

Are You A
Set-Up
For A
Car
Robbery?
See
Page 4

Quo



Vadis

Bomb
Scares
Are A
Statewide
Menace
See
Page 3

Volume 5, Number 11

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLLEGE

February 9, 1971

FED UP, GENE LORETTE CALLS IT QUILTS

Resigns As Student Senate President, Will Join Quo Vadis Editorial Board

by John Mazellan

Apologizing to the entire student body for his inability to provide a truly representative government, Gene Lorette, President of the Student Senate, has resigned.

Hampered by internal matters, including the recently conceived Impeachment Committee, Lorette feels that the Senate is headed for the same fate that has befallen the Yearbook and the College Union Board, both of which he feels are largely ineffective.

The last meeting of the Student Senate on January 20, finally brought to surface what Lorette labels the "cancerous growth" that manifested itself and surfaced in the form of the Impeachment Committee.

Impeachment Committee Enlarged

Originally the designed purpose of the Committee was to investigate absences in the Senate. However, it gradually acquired additional powers and was enlarged from six members to twelve. It has powers to investigate the performance of the Executive Board of the Senate, (President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer) and if necessary can impeach any or all of its members.

It became obvious that the Sen-

ate realized it had problems regarding its efficiency and communication to the student body, but could not come to a mutual agreement on the cause of the problem.

Lorette Calls For Convention

Lorette called for the formation of a Constitutional Convention Committee that could study the re-vamping of the Senate's present constitution and analyze the philosophy of government representation and efficiency. Motions were also made for the Senate as a whole to investigate the constitution regarding communication with the student body. These motions were defeated and powers were given to the Impeachment Committee to conduct its investigation of the Executive Board.

Summing his position on the matter, Lorette states, "If we do have a problem in the Senate, and obviously we do, let's make a movement for a positive accomplishment rather than an inquisition as to who to blame, or calling it someone's fault." I think rather we should conduct a personal investigation of ourselves instead of an investigation of the Executive Board."

Lorette feels that a particular



Photo by Mike Pearce

Dean Walsh discusses the \$30 per year tuition increase at a press conference on Jan. 19. Walsh sought to justify the increase through a series of charts illustrating the college's financial situation. (See related Editorial on page 2.)

Trustees Announce \$30 Tuition Increase

By Marshall Reid

The cost of getting an education at MCC is going up.

At a press conference on Tuesday, Jan. 19, Paige L. Hommedieu, Chairman of the college's Board of Trustees, announced that the cost of tuition for the 1971-72 academic year would be \$330. This represents an increase of \$30 over the current tuition charge.

Per credit tuition for part time students will jump from \$12 to \$14.

This increase is the first in the history of the college. The \$300 tuition rate has been in effect since the college opened its doors in 1966.

National Trend

In raising its tuition the college is following a national trend. Over the past two years public colleges around the country have been in-

creasing tuition charges at an average rate of 18%.

L'Hommedieu noted that the increase was necessary for the college to maintain its quality education, its good facilities, and excellent faculty. He was joined in this assessment by college president Dr. Frank M. Chambers, who originally recommended the increase.

Chambers added that the whole question of a tuition hike has been under discussion by various Board and administrative committees during the past six months.

MCC Education Costly

Both L'Hommedieu and Chambers pointed out that the type of educational programs presented at MCC are more expensive than those at a strictly liberal arts college.

Particularly costly, they claimed, are programs in nurse education, health technology, and computer science. These programs require small classes and elaborate technical equipment.

At the press conference Dean Walsh sought to justify the colleges action through a series of charts illustrating the colleges income and expenses.

Walsh explained the college obtains revenue for operating expenses from only three sources, the State, the County, and student tuition.

The state, he explained, is locked in at a subsidy ceiling of \$600 per student. Even if the cost of educating a student increases, the state's contribution to that student's education remains fixed.

Inflationary Trend

Because of the general inflation Continued on page 7



Photo by Mike Pearce

GENE LORETTE
Resigns Senate Presidency

number of students have managed to fabricate the truth, and blame any efficiencies or shortcomings on himself and his Executive Board.

Other Campus Failures

In trying to draw a parallel between the fate of the Student Senate and other student activities, Lorette states that it is interesting to note that some prime advocates of the expansion of the Impeachment Committee powers are responsible for the ineffectiveness of such activities as the Yearbook and the College Union Board. He points out that the chairman of the Union Board, Joe Clemons, has failed in this capacity to provide a functional Films, Publicity, Fine Arts, and a questionable Concert Committee.

The Yearbook, has for the present ceased plans for publication because of financial difficulties and its failure to attract a competent staff. However, individuals from these organizations, Lorette claims, have felt a necessity to instigate troubles within the Senate.

Joins Quo Vadis

His resignation effective immediately, Lorette has accepted a position on the Editorial Board of Quo Vadis as Co-News Editor. Commenting on Lorette's actions, Tony Policastro (editor-in-chief) states that in consideration of the circumstances, Lorette made the best move possible.

The by-laws of the student body constitution dictate that a special election will have to be held within the first month of the second semester to choose a new president.

Until then, Pete Streater current Vice-President of the Senate, will assume the leadership post.



Photo by Mike Pearce

In a lighter moment during his interview with the QV staff, Sheriff Flanagan inspects confiscated revolver. In a more serious vein, Flanagan defended the use of undercover agents and paid informers by his office.

Flanagan Defends Use Of Narcs, Informers

By Mike Leppig

"As long as there are drugs on the campus, we're going in. Whether we tell them (the MCC administration) or not.

"We go everywhere as long as its in the county of Middlesex and they have a drug problem. Then we in the Sheriff's department are going to do something about it."

The above quotes were made by John Flanagan, Sheriff of Middlesex County. The Sheriff granted the Editorial Board of Quo Vadis about an hour of his time this past New Year's Eve for an interview concerning drugs in the county and on the MCC campus.

He also permitted us to have an interview with Captain Gudgeon of the Narcotics Division. The Captain, who is the highest civil service law enforcement officer in the county, met with the Board on February 1 and talked with us about drug law enforcement in the county, and how the narcotics department works.

Drug Arrests Up

The Sheriff told us that there were 80 arrests in his first year in office (1969) and 200 this past year, the majority for use, possession or sale of heroin.

He attributed the rise in arrests to the increase in drug use in the Continued on page 8

Editorials.....

Editorial opinion is the result of consensus by the Editorial Board at regular semi-weekly meetings. Initials under a particular editorial indicate the member commissioned to write it, but content is determined by the Board as a whole.

A Second Newspaper

MCC needs a second newspaper.

We at Quo Vadis feel that, no matter how we try, this paper is going to uphold a particular position on the major issues on campus. This position, we feel, will not necessarily be representative of the entire college community and, though we are continually making efforts at increasing the diversification of thought within Q.V., we feel that while there is but one newspaper on campus it is inevitable that a one sided view will continue to exist.

Also to be considered is the fact that we are students. We are learning the function of a newspaper in our society and we feel a most important lesson is not available to us. That lesson is the one which is to be derived from honest competition and all the lessons such competition would entail.

It would give opportunity for endorsement of candidates and issues in student government elections without the fear of being unfairly partisan. There would most likely be opposing views on every important campus issue, and surely deeper and more relevant investigation into these issues.

One might ask why we are motivated at this time to bring up this idea. In the past months we have experienced an ever increasing interest in our paper by students and faculty which has built up to a point which indicates the establishment of another newspaper would have a large and enthusiastic following from all facets of the campus community.

Obviously, the first stumbling block in the establishment of a new paper would be the money to finance it. In our opinion, the necessity of another newspaper overshadows any monetary argument that could be made and we feel that, if necessary, the budgets of all other student activities should be reexamined to provide funds for such a venture. If there is so little interest in activities such as the literary magazine or the yearbook that they cannot bring themselves to that point of organization so as to become operational, then the money earmarked for such enterprises should be diverted towards other activities and give students who have the interest and the capabilities to add to MCC the opportunity to do so. We feel that a new newspaper would have just such a capable and interested following.

Competition is an inherent part of our lives. From grade school marks to presidential elections, we have been socialized in what is probably the world's most highly competitive atmosphere and we are going to have to deal with it for the remainder of our lives. All we ask is that this spirit become evident in this part of our college experience.

RMD

Pegasus Problems

Miss Gill Sachs has resigned as Editor in Chief of this year's **Pegasus** staff. Her resignation has left M.C.C. without a single yearbook committee member. The rest of the staff resigned before Christmas.

At this point, the yearbook has been hastily reorganized under the Student direction of Esther Rothstein, and with the urging of Dean Foose. Student Editors' positions are slowly being filled. And it is obvious that the **Pegasus** staff, slight as it is, must work frantically against the clock to produce anything resembling a yearbook.

If enough students are recruited for this year's **Pegasus** then Dean Foose should do everything in his power to help the newly formed group complete its task on time.

If not enough student interest can be generated then the 1971 yearbook should be abandoned as a lost cause.

Tuition Increase

The increase in tuition recently announced is, we feel, a necessary and understandable consequence of being given the opportunity to receive the quality of education which we are given here at MCC.

If one were to examine costs to the typical student across the country, he would find that we are receiving the most for the least. Surely everyone is aware of the inflation we have been experiencing in every facet of our daily lives and we feel that it is a credit to the administration of MCC that it has taken until now for it to become evident in our tuition.

RMD

Agents Provocateurs

This column is reserved for students wishing to answer any editorials. Articles to be submitted must be typed, double spaced and may be handed in to the QUO VADIS office - RH 307.

by Dr. Karoly Nagy

News item (Home News, 11-24-70) "A county-wide drug raid, climaxing a three-month investigation, produced 19 arrests last night...." "H., a student at Middlesex County College, is accused of possessing and selling narcotics to an undercover agent for the county sheriff's department at the college on Oct. 6...." "N., also a county college student is charged with possession of narcotics and selling it to an undercover agent on the campus on Sept. 29."

Middlesex County College Senate item, from the minutes of the Senate's 1970 Dec. 2. meeting, motion introduced by faculty-at-large Senator (this writer): "Since the operations of undercover agents on the college campus, as it became evident by the arrests and arraignment recently of four Middlesex County College students, not only constitutes instigating and provoking unlawful acts but also gives rise to mistrust and suspicion and undermines the spirit of responsible freedom and solidarity at the college, the college Senate recommends to the college President that he undertake whatever steps are necessary to cause any and all law enforcement officials to discontinue the use of the services of such agent provocateurs on the college campus."

What are the issues here? The larger issue involves, of course, the entire area of drug use and abuse. Ever since the "Harrison Act" (1914) and the "Behrman indictment" (1919), the use of some drugs designated as illicit has become chiefly a legal matter in our society, involving an interlocking triad of organized crime, which realizes huge profits from some drugs, the drug user who can use some drugs only by risking illness, arrest and in some instances: death, and the law enforcement agencies who, for almost 60 years now, are making desperate efforts to eliminate the use of some drugs from society. In spite of these police efforts, the number of illicit drug users is on the rise as more and more substances are discovered or rediscovered, as some drugs become fads among some groups and as more and more drugs come to be designated as illegal.

Some of the important details of the drug issue are continually being overlooked due to the emotionality with which our society was propagandized into the assumption that all drug users are "moral degenerates", "dope fiends", "dope pushers lurking on street corners to destroy the moral fiber of our youth", "violent psychopaths" rapists' criminal types". One of these details involves the word: narcotics. The newspaper article above says that these students were arrested for sale and possession of narcotics. This is untrue. These students (and about half of the other 17 who were involved in this mass arrest according to the same article) possessed and sold marijuana. Marijuana is not a narcotic drug, it is an intoxicant. Narcotics are, chiefly, the opiates such as opium, morphine, codeine, papaverine, heroin, etc. The police, generally, do not make distinctions between users of stimulants, depressants, amphetamines, barbiturates, hallucinogens or intoxicants. Upon question-

(Continued on Page 6)

Letters to the Editor

To the editors of Quo Vadis:

After having read Ray Graham's article (Dec. 15), "McGlinchy Comes on Strong....", we feel concerned enough to suggest that this article is less than worthy of the integrity we have seen in past Quo Vadis issues.

Mr. Graham seems to have violated the confidence of Mr. McGlinchy. To admit this openly in the article does not erase the lack of responsibility Mr. Graham has demonstrated. This kind of journalism can, sadly enough, only be classified as "yellow journalism" — i.e., the desire to get a "scoop" — at any price.

Wayne Brady, Karen Christie, David R. Schnell, Glenn T. Morris, Arthur C. Sacks, Marge Cullen, Ronald E. Ruemmler

Dear Editor,

We, the undersigned, find the article on Mr. McGlinchy, published in your last issue, journalistically unethical, irresponsible and inexcusable on the part of your reporter, your editors and your advisors.

Emanuel diPasquale, Virve S. Ettinger, Charles DiDomenico, D. Goswami, Mairi McCormick, Jack Moskowitz, M. Driver, Alice Stuart, Edith Rehbein, Larry L. Cohen, Ernest Albrecht, Dorothy Fitzgerald, Harold J. Doublas

Editor's Note:

The article in question was not yellow journalism and did not result from a search for sensationalism.

Graham's original assignment was simply to interview the new Director of Student Activities. McGlinchy offered a series of stunning statements, then requested that his comments be kept off the record.

Graham made no commitments (as in fact he couldn't under our much publicized reporter policy), but brought his story to the editors for their consideration.

Publication of the story was withheld a week while the editors discussed among themselves their responsibilities in this matter. During that time we found one student who verified the contents of the interview and several other students who claimed that they had heard McGlinchy make similar comments at other times.

Finally it was decided that the paper's primary responsibility was to the readership. We felt that McGlinchy had been hired for a responsible position and the college community had a right to know what he had said.

Indeed, we are surprised that nobody felt it appropriate to criticize McGlinchy for his irresponsibility.

The second letter implies that faculty advisors should censor news articles; the editors reject this implication.

Dear Editor:

The bomb scares may be exciting and different, a change in the normal schedule of college life when first produced out of the imagination of someone, but the everyday occurrence becomes boring, just plain old hat, and time consuming. I am not at M.C.C. to wander around, cold in the student lounge, or book store, thinking of when classes will resume or when I'll be able to get back to the problem of getting an education.

Getting an education has become a major problem. Time loss in the class room will have to be made up somehow. I object to the bomb scares, and wish whole

heartedly that those responsible would just stop the attempt to receive attention, or allow the rest of us to know the source, so we can give them the attention deserved.

Marcella Minchew

Dear Editor:

Each year the full time attendance of Middlesex County College increases, yet nothing has been done to provide another entrance to the college. With approximately 3000 cars entering and leaving the college daily, the intersection of Mill Road with Woodbridge Avenue, can get pretty congested at times. This occurs during the bad periods of the day: 7:45 to 10:30 a.m. and 2:50 to 5:30 p.m.; but with the heaviest congestions being from 8 to 9 in the morning and from 3:45 to 4:45 in the afternoon.

I believe another entrance joining the campus with Woodbridge Avenue can solve the problem. This road would be north of the present entrance, at the far end of the golf course. The present Mill Road intersection would then be used for cars entering the college. The new intersection would then be the exit. During the rush hours in the morning both intersections could be used as entrances, then about 10:15 a.m. be changed back until 2:50 p.m. when both would become exits. This will cut down on the lines of backed-up traffic on Woodbridge Avenue in the mornings, and on Mill Road in the afternoons.

Yours truly,

John Augustine

Dear Editor:

Enough has been said about the need for more parking areas on campus. There isn't a faculty member or student in this school who wants to see Middlesex County College turn into an asphalt college. The school has provided ample parking spaces. I have yet to see the parking area at West Hall filled at any one given time. However, it is time for us to take a look at the actual problem on campus, or off, whichever the situation is.

There are two places of entrance on the Middlesex County College campus and this is fine. One is at the West Hall and the other is next to the Security Office. But what do we find once we drive past the West Hall parking area? We find that all the cars entering the campus from both entrances and desiring to go to the Main Hall and Raritan Hall parking areas must come together, crossing a common roadway. This is the cause of our traffic tie ups. And we find the problem to be the same for exiting traffic.

I think it is time our trivial talk on the parking area problem stopped and is turned into a meaningful request for an additional entrance and exit on this campus. An entrance and exit that will not interfere in any way with the two existing ones.

Yours truly,

M. J. Keller

Dear Editor:

I would like to take a moment of your time to bring something of importance to your attention.

There are far too few litter baskets on campus and there are none at all in the parking lots. As a result, posters and old campaign literature is finding its way to the parking lots, grass, streets and sidewalks.

I know Middlesex County College is not a very rich college, but I should think that enough money could be appropriated to buy thirty

Continued from page 9



MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLLEGE

February 9, 1971



Anthony S. Policastro
Editor-in-Chief

Managing Editors
Business Editor
News Editor
Feature Editors
Layout Editor
Sports Editors
Photo Editors
Copy Editors
Editorial Writers

Michael Leppig, Marshall Reid
Dave J. Facciponte
Jack Noble
Karen A. Bishop, Chris Wiley
Bruce Rydel
Tim Reen, Ray Graham
Michael Pearce, Jerry Wollner
Joe McManus, Tom Nebus
Walter Loftus, Rich Delaney, Linda Wohlert

The above Editors constitute the Editorial Board

News Staff: John Mazellan, Carol Buckalter, Jean Lynn, Nina Bernal, Ruth Solomon, Marylan Sauer, Cathy Bolen, Gene Lorette, Ken Richards, Ron Loeb, Stephen Malia, Pete Streeter, Jim Dolan, Joe Pariso, David Chelnik, David Goldstein, Jeff Buckmelter, George Pfirrmann

Business Staff: Tony De Carlo

Photography Staff: Bob Marciniak, Pete Dovi

Advisors: Jim Gallagher, Rose Ann Morgan



Photo by Mike Pearce

Sergeant Costello checks the student I.D. card of Nick Nastasy, a Business Tech frosh. Nick passed inspection and went on to his exams where he passed English I with flying colors; he got a B in the course.

Fine Arts Fight For A Place In The Sun

by Joe McManus

A walk through the recently established Fine Arts center in North III will give a person the impression of activity. A look at the saw dust covered floor strown with nails and boards makes one think that there are big plans in mind for the Fine Arts Department.

But the question arises as to the ability of a renovated building to inject life into a department that has been considered little more than an extracurricular activity by both students and administration.

The problem has been with the school for many years, but it was

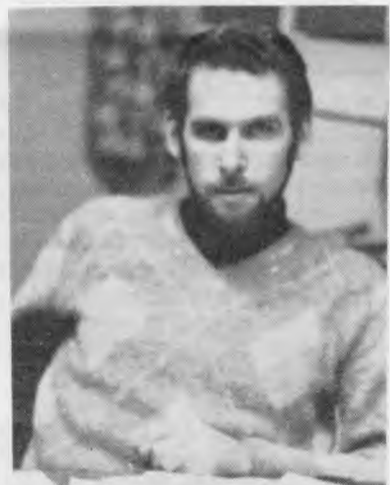


Photo by Mike Pearce

GARY NAIR
Fighting the Nixon

not until last summer that it was officially recognized. On June 5, 1970, a committee was established to find out what was ailing the area of the college known as the "performing arts".

The committee consisted of Mrs. Lynn Winik, drama coach, Mr. Condit Atkinson, band director, Mr. Gary Nair, choral director, and was chaired by Mr. Irving Elan, head of the Liberal Arts division and acting head of the Fine Arts department.

Their findings and suggestions were an important first step in getting a little class to MCC.

ACC

A prominent and obvious finding, and one which has plagued many organizations on campus, is the disinterest of the students. "The blahs" have reached such epidemic proportions on campus that a name change to Apathy County College wouldn't be all that inappropriate.

Mrs. Winik recently cited the

drama club as an example. "35 or 40 students might express interest but when it comes to rehearsal, nobody shows up." She says many students become disenchanted because they don't get the part they want. "They aren't willing to learn."

She puts part of the blame on high school productions, where equality is the byword for treating talent. Except for the pupil who shows superior ability, all students are handled in the same way and the development of special talent is not encouraged.

The committee's report has put part of the blame for the problem on the fact that there is only a "small number of students involved in the performing arts," and "the difficulties encountered by directors of the performing arts in finding talented and interested students and the difficulty of holding these students to the activity after they have been uncovered."

But students can't be blamed for having heavy work loads and part time jobs. Often times apathy is the cause but in many cases it is a question of free time. As Mr. Nair puts it: "If you rehearse at night you battle everything from jobs to family to the Nixon Inn."

Suggestions Made

The committee's recommendations as to weapons that could be used in the Battle of the Blahs include "an attractive performing arts brochure (with a return postcard) to reach all freshmen...The development of a question on the college's application (form) relative to interest or talent in the performing arts...At freshman orientation students in all curriculms should receive further information about the performing arts."

The ability of these measures to stir up excitement on the part of the students in a matter for conjecture. Incoming freshmen simply aren't noted for their long attention spans.

But one suggestion made in the report would seem to be very effective in the attack on apathy. It states that in order "to attract and to hold students, academic credit via a 'pass' grade with one credit should be in addition to letter grades earned by students who may also be taking a performing arts course."

If this idea were instituted it would mean that students could have rehearsal time put right into their schedules. This goes beyond

Continued on page 10

Bomb Scares Prove A Nuisance . . . Here, There And Everywhere

By Ken Richards

Middlesex County College has been harassed by over twenty-five bomb scares this year, but we are not alone. Many other colleges in the state and in the country have also been plagued by this menace.

Rutgers, for example, experienced two hundred and thirty one scares in the fall semester alone.

And bomb scares have not been limited to colleges. There have been threats in high schools, junior highs, elementary schools, department stores, taverns, and even in private homes.

Change In Policy

M.C.C. was originally following a policy of immediate evaluation each time a threat was received. The latest policy is as follows: students will be informed of the threat, and they are to collect their belongings and search the classroom for any unidentified objects.

If no object is found the teacher may terminate the class and leave the building; continue to teach, leaving the students with the option to leave or not; or suspend the class, but have it reconvened at a different time and place.

Before last semester's finals, the college closed down all buildings for twenty-four hours and searched the entire campus. During exams, students had to present their ID cards to be admitted on campus and into buildings. They were permitted to bring nothing on campus that wasn't required for an exam.

Time To Fight

These policies were conceived by President Chambers and introduced at a special faculty meeting on January 5. Chambers told the faculty that three steps were being taken because the college had been running from bomb scares and he felt it was time to fight.

Dean Foose agreed with this policy. He told this reporter that "this is a fight or run decision and we have no alternative but to stand our ground."

Foose stressed the need to continue to operate, and to do this, he said, "we need the cooperation of students and faculty. I personally would stay put."

The college is attempting in every way to curtail the bomb scares and to apprehend the callers. Administration officials are utilizing the resources of the FBI, the Army, police (state and local), and the telephone company to end the harassment.

Mechanical Devices

For one thing MCC is using mechanical devices provided by the telephone company, such as traps on the telephones which instantly give the location of the phone where the call is coming from. This has worked so well that the police have missed catching callers by only a few minutes.

Another device being employed is the use of voice prints, which record the caller's voice and interpret it. This procedure is the same as with fingerprints - no two people have the same fingerprints and no two people have the same voice patterns. If these can be compared to prints of students' voices, it might prove fairly easy to catch the callers (if they are students). If there are any other devices being used, none of the people I talked with claim to know about them. Maybe they're just not talking.

No Reward Offered

When asked if a reward would be offered, Chambers, Foose and Dean Walsh responded with a def-

inite "no" although their reasons were not the same.

Chambers and Foose felt a reward would do no good and would not help apprehend a caller, since a \$5,000 reward was offered at Rutgers last summer and is still running. No one has come forth with information.

Walsh said a reward could not be offered because Middlesex County College is a government institution and is prevented from offering a reward.

Furthermore, Foose doesn't feel a reward should be necessary. He stated that students have an obligation to report rumors.

When I asked whether undercover agents were coming on campus to investigate the situation, I got different answers from the three administrators. Foose had a definite "No". Chambers said the FBI is aware of the circumstances at Middlesex County College, but he is unaware whether there are any agents on campus. He added that he could not stop the FBI from coming on campus.

Walsh would not comment on the subject. Joseph Roccasanto, head of the Security Force, was not available to make any comments.

Scare Call Locations

The threats have come from numerous locations, as close as our library and as far away as Asbury Park. One call was received by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company. There is no set pattern to the threats, but whenever one is received, the Security Force re-

ports the voice and informs the President. From this point Doctor Chambers evaluates the seriousness of the threat, thus deciding whether to evacuate the buildings or not.

When asked what kind of persons are making the threats and if they could conceivably be students, neither Chambers nor Walsh had an opinion. Although Foose admitted it could be a student, he felt, on the basis of his past experiences with bomb scares that pranksters were making the threats.

Rutgers Is Harrassed

To reiterate, Middlesex County College is harassed, but Rutgers has received almost ten times as many. In fact, Rutgers is the second most harassed college in the country, second only to Stony Brook College in New York. Of the two hundred and thirty-one bomb scares in the first semester, one hundred and eighty-five were received at the New Brunswick campus, forty-five at Newark, and one at Camden.

Rutgers, too, was following an immediate evacuation policy in the beginning of the semester, but now has altered this policy to one similar to the policy at Middlesex.

Its procedure during finals was to search buildings before the exams began, and then search them three times a day during exam week. When a building was not in use, it was locked and a security officer was placed inside. Faculty members were required

(Continued on Page 7)



Photo by Mike Pearce

President Chambers is busy accelerating the college's building plans, thanks to Senate No. 1000, a bill recently passed in the State Legislature which allocates 40 million dollars for county college construction.

New Bill Accelerates College Building Plans

By Anthony S. Policastro

When the funds appropriated by the state for higher education ceased to exist approximately a year ago, administrators and legislators alike became concerned over the problem. As a result, a new bill which goes into effect this week will provide an additional \$40 million dollars for capital projects on county colleges.

Will Diminish Need

Before a large body of faculty on Feb. 1, President Chambers contended that Senate No. 1000, the name of the new bill, will diminish some of the growing needs of the 15 county colleges throughout the state by providing additional funds for building construction.

A Direct Consequence

A direct consequence of Senate No. 1000 is the start of the complex Learning Resources Center which will be located on the side of the library facing North Hall. Prior to the enactment of the new bill, the State had approved the construction of this building, but nothing could be started until further funds were found. With the additional monies presently available, construction is to start during the

coming summer and the proposed completion date is set for January of 1973.

TV Studio

The new Learning Resources Center will contain cubicles that will be equipped with audio and visual equipment, so that a student may simply dial a previous lecture or any kind of educational material available.

In addition, an underground tunnel will connect the new building with the present Learning Resources Center and a TV studio will accommodate debating teams, guest speakers or performances.

Director Thrilled

Mr. Edwin Ashly, Director of the present Learning Resources Center said, "I'm thrilled with it, in fact, I just can't wait until we get started. I think it will make this junior college outstanding, not only in New Jersey, but throughout the United States, primarily because most set ups as ours lack the proper brains to effectively operate the equipment. We are fortunate enough to have specialists in educational media working for us."

Administration and Classroom Buildings

In addition, Chambers claimed

Continued on page 9

Easy Pickings: Stealing Stereos Can Be Quick, Simple, Profitable

Ever leave a window in your car open slightly to let some air in? Or did you ever leave your car doors unlocked? Or do you have a stereo tape player under the dash?

If you are answering yes to any of the above, you are a good bet for a car break-in. This type of automobile crime is becoming increasingly more common on campus. If you carefully read the rest of this article, you just might save yourself one costly headache.

Tape Decks Vulnerable

A major cause of automobile break-ins in their most common form is the stereo tape deck. The small item is relatively easy to remove quickly; the resale value is comparable with new units; due to the high demand for them, they are easy to dispose of.

The majority of the players are 'added-on' units, mounted beneath the dash, not part of the dashboard itself. This not only puts the unit out in the open to be seen, but also contributes to easy removal. Even a left-out tape on the seat can serve as a lure for the prospective criminal.

The major car insurance carriers of the New Jersey area refuse now to cover tape players as part of their theft packages.

Carelessness Doesn't Pay

Many break-ins, however, are not the result of some visible item of value in the car. Just a hint of an open door lock or an open window may prompt a potential thief to check out the inside of the car.

Then, if he finds something of value, he can be gone with it and leave no trace.

As shown in number 1 of the accompanying photos, the most open invitation is the vent window latch, an item usually overlooked by most drivers. An open latch permits the thief to simply push the window open, and to release the door lock.

Not all break-ins are so smoothly performed. Some cars are literally broken into. Often a large wooden post is used, quickly slammed against the window. Because of the shatterproof glass, a neat hole is left through which one can gain entrance to your car. On the newer cars with ventless side win-



THE PROFESSIONAL WAY--All one has to do is slip between the window and the molding, and rip quickly. That will break the window out of its tracks. This usually happens to those who leave the window open slightly.

dows, an accomplished thief can rip the window out by inserting his fingers in the space above the window (see photo number 2.)

Of course the classic manner of gaining entrance into cars is still in vogue. A wire coat hanger can still easily open the door lock on most cars, as photo number 3 illustrates. This threat is becoming less and less significant, however, because tapered lock buttons on newer cars can't be grabbed with a wire.

An Ounce of Prevention

All this can be prevented by the driver who observes a few easy precautions. Locking doors, of course, is a must. Also replacing the lock buttons with the new tapered style is helpful.

Make sure all windows are completely closed and locked before leaving your car. If you must ventilate the car, open the kick panel vents. Leave nothing out in the open where it may attract someone's attention. Put what you can in the trunk; in a parking lot, don't make a big show of filling your trunk up.

These rules may seem as square as the word square itself. But there is nothing cool about having your car broken into.

Center IV Will Play Host To Employment Interviews

by Chris Wiley

Mrs. Carol Taha of the Counseling Services has announced that there will be an On-Campus Job Recruitment Program during a three week period, from Tuesday, February 23 to Friday, March 12.

This service is open to all seniors who plan to graduate this June. All such students who wish full time employment, not a summer job, are welcome to sign up at Center IV between Wednesday, February 10 and Wednesday, February 17.

There will be approximately 50 businesses and industries recruiting students for jobs in the local and New York area.

Seminars Scheduled

Seminars will be held for Liberal Art and Marketing students in conjunction with the recruitment program. The Liberal Art's seminar will discuss who to see for employment and how to approach an interview. The seminar for Marketing students will be conducted on both an individual and a group basis to help Marketing students learn what positions are open to those with a two year background.

STUDENTS

Male — Female
Part Time

Start To Earn \$2 — \$3 per hr.

No Car Necessary

Hours to Suit

Call 687-4120

A Paid Advertisement



WIRE WAY-- With the standard lock button on most cars, its easy to hook the button and simply pull it up. This is made even easier by the driver who leaves his window open 'just a crack'. Many manufacturers are making replacement knobs that taper in place of the easily hooked top.

PREGNANT? NEED HELP?



YOUR QUESTIONS ON

ABORTION

CAN ONLY BE FULLY ANSWERED BY PROFESSIONALS

CALL (215) 878-5800
24 hours 7 days
FOR TOTALLY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

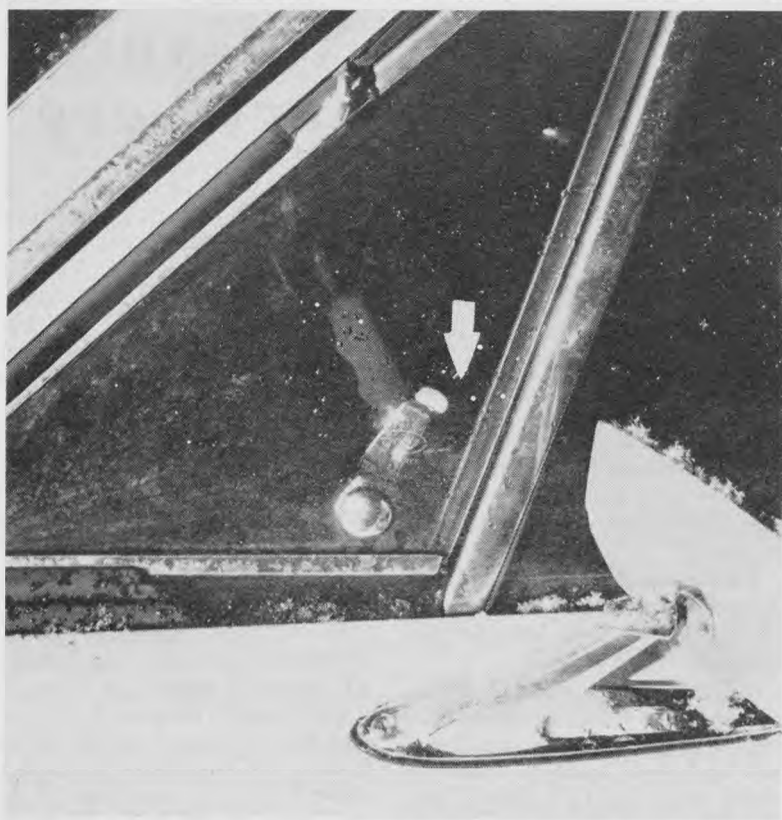
Legal Abortions Without Delay
A Paid Advertisement

Keystone Bookstore

4 Easton Ave.
Near R.R. Station
Tel. 247-4055

Complete Works of:
Marx; Engels; Lenin;
and Mao

Black Literature
Draft Information
Underground
Newspapers
A Paid Advertisement



OPEN DOOR POLICY--The un-latched vent window latch is the quickest way in for most thieves. It affords easy entry, but can be completely neutralized with a flick of the wrist.

OFF-CAMPUS NEWS SURVEY

Edited By Pete Streecher

Students And Faculty Ask For Relevant Studies

The Carnegie Commission on Higher Education reports that 91% of 70,000 undergraduates polled would like their course work to be "more relevant to contemporary life and problems" although, 71% of those polled are generally satisfied with the education they are receiving.

Faculty responses were generally in agreement with those of students on this issue. 70% said they thought students were satisfied and 71% felt that education should be more relevant.

On other issues the lines seem to be drawing up toward more parochial stands. For example, while 63% of the students wanted colleges to be governed by students and faculty, only 39% of the faculty agreed.

59% of the students wanted grades abolished; only 32% of the teachers concurred.

Campus Conflict

Commission Chairman Dr. Clark Kerr noted that conflicts with

faculty and students on one side and administration on the other are no longer likely, because students now seek to extend their power into faculty's domain. Issues such as: promotion, admissions, course content and evaluation of instructors make it more likely that future conflicts on the campus will be between students and faculty.

Academic Freedom

A large proportion of faculty and students agree that "campus disruptions by militant students are a threat to academic freedom." 79% of faculty and 62% of undergraduates believed that disruptors should be expelled or suspended.

Moderate Views

The conservative swing, if it exists at all, has not reached the college campus. 73% of faculty labeled themselves middle-of-the-road to leftist in political point of view. Undergrads fell in line at 81% of the total.

New Jersey Reacts To Higher Education Crush

According to the State Department of Higher Education, 1970 enrollment in private and public institutions of higher learning climbed 27,000 over 1969. In that year enrollment was up 24,000 over 1968.

Two new State colleges are expected to open their doors to students in September: Richard Stockton College near Atlantic City, for 1000 students and Ramapo State College in Bergen County for 800.

Governor Cahill reported this fact before a recent session of the

State Legislature, where he added that the Board of Higher Education has announced plans for four additional state colleges.

Signaling what may be a new surge of interest in higher education in this state, the Governor said, "it is important that this momentum be maintained and accelerated;" however, the shadow of New Jersey's present rank of 48th in per capita expenditures for education was cast over his positive statements when he added, "we intend to do precisely this within the states fiscal limitations."

Use of Drugs On Increase

A Gallop pole taken in December shows drug usage on campuses to be drastically increased over the past 3 years. 42% of the college students interviewed conceded that they used marijuana and about half of that figure reported

using it within the proceeding 30 days.

Comparable figures for 1967 were 5% having smoked grass and 1% admitting to the use of LSD. The '70 figure for acid is 1 in 7.

SPORTS ROUND-UP

Cagers Now At 7-5; George Ties Mark

Since the last issue of QV, the Blue Colt basketball team has won four games and dropped three, bringing its season record to 7-5.

Biggest victory of all was the Colts conquest of the 7th ranked Junior College in the nation, Allegheny of Pennsylvania. Jack George twice tied the school mark for most points in a single contest, dropping in 34 points against Bergen and Summerset.

Colts Invade Somerset

On the night of December 8, one day after the anniversary of the Pearl Harbor invasion, Jack George staged a personal invasion at Somerset County.

He scored 34 points which tied a school record; he also grabbed a team high 23 rebounds.

Three other men were in double figures: Herb Borquist (15), Randy Tkacs (13), and Don O'Keefe (10). The colts won 80-71.

Ocean County No Contest

Balance seemed to tell the story against a winless Ocean team as Middlesex prevailed 77-60.

Five men were in double figures for the colts and four of them had 15: O'Keefe, Tkacs, George, and Ferdi Resto. Borquist netted 11.

Essex Runs Away

Essex County's visit to Edison on December 15 was one which MCC regreted. Essex came away with 90-70 victory partly because of an early 15 point spurt which brought their lead to 23-12.

Lady Hoopsters Drop Opener to Ocean, 28-20

Girls basketball season opened on a losing note here at the Middlesex gymnasium. The lady hoopsters fell 28-20 to Ocean County.

The female colts had their hands full in the early going with Ocean hitting from the outside, and at the end of the first quarter they trailed 9-5. Things quieted down in the second quarter with the teams battling evenly, 7 points a piece, but at the half it was Ocean 16-12.

Ocean Pulls Ahead

The third quarter saw Ocean take what was to be an unsurmountable 10 point lead, 22-12. After a jump ball an Ocean player inad-

In the second half the colts came as close as six points, but their drive stalled. Middlesex was led by O'Keefe's 16 points and Borquist's 14.

Colts Drop Three Straight

In the next four games, MCC beat Bergen in overtime and lost to Brookdale. Their skid continued with a whalloping to the hands of Mercer 81-39 and a double overtime heartbreaker to Morris. This left the colts at 5-5.

Don O'Keefe provided the heroics January 15 against Camden. With one second left in overtime, the 6'4 freshman forward iced the game with two free throws, to make the score 71-68. George led Middlesex with 21 points and Tkacs had 19.

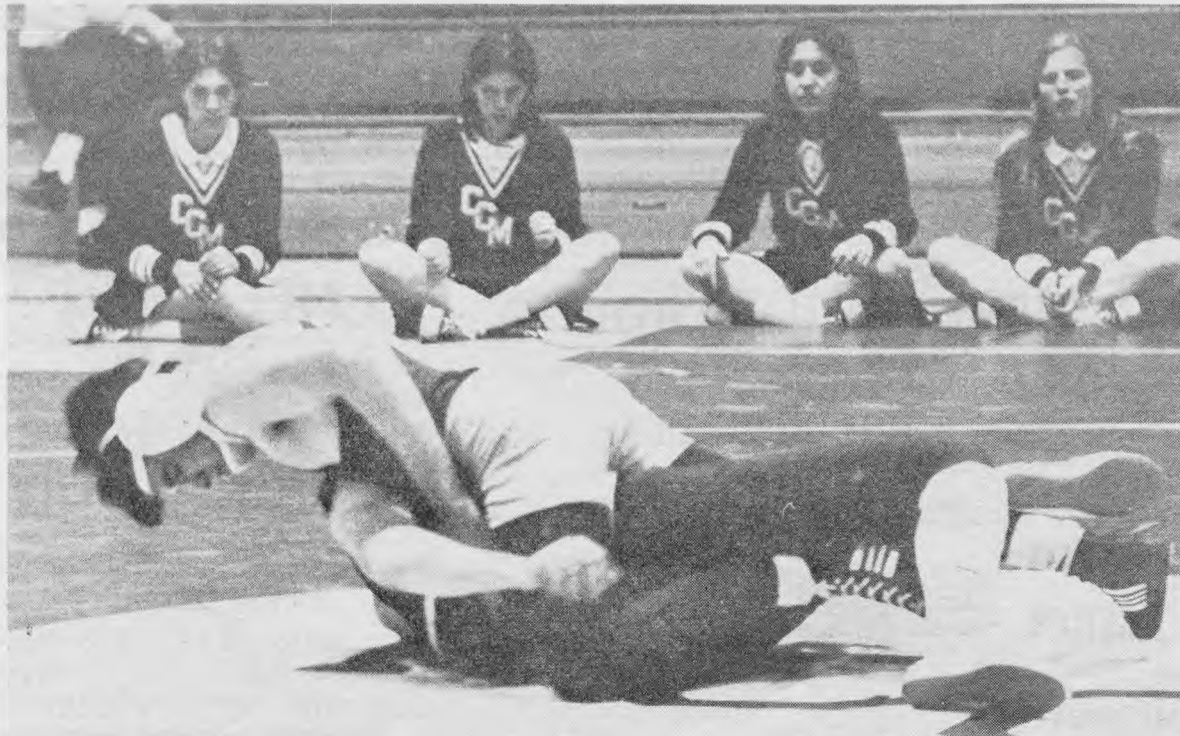
Big Win Over Allegheny

On January 16 Middlesex put it all together. Using a revamped defense, the Colts defeated the 7th ranked Junior College in the nation, 77-53. Allegheny, near the end of the first half MCC gained the lead and never lost it. They held Allegheny's leading scorer, Bill Tanner (29.6) to just 8 points. George again led the revitalized colts, dropping 27 points.

The colts will be trying to gain revenge against Essex February 12 when they travel to Newark. Rutgers freshmen team supplies the opposition February 17 in a 5:30 start at New Brunswick.

Graham

Wrestlers Can't Grasp Mat Decorum



Bob Bailey gains offensive position before pinning his opponent from County College of Morris. Bailey's seventh straight win wasn't enough as the Colts fell short 19-18. This loss, their only one all season, gives them a 6-1 log to date.

Reen Drops In On Karate Club, Barely Escapes With His Life

by Tim Reen

Mr. Reen, your assignment, if you should decide to accept it, is to do a feature article and participate in a class of the Karate Club.

If you get injured the Q.V. secretary will disavow any knowledge of your mission. Good Luck.

It was with much apprehension that I entered into this mission.

In preparation for this assignment, I felt I should do a bit of research on Karate. It is an art or science of defense which utilizes a principle of focusing power at the hands, feet, elbows and knees directed at the vital points of an opponent's body.

The colors of the belts worn by

Another said his motives were metaphysical. He said he got more than just physical satisfaction.

I asked a girl why she was taking the course and she said it was to defend herself in unexpected situations. She added that Karate helps her to understand herself better and to learn control of her mind.

The Class Begins

I took a seat and waited for the class to begin. I saw one of the members taping up his injured toes, and I wondered if someone would be taping me up after my workout. As the students came in they bowed and paired off to prac-

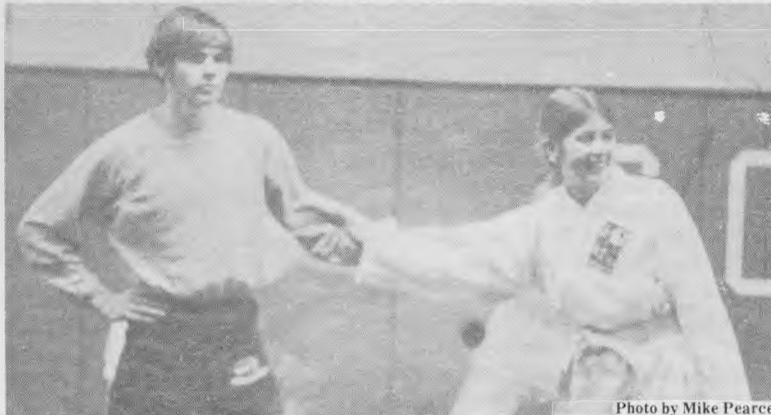


Photo by Mike Pearce

Monica Butala, president of the Karate Club, gets ready to flip our darling-do reporter, Tim Reen. Tim should have stopped here, but didn't. Read on for the details.

the students and instructors designate their ranks. They range from white-beginner — to black — the highest belt achievable — with three color variations in between.

Club Meeting

I went to one of the Club's meetings to observe their routines and to see just what I had gotten myself into by accepting this assignment.

As I walked up to the door of the exercise room I met a girl dressed in an outfit which to me looked like white pajamas. I asked her if Bill Bresaw, Karate instructor, was inside the room. She asked "can't you hear him yelling?"

Opening the door I saw a man in a Karate outfit jumping around, swinging his arms, yelling and breathing excessively loud. This was Mr. Bresaw. I walked into the room and saw a few members standing around. I asked them why they took Karate. One male member said it was for physical fitness.

After observing the whole class, I approached Mr. Bresaw, identified myself and explained my mission to him. He agreed to allow me to participate in the next class. I asked if he had a Karate suit for me, but he said a sweatsuit would do.

And so accompanied by Mike Pearce, the Q.V. photographer, I had my first and maybe last Karate lesson.

My Turn Comes

Dressed in a sweatsuit (without a belt, black or otherwise), and without shoes or socks, I gave a slight bow and stepped on to the cold floor. The president of the Club, a girl named Monica Butala, came over and welcomed me and told me the basic routines that they go through, so that I would be prepared. Mr. Bresaw, otherwise known as Sensie, yelled Matte and everyone jumped up. I stood back from the group so that I wouldn't get entangled while doing the exercises. I bowed when they bowed, kicked when they kicked and s-t-r-e-t-c-h-e-d when they stretched, all to the rhythm of the Japanese lingo. I felt as though my muscles were taut, like a rubber band before it snaps.

In order to protect yourself when hit in the stomach or shoulder muscles, I was told there is a special way to breath. It means that you must inhale so that your shoulders do not move and exhale all the air inside, tightening your muscles.

To demonstrate this a member exhaled properly and let me hit him in the stomach. I gave him a few raps with my forearm which I thought would hurt him. When I finished, he said I could have hit him a lot harder.

Mat Madness

On to the mat. We had to do forward rolls across a twenty foot mat. When Sensie said roll back I was so dizzy it was difficult to get back to the starting position. When we had to do the backward roll I just stayed on the other side of the mat until the class rolled back to me. It was easier that way.

Then the class, including me, layed on the mat and slapped our arms from side to side. This was in preparation for taking falls. At this point the photographer took my picture. I must have looked as though I was tripping out.

Now the students paired off and my partner was the Club president. She is approximately 5' 6" and I am 6' 2". Apparently, size means nothing Karate.

Our first fundamental exercise, first demonstrated by Mr. Bresaw, was to push on the upper chest of your opponent while he or she tries to evade the maneuver. My opponent casually mentioned as we got set for the exercise that there is no sex on the mat. We then proceeded with the exercise, as I tried to evade her action I found that she was very skillful in her maneuvers. As I was being pushed around the mat, I thought back to her previous statement and felt less foolish about the whole ordeal.

Break Time

Finally we had our long awaited break. Everyone sat down, but this reporter was unable to even bend his knees. Some members then asked me how I liked Karate, thinking that I was a new recruit. I explained that I was an agent for the Q.V. there to do a feature article on their activities. They were pleased that the Karate Club was finally getting some publicity.

Mr. Bresaw then yelled Matte and it was back to the mat with yours truly in the corner again, feeling tired and distraught and feeling a little dubious about continuing with the whole thing. All directions were still given in Japanese and since I do not understand the language I fell behind in the formations. Everyone was synchronized except me, like a Gomer Pyle marching with the troops.

The instructor felt it was time for me to work out with a couple of the members who have green belts. One of them threw punches and I tried to block as we moved up the mat, on the return route I threw the punches and he blocked. As I nonchalantly and very casually stepped forward to throw the long-lunge punch (a Karate term) my opponent, with a yell and fire in his eyes, threw up his arms and as he blocked, hit the inside of my arms. I could feel the muscles in my arms becoming numb. If the blocking didn't get you the yelling scared the hell out of you.

Kicking Phase

The next phase was the kicking routine. It was demonstrated by the instructor, but it was difficult to follow. But like a good reporter, I jumped right into the routine anyway. Perhaps the instructor thought I was a knowledgeable student, he kicked me in the right elbow; as I backed away out of instinct, not even blocking, he kicked my left elbow and we proceeded up the mat. Backed against the wall, I threw a kick but missed by two feet and we took the return route

(Continued on Page 7)

The Library Is Noisy?



-Photo by Mike Pearce

Some people are complaining about noise in the library, but you couldn't prove it by Larry Kears. Our photographer caught Larry napping, snapped the photo above, then opened one of his textbooks to learn his name. As far as we know, Larry was asleep throughout the entire procedure.

Agents Provocateurs

(Continued from Page 2)

ing, the county sheriff and his captain, who is the head of the narcotics squad stated that they do not differentiate between the various illegal drugs "they are all narcotics as far as we are concerned" - they said. Such lack of distinction can be lethal. For sudden discontinuation of certain drugs (most notably: some opiates and barbiturates) such as resulting from incarceration, may result in what is medically classified as abstinence syndrome which can be fatal if untreated. The police are not trained to treat drug users, their job is not rehabilitation, correction or amelioration, but investigation, apprehension and detention. So: for our society to restrict dealing with people for possession, use and sale of some drugs to a police matter amounts to dangerous and irresponsible maltreatment.

The other issue about these drug arrests involve the police methodology of using undercover agents. As one learns from a discussion with the county sheriff and the nar-

cotics squad leader, there are many classes of undercover agents. Some work full time, some part time (at Middlesex County College there are and will continue to be part time agents according to the sheriff on an "as-required" basis), some are classified as "informants", some of whom are unpaid, some paid and some inform so as to reduce their own penalties. The sheriff states: "we have informants everywhere". . . , citing Rutgers, Douglass, Livingston and other colleges as well as other organizations.

The newspaper article as well as the sheriff referred to undercover agents and informants. In the case of those who have been arrested for making a sale to these agents this terminology is untrue. According to Webster's an undercover agent is "employed or engaged in spying or secret investigation". What happened with these students is that they were charged with selling to "one employed to associate himself with members of a group or with suspected persons and by pretended sympathy with their aims or attitudes to incite them to some action that will

make them liable to apprehension and punishment" - which is Webster's definition of an agent provocateur.

The use of agents provocateurs negates most of the things which a humanistic educational process tries to promote. The arts and science strive to enhance honesty in intellectual inquiry, the use of agents provocateurs involves deception and dishonesty. The educational community attempts to create solidarity between its members, by openness, trust and friendship, the agent provocateur abuses, takes cruel advantage of, and punishes openness, trust and friendship. Learning and teaching need, develop and use freedom in expression, frankness in questioning, courage in considering and approaching the new, the unusual, the unfamiliar - the agent provocateur's job is to corrupt freedom, frankness and courage for the sake of incriminating evidence.

Agents provocateurs, undercover agents and informers of the county sheriff's office, the FBI, the Army, Navy, and Air Force Intelligence - as we have, of late, learned about their intensive nationwide infiltrating and file-developing activities on peace groups, civil rights groups and other groups and individuals - all diminish the freedom of the individual. They can also be considered illegal - after all, every citizen is legally supposed to be protected from involuntary confessions and self-incrimination, whether he has been pressured, beaten or unwittingly tricked into it. The fact is that the particular act for which the arrested individuals are charged would not have occurred had an agent provocateur not investigated it.

Finally: does the end justify the means? (And, besides, what is the end involved in marijuana apprehensions: inflated arrest records for political goals or fulfilling a hysterical "we'll teach these youngsters a lesson" attitude or, maybe, to put them into jails where the curriculum is crime methodology, homosexuality and violent hate of men?) Even if it were a potentially good end: do dishonest, corrupting and inhuman means justify any end? Maybe we should look at our Vietnam performance, especially in the light of the MyLai trials, for an answer to this question.

Ours is not yet a totalitarian police state, but we need definite and rapid progress instead of insidiously repressive regression in order to fulfill the unmet human needs and promises in the area of civil rights and liberties. This is not the time to increase curtailment, control, regimentation and policing - this is the time to learn and to teach how to live, practice and enjoy freedom by making it work in a responsible and humane way.

JOIN YOUR FRIENDS

for

College Week



in

Bermuda

April 10 to April 17

7 DAYS - 7 NIGHTS

CHOOSE EITHER:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. BUDGET GUEST HOUSE ACCOMMODATIONS | \$189.00 |
| 2. STANDARD GUEST HOUSE ACCOMMODATIONS | \$199.00 |
| 3. EXCELLENT GUEST HOUSE ACCOMMODATIONS | \$209.00 |
| 4. DELUXE HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS AT THE MARVELOUS SONESTA BEACH HOTEL (FOUR IN A ROOM) | \$257.80 |
| 5. DELUXE HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS AT THE FABULOUS BERMUDIANA HOTEL (THREE IN A ROOM) | \$280.90 |

\$25.00 DEPOSIT

Feb. 10

For further information contact

JENNIE JELIN TRAVEL AGENCY

46 PATERSON STREET

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY 08901

201-249-1323

545-4395

545-7395

(A Paid Advertisement)



PREGNANT? NEED HELP?



YOUR QUESTIONS ON ABORTION

CAN ONLY BE FULLY ANSWERED BY PROFESSIONALS

CALL (215) 878-5800
24 hours 7 days
FOR TOTALLY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

Legal Abortions Without Delay

(A Paid Advertisement)

Bomb Scares Prove A Nuisance ... Here, There And Everywhere

(Continued from Page 3)

to search students upon entrance to exam buildings.

Rutgers was receiving between five to ten bomb scares a day. Since this new policy became effective at the return from the Christmas vacation, Rutgers has had only three bomb scares.

Rutgers, too, is utilizing every means available to apprehend the callers. They are using mechanical equipment from the telephone company, but this isn't assisting them much because Rutgers has ninety-six trunk lines, thirty-nine hundred extensions, two thousand, four hundred and thirty-eight telephones in students' rooms and five hundred and thirty pay phones. Rutgers is also using the talents of the state police, voice print agencies and the FBI, although there are no known undercover agents on campus.

A State-wide Problem

Bomb threats have not been limited to this area either. They have disseminated the entire state. Practically every college in the state has been harassed to some degree.

There have been no bomb explosions at any of these colleges. All of them are following the same procedure, basically, that Middlesex and Rutgers are employing. But no other four year college has been harassed as much as Rutgers, and no other county college has been hit as hard as Middlesex.

The most discomfiting incident concerning a bomb scare for a college in the state occurred at Douglass College in New Brunswick. Nineteen hundred students were evacuated from their dormitories in the middle of the night. They were forced to spend the night outside in sleeping bags or in whatever buildings they could gain access to.

High Schools Harassed

Bomb scares are not limited to colleges either. High schools have also been greatly harassed. The school most harassed in this area has been Sayreville High School, which has had over 24 since November.

Originally, threats caused the school to terminate classes and send the students home. But, it is now offering a five hundred dollar reward for any information leading to an arrest and conviction of any person making a threat, and has placed a watchman in the building twenty-four hours a day. Sayreville is also utilizing the telephone company's mechanical equipment, and the borough's police force.

Because of all of these precautions the school will remain open in the event of any further

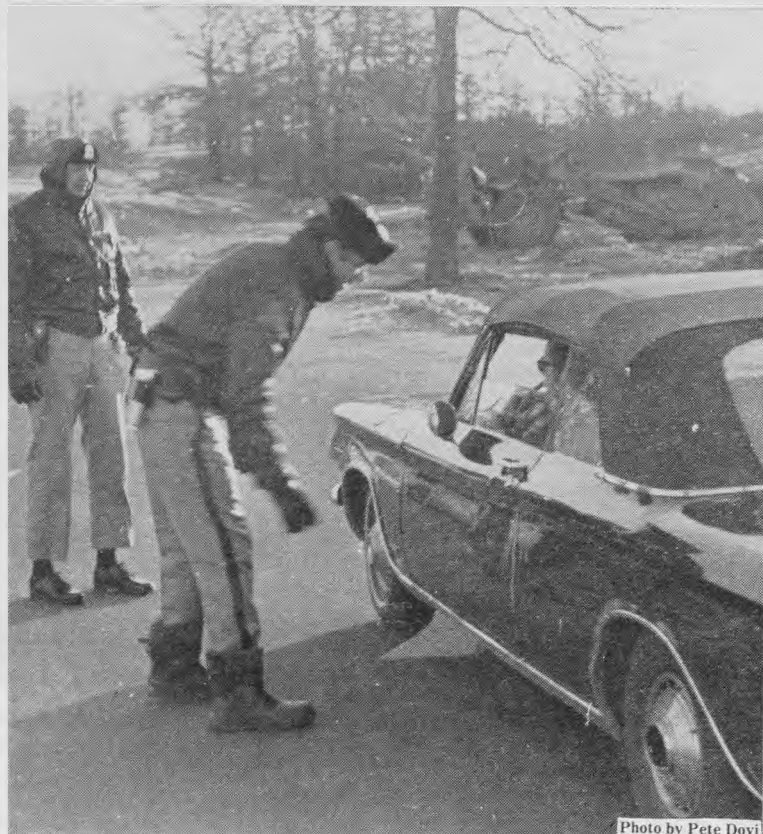


Photo by Pete Dovi

Officers Cieslez (left) and Tracey check out a student entering campus for final exams. During exam week the temperature dropped well below the freezing mark, and the security guards courted frostbite and pneumonia.

bomb scares. This step was taken according to Mr. Henry Cunsman, the school superintendent, because "You can't let some nut with a pocket full of dimes disrupt you. We can't send the students home day after day."

An eighteen year old former student was arrested and charged with making a bomb threat. He was released on twenty-five hundred dollars bail and is awaiting a hearing. Two juveniles were also charged with making a total of six bomb threats. Their ages are fifteen and sixteen, and they are awaiting a hearing in the county Juvenile Court.

All three of the arrests were made on information provided by an informer.

Lower Level Schools

Junior highs and elementary schools have also been hit, but far less as hard. Not all the threats have been received by the schools either. The police received a few, the Borough Plumbing Company in South River received one and a principle's wife received a written letter informing her that there was a bomb in a school.

A department store, Mason's in Freehold, also received a bomb threat. The threat was received at the security desk. Since this was unique for this store, there was doubt as to what procedure to follow. The department managers informed some of the employees to evacuate the store, but neglected to notify all of the employees or to make a public announcement to in-

form the customers. There was some delay in evacuation, but it was finally completed.

Afterwards the employees were forced to wait outside for over an hour in 20 degree weather, while the police and fire departments searched the store. No bomb was uncovered. Mason's has employed no special precautions, except to record all calls made to the store.

People Are Disgusted

In talking to students and people who have experienced bomb scares, I have discovered that the majority of them are disgruntled and disgusted.

Students offered: "I'm getting sick of them", or "I wish this demented person making the threats would stop playing revolutionary games and let the rest of us get our education if we want to."

Some few students were glad for the opportunity to cut a class and not get a cut. "As long as I can get out of classes," one student told me, "let them keep calling." "They're right on!" another said, "I hope they continue until June."

I asked these people if they minded paying for an education and not being able to receive it? "I'm not paying for it" was the usual reply.

Then there were students who were apathetic about the entire situation. When I asked one student, "What is your opinion of the rash of bomb scares?" he replied, "I don't think anything about them."

\$30 Tuition Increase

(Continued from Page 1)

tionary trend, the cost of operating the college in the upcoming year will be substantially greater than it currently is.

The current cost of educating a single student is estimated to be \$1,293. Next year Walsh estimates it will cost \$1,346 to educate the same student. This increase of \$53 per student must be provided for by either the student, the county or both.

Cost increase must be considered against the background of a steadily growing college population. In the 1969-70 school year there were 3,105 Full Time Equated students registered here. Currently there are 4,045 Full Time Equated students enrolled. Next year the college expects to service 5,115 Full Time Equated students.

(The number of Full Time Equated students is calculated by taking into consideration all full time students on a one-to-one basis and equating part-time students to full-time students on the basis of one Full Time Equated student per 15 contact hours. It generally takes three part-time students to equal one Full Time Equated student because, on the average, part-time students register for five credits.)

Thus, projections for the coming year include a 20% increase in enrollment and a 4.5% increase in the cost of educating each student.

New Revenue Needed

Faced with rising costs, the college had to seek higher tuition or a greater county subsidy. Walsh explained that if the college maintained tuition at \$300, the county would be obliged to contribute \$1,460,426, which would represent an increase of more than 50% over the current county obligation of nearly \$900,000.

Walsh added that, on the basis of equity, it was not fair to ask one contributor to spend 50% more, while another contributor - the student body - was permitted to spend the same amount.

By increasing full-time tuition by \$30, Walsh continued, and part-time per credit tuition by \$2, the county obligation would amount to only \$1,224,000, an increase of 30%. At the same time, students would be asked to increase the matter of tuition has been on the front of the stove for the last 2 years." Freeholders, he said, "have a duty to keep taxes and expenses down."

Other Schools Charge \$350

Walsh also pointed out that, of 14 county colleges in the state, only 5 currently charge \$300. Next

year, he estimates, 11 will charge \$350.

An additional \$510,000 will be added to the 1971-72 operating budget from additional sources: \$275,000 from surplus funds, \$70,000 from interest earnings and \$95,000 from miscellaneous fees paid by students.

Walsh called attention to a reported \$883,000 surplus on the college's books as of June 30, 1970. "Many people ask us," he said, "why we don't plow this back into the current operating budget and not raise tuition?"

Nature of the Surplus

The answer to this, he said, lies in the nature of the surplus balance. One part of the balance - \$156,000 - is an accrual surplus only. This means that the money is receivable from the state, having been generated by the fact that the 1969-70 enrollment exceeded expectations by 206 people. The college hopes to receive this money on July 1, 1971, he said, but since it is not there in actual cash, it can not be included in the 1971-72 budget.

Another \$275,000 has already been appropriated toward the current budget to ward off a previous tuition increase. An equal amount will be appropriated toward next year's budget as part of the \$510,000 referred to above.

This leaves the college with an actual surplus fund of \$177,000, which is used as working capital and maintained against unexpected expenses.

When asked what these expenses might be, Walsh referred to increased costs due to drops in efficiency, unexpected increases in enrollment, increases in security costs generated by bomb scares, and unexpectedly large deductibles from insurance coverage.

Current Operating Budget

Total contributions of state, county, and tuition are grouped into the Current Operating Budget. Annual salaries of college personnel amount to about 80% of Current Expenses. The remainder is used to purchase expendible supplies: These are defined as supplies whose use consumes them.

There is a second college budget, Walsh explained, the Capital Expense Budget, which covers items whose nature is such that use does not consume them and hence their cost can not be charged against one year.

This budget is independent of the Current Operating Budget and revenues from tuition will not be included in it.

Reen Drops In On Karate Club, Barely Escapes

(Continued from Page 5)

down the mat with me giving him no opposition.

The next student showed me in slow motion how to kick all the way up. Leaning on the door, with toes pointed upward and the instep of my right foot on my left knee, I kicked side ways and felt a sharp pain in my hip obviously I hadn't done it properly.

Splitting Boards

About this time I was wondering when they would start splitting boards and perhaps even bricks. I asked when they do this and a member said that they only do this for exhibition. This information was a let down. If I took Karate I would want to break up boards just to prove that I know the art.

Now feeling fatigued and strained I joined the beginners in learn-

ing the blocks while the more experienced members sparred with each other. As I watched the sparring I was glad that I was not with the experienced group, since they really made contact.

The ritual of advancement to another belt took place that night. Seven members were promoted. Their fellow students congratulated them and several girls cried in their jubilation.

As the class ended and gave their final bows, I felt my mission had been a success.

I thanked Mr. Bresaw for letting me participate in the group for one night and as I was getting ready to leave, the president of the Club asked me if I would like to take this course next semester. I said I might do it. But I know it takes a lot of dedication, even to do the exercises.

PREGNANT? NEED HELP?



YOUR QUESTIONS ON ABORTION

CAN ONLY BE FULLY ANSWERED BY PROFESSIONALS

CALL (215) 878-5800
24 hours 7 days
FOR TOTALLY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

Legal Abortions Without Delay

A Paid Advertisement

CONGRATULATIONS

Linda and Bill

on your engagement.

From all your friends

at QV

A Paid Advertisement

Flanagan Defends Use Of Narcs, Informers

(Continued from Page 1)

county over that period; and Gudgeon added to that "increased and more strict law enforcement," noting that 2 undercover agents had been added to the squad in 1970.

The Narcotics Division

Flanagan recognizes his undercover agents as very effective. There are 4 of them currently working under Gudgeon in the 12 man Narcotics Division.

The undercover agents are sent into a township where they mingle in with users and pushers of drugs. They make their buys where possible, get out, and come back to make the arrests later on.

The undercover agent does not have a set place to work, but is assigned to a district. After an agent becomes ineffective (becomes known), he is rotated to a different district.

An undercover agent receives from \$6,497 to \$9,672 a year. All the narcotics division officers are civil service employees and must take police tests and go to police academies.

Captain Gudgeon has been to 11 schools including the FBI academy. The Captain gives the members of the division on the job training, plus they are being trained in various schools for narcotics.

Four of the officers are college graduates with degrees in Sociology and Criminology.

Informants

Why are these undercover agents so successful?

According to the Sheriff, they are successful because they could "pass for people like you (QV Editorial Board)."

Flanagan described his agents as "young" adding that, "they can get into places that the ordinary police officer couldn't."

But it's informants that the division needs and couldn't function without.

"It works the same way with marijuana and with ups and downs, LSD, ... you have to have informants to get you the information you need," the Sheriff explained.

Where Informants Come From

Flanagan explained how the department works with informants by giving us an example of what happens.

An informer will come to the Sheriff's office or contact him in some way. The informer may be contacting the sheriff because he does not like the way "this fellow combs his hair. He comes in and he says to me (Flanagan) I don't like what barber he goes to. I want you to do something about it."

So there is a deal made. The informant must tell the undercover agents where this man goes to get his hair cut, the frequency of his trips to the barber shop, the man's license plate number and the license numbers of his associates, and other pertinent data. In return the informant is paid - that is, if the information he gives leads to an arrest.

The Sheriff explained it this way:

"We pay our informants. Otherwise, you're not going to get any information. Payment of informants is determined by the size of the bust we get from them; and we don't pay them any set amount. We pay \$25 (for an informant) to go out and get a buy and bring the thing back, but this is typical of every police department in the country."

Gudgeon added that informants are paid per case and that an informer will receive more money if the arrest is of a pusher that does not use drugs. This is con-

sidered a major arrest.

Although, most of the informers are paid, some of them are people facing indictment and others are presently in jail. However, no deals are made directly with such informers by the Sheriff's office.

"If the courts want to make a deal, it's all between the prosecutor and the courts." (Flanagan)

Gudgeon said that if someone facing indictment or under arrest helps his office in the apprehension of some big pushers, then his office will recommend to the judge that he show the individual whatever consideration possible. However, Gudgeon added that the Sheriff's office couldn't promise that individual anything.

Can Informants Be Trusted?

Flanagan says that the agents have to follow up everything the informant tells them, and that sometimes the informant may have a gripe, or something of that sort.

We asked the Sheriff if most of the informers were "bad apples," and he said that they were: "Most of our informants end up in jail anyway, one way or another."

He told us that there is a fellow in jail right now who used to be an informer. This particular informer made a sale to somebody, which led to the latter's death due to an overdose.

"These are the kind of fellows you stay away from," the Sheriff concluded.

\$2,400 of the monies in the Sheriff's budget go to informants each year. When there is a big case, the Sheriff's Office can go to the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, which will give them up to \$10,000 for big purchases. Such a case occurred recently in Perth Amboy.

Major Arrests

Gudgeon told us that the division had recently been able to get a big supplier in New York City with the help of that city's police department due to the information provided by the informant mentioned above by Flanagan.

This informant is presently facing charges of possession and sale of drugs and homicide, and a special murder panel was established on the day of our interview with Gudgeon.

Gudgeon feels that the panel will reach an agreement with the informants lawyer. The informant will agree to the possession charge and the other charge will be dropped. According to Gudgeon, the homicide charge would be difficult to prove, anyway, because there is no way of establishing whether the drugs that led to the overdose were the drugs obtained from this informant.

This process of having the charges reduced is what is called "plea bargaining" and Gudgeon estimates that it happens 75% of the time. It will probably work in this man's favor that the information he provided led to the confiscation of \$25,000 worth of heroin.

Was Our Article Accurate?

We asked Flanagan and Gudgeon to comment upon the recent article in QV detailing the arrest of an MCC student by the Sheriff's Office.

Flanagan told us that a couple of months ago he had sent people on the MCC campus to make some buys, but he repudiated the statement in the article "How Narcs Set Up A Bust Here" which claimed that the undercover agent introduced himself as a man recently released from the army. The Sheriff said that his department doesn't use "those tactics."

The Sheriff had not read our



After the QV staff's interview with Sheriff Flanagan, he treated them to a tour of the county jail, where they shared a veal cutlet luncheon with prisoners. General consensus of the staff: West Hall should have it so good.

drug article completely at the time of our interview with him. He also stated that he was not aware of the details of the incident, and could not speak for the arresting officer.

Both the Sheriff and Gudgeon found fault with the Editorial entitled "Narcotics - 2" on page 2 of that issue.

It was the line - "Are we to permit officers of the law to ignore the legal distinctions between sale, possession, and use?" - which seems to have been in error. According to Gudgeon the law does not make any distinction between sale and possession, then or now under the new law. Both are classified as high misdemeanors. However, "use" is listed as a disorderly persons offense.

The Drug Law

Gudgeon read the law to us and it goes as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for a person to manufacture, possess, have under his control, sell, prescribe, administer, dispense, or compound any narcotic drug."

Gudgeon also denied the inference in the story that it was a hit or miss deal, with the undercover agent not really sure who the seller was going to be.

Gudgeon claimed that the undercover agent "knew who the sale was going to be made with. He knew before the sale took place, and this will come out in the trial (and) who else that person had sold to before he sold to our people."

"We had evidence that people were selling drugs on campus," Gudgeon continues. "Even beyond that, possession alone is enough."

Because the trial for these arrests has not come up as yet, Gudgeon explained there are many points that he couldn't get into.

He did contend, however, that the people arrested were not tricked into selling.

"They didn't know our man was a police officer and they sold the drugs to him. So if they sold it to our person, they would have sold to anyone."

Gudgeon made the above statement, but it seemed pretty clear that the Sheriff concurred with that opinion when we interviewed him.

Gudgeon's conclusion was that "the man sold it to him, so he's a pusher."

The Captain said that it might have happened that the arresting officer introduced himself as an evening division student at the col-

lege, but he was not wearing an MCC windbreaker. Gudgeon claimed that it might have been a college windbreaker, but not from MCC.

Gudgeon said that since our paper came out with the name of the arresting officer, Detective Maltese, that officer would probably not be able to work our campus again. However, the Captain added that Maltese has been able to make other buys on other campuses after the publication of our article.

MCC's Drug Problem

Flanagan told us that "you can walk through your campus at any time, and just make a suggestion that you want marijuana or pills and you can get it."

Apparently, as long as the Sheriff sees the situation in this light, he intends to keep his undercover agents working on our campus.

Gudgeon, too, feels that there is a big drug problem at MCC. But he added, "Even if (the college) had only one case, I consider that serious."

However, the Captain also noted that our problem is not any bigger than the drug problem at Rutgers, Monmouth County College, or Livingston.

Cooperation with Administration

When we asked if the MCC administration had asked for undercover agents on the campus, Flanagan said that they had not.

"As long as there are drugs on the campus," Flanagan maintained, "we're going in." And Middlesex College is clearly no exception.

According to Gudgeon, as a rule the Sheriff's office does not notify campus officials before entering the campus. There have been cases, however, when campus officials have received such notification.

Gudgeon explained this practice of not notifying the college by saying, "I want to know if I can trust a person before I talk to him."

Gudgeon also said that he found the MCC administration "very good, cooperative." He also stated that he knows Mr. Joseph Roccanto, our Security Supervisor here, and that Roccanto "is good, no problem with him at all."

Gudgeon replied that sometimes not informing college officials has a lot to do with the time element, and "you can't notify everybody." He went on to say, "It would be poor police policy to tell everybody at the college what you're doing."

Most of the drugs in the county come here from Philadelphia and New York City. Gudgeon noted that the major areas of drug abuse is your cities: New Brunswick, and Perth Amboy, with support from Edison, and Carteret.

Because of the many colleges in the county and our large population, our problem is worse than that of Warren or Sussex, yet not as bad as Essex County according to Gudgeon.

However, Flanagan contends that this county has the worst drug problem of any county in the state.

An Ad-Hoc Committee of the College Senate met with Sheriff Flanagan and Capt. Gudgeon on January 7 for one and a half hours. Its findings were as follows:

1. The Sheriff's Department of Middlesex County intends to continue using informers on the campus of Middlesex County College as a means of detecting and apprehending drug users and sellers.

2. The informers operating on the campus are for the most part unpaid although there have been paid informers.

3. Undercover narcotics agents, while not present on the campus on a day to day basis, do operate and will continue to operate on the campus of M.C.C.

4. The Sheriff's Department has expressed a desire to work with the College in a joint effort to rid the campus of drugs.

In light of these facts, the Committee made the following recommendations:

1. The College Senate will petition the President of the College, Dr. Frank M. Chambers, to correspond with the Sheriff's Department on the following points:

A. To express the general dissatisfaction of the College Senate with the Sheriff Department's practice of using members of the College community as informers on fellow community members.

B. To express the sincere desire of the College to work more closely with the Sheriff's Dept. in order to alleviate the problems of drugs on campus.

2. The Committee feels that the Sheriff's Department is more concerned with making mass arrests of drug users rather than offering them help, therefore the committee recommends that the College institute a crash drug program in order to protect all members of the college community.

On January 13 the College Senate adopted these recommendations.

New Bill Accelerates College Building Plans

(Continued from Page 3)

that two other buildings will be constructed sooner than planned.

An administration and classroom building will follow upon the completion of the new Learning Resources Center. Previously, the plans for these two buildings have not been drawn up.

With the existence of Senate No. 1000, declared Chambers, the plans for these buildings will begin immediately.

Chambers claimed that the planning of the administration and classroom buildings is relatively simple which will contribute to a sooner starting date.

More Room

The administration building will act as the focal point for student admissions, registering and records. In effect, it will combine Centers I, II and III. Center IV will remain and continue to function as a counseling center.

The administration building will also house the Continuing Education Division, the mail room and the duplicating room. This will create enough room to form approximately five classrooms in Raritan Hall.

When the Centers are filled with faculty from North I and II, five more classrooms can be created in the elongated green buildings.

More Students

With ten ancillary classrooms available, approximately 600 students may be added to the present enrollment, contended Chambers.

Upon the completion of the College Center, now under construction, plus the above mentioned classroom space along with the Health Technology Building, full time enrollment is expected to be 4 thousand students.

When the new classroom building is built, it will contain 20 classrooms or hold 1000 students. This ancillary space will enable the

enrollment to reach 5 thousand full time students.

Parking Considered

Chambers explained that parking has also been considered. A 900 car parking lot will be built near the area of the baseball field. Construction of the parking lot will begin during the following summer.

The new road, presently under construction will speed the flow of traffic.

Bond Issue Not Enough

Without the adoption of Senate No. 1000, the accelerated planning that is taking place would have never been possible.

In 1968, a bond issue was placed on a referendum in the November elections. The bond provided 202 million dollars for higher education in the state. The 202 million is the State's contribution (See story on tuition increase page 1) to pay for the cost of educating.

Out of the 202 million, 48 million was allotted to county colleges for capital construction. This 48 million plus an additional 24 million was spent by the county colleges in the state. The State then ran out of money for higher education as well as the county colleges and consequently Senate No. 1000 was adopted as one of the rapid solutions to the problem.

Chambers Disappointed

President Chambers expressed his disappointment in the bill when he said, "I think the manner in which the bill was passed was not a democratic way in that the bill was hastily put through the legislature and maybe some people could not fully understand it. I would have liked to see some alternatives proposed along with this bill, but I don't see any alternatives that would have facilitated a rapid move as this. I don't like the way it was done but I see the necessity for it."

Pegasus Editor Resigns Post

(Continued from Page 1)

such pressure. He also believes that the yearbook will be "too elaborate" as well as expensive. Thirty two more pages will be added to the book along with 250 more senior pictures. Also 300 more copies will have to be printed. The budget request by Pegasus this year was \$9,486, which is \$264 less than the figure spent by last year's staff. A solution to the financial problem would be charging a \$4 fee for Pegasus but many people, including President Chambers, disagreed saying that the majority of students couldn't afford this expense.

Editors Resign

Besides financial problems the production of Pegasus was hampered by the resignation of several student editors before Christmas. This mass action left Miss Sahs the only member on the staff. At the January 20th meeting of the Student Government Miss Sahs read her letter of resignation which stated that "The yearbook staff with the aid of its advisors have compromised with him (Dean Foose) on all points, and conceive of no reason for the Dean's procrastination other than a personal dislike for me."

Miss Sahs' resignation left the Pegasus staff without a single member and once again the planning of the yearbook seemed at a complete standstill.

Dean Takes Action

Dean Foose however took some

action of his own on the matter and in a letter to the Student Government proposed that the Senior Class Chairman, Esther Rothstein, take over the production of Pegasus as one of her office's responsibilities. He suggested that she pick a committee to work with her along with gathering names of interested students. A motion to this effect was passed and Pegasus once again had a chance to stay alive.

New Staff

Miss Rothstein will act as Editor-In-Chief and at the present she has filled a few editorial positions. Bob Cominski will be the Business Editor with Bill Schumacher as one Senior Class Editor and Bruce Kilby as one Freshman Class Editor. Pete Dovi will be Photography Editor.

Miss Rothstein states that she believes that "Dean Foose would like to see a yearbook" and that she is "not having any problems as of yet." Sometime this week she and her staff plan to approach Dean Foose with their ideas and settle the financial problems of the yearbook.

Bright Future

With all the problems that Pegasus has faced in the past the future can only be brighter. With Miss Rothstein and her staff working diligently, hopefully Pegasus will become a reality.

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from Page 2)

or so waste baskets for the two major parking lots. A small article in QUO VADIS urging students to use the litter baskets we now have, and to pick up loose litter laying about, can help. I think that at a time when college students are protesting so much against pollution, we could clean up our campus first.

Sincerely yours,
Gregory J. Caprio

Dear Editor,

Allow me this opportunity to respond to the criticism of my article about Danny Nuspiel. In your Dec. 15, 1970 issue, Dean Foose stated that Mr. Turnauer is not an A.C.L.U. lawyer and that there doesn't exist a law known as the Retail Act. On these accounts the Dean is right. What had happened was that when I contacted Mr.

Turnauer he stated that he was a representative of the A.C.L.U. From that I assumed that he was a lawyer, an assumption that I shouldn't have made. As for the Retail Act, both Turnauer and Miss Sahs quoted this law which led me to believe it to be truth (another assumption I shouldn't have made).

I was not all wrong however, for when Dean Foose stated that Mr. Turnauer was never contacted and knew nothing about M.C.C. He was wrong. I called Mr. Turnauer from the office of Quo Vadis and spoke with him at least fifteen minutes. Every quote in my article attributed to Mr. Turnauer came directly from the interview. In fact, Mr. Turnauer suggested that I forward to him a copy of the College regulation that prohibits retailing on campus and keep him informed of the Nuspiel case.

I cannot help thinking that poor journalism on my part created the confusion; however, I feel that the Dean made very unfair and unjustified criticisms in his letter.

Yours in Peace
George Pfirman

Dear Editor:

The Chemistry Club would like to thank the entire student body, who helped make our paper drive a success. We collected over five tons of paper; enough to save 85 trees. It's nice to know that in times such as these some people "Still Give A Damn".

Let's keep in mind that the job is not done. Fighting pollution is an every day battle. We urge the student body to save their newspaper, and aluminum cans. We will be collecting again. Let's all pitch in to save our environment.

Sincerely yours,
The Chemistry Club



IF YOU
HAVE TWO
YEARS OF
COLLEGE
AND WANT
TWO MORE
...CONSIDER
**ROBERT
MORRIS
COLLEGE**

Robert Morris College has been the proven path to success in the business world for 50 years. Many of our alumni have achieved positions of prominence with the nation's leading companies. And our graduates continue to find their niche.

During the past five years, 1,013 Robert Morris graduates who used our placement service found employment in 29 major businesses in Pittsburgh alone. Those firms employed from four to as many as 176 Robert Morris graduates.

We know the kind of education necessary for young men and women to make it in the working world. The Senior College Division of Robert Morris offers six majors leading to a bachelor of science degree in business administration: accounting, marketing, management, transportation,

economics or office administration. There are programs for full-time students and part-time students, resident students and commuters, daytime students and evening students.

You can choose between our eight-story center in Downtown Pittsburgh and 230-acre suburban campus with 1,000 resident students.

If you are considering transferring to a four-year college, consider Robert Morris College. Contact the Admissions Office, Robert Morris College, 610 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219.



What Changes Would You Like To See Made At MCC?

by Pete Dovi

"I would like to see the approach to, and interpretations of, campus problems become more multi-dimensional. Situations at the present time, it seems to me, are considered only from the point of view of the administration or the student body. Problems occur where needs are not met. How can unmet needs be considered as

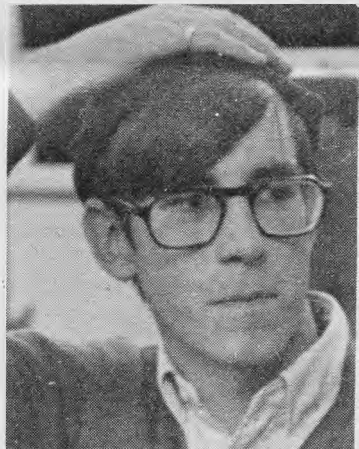


concessions to the 'already spoiled student body?' On the other hand, how can excessive demands for unrealistic, time consuming and expensive procedural revision be accepted by the administration? Like all special interest groups, these two factions might benefit by an obscure third person analysis."

VIOLITTE BIELANOWSKI L.A. '71

Greater Student Role

"I would like to see a more active role of the student in his course selection - teacher, time of class and how often they meet. Many times a student can learn a



great deal more from a specific teacher than from another assigned teacher. This must be the answer to the change that M.C.C. needs. It will work."

PETE WRIGHT I.A. '72

No Language Requirement

"One - a dropping of the language requirement for graduation. Two - some method for maintaining quiet in the library."

JON PARDI L.A. '71



AASCU Adds New Clause To Text

The American Association of State Colleges and Universities said it has added "the component of academic responsibility" to its official statement on academic freedom and tenure.



More Student Say

"More student say in school policies. More student facilities, for example: parking, transportation, lockers, telephone message center, telephone booths and better tasting water. More faculty/student involvement in college, local and national issues."

SALLY STREETER L.A. NIGHT STUDENT (EXT.) Communication System

"I would like to see a communication system installed in the college, such as a P.A. system or better still, a radio system. Although the school is small, a system other than word of mouth seems necessary. Installation of such would be needed in the future



because of the growth of the college. Let's enjoy this facility now. I would like to see trash cans distributed in the parking lots and then demonstrate to everyone their utilization."

PHIL MARINARO L.A. '71 Change Grading System

"In the grading system - if a student has an A average in a course he should be excused from final exams."

MARILYN MAZER BUSINESS TECH. '72



196 and Up Wins Draft Lottery

There are 750,000 young men whose draft lottery number is above 195. Dr. Curtis Tarr, Director of Selective Service said in a Jan. 12th interview that they have "no more worries" unless there is a national mobilization. Despite reports that persons with numbers as high as 360 had been drafted Tarr reports that in 1970 the highest number called was 195.

The draft director said that the Nixon Administration would ask Congress this year to institute a reform so that men with the same lottery number would be inducted at the same time nation wide.

Spread The Word

On Sunday morning, December 20, members and guests of the ski club packed suitcases, ski equipment, and themselves into two buses and left West Hall eagerly looking forward to three full days of skiing at Whiteface Mountain, which is located just above Lake Placid, New York. Although the trip up took almost seven hours, hardly anyone was bored during the ride. There was much singing, sometimes accompanied with a harmonica, and much Cheer was shared among everyone on the bus.

Ski lessons were given to all willing beginners every morning at 10 o'clock. Miss Gray, Miss Jones and Mr. Urbanski, with a few of the veteran skiers donated some of their time and skill to help the beginners master the art of the snow-plow, traverse and stem turn. By the third day, many of our "first timers" had graduated to the T-Bar.

The ski club is planning to have day trips every other Saturday, if not every Saturday. These trips will be mostly to areas in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Scheduled trips will be posted on the bulletin board in the lobby of Main Hall for those interested.

Drama Club

The "Reader's Theater", something never tried before at M.C.C., will be performing on campus in early March.

Mrs. Lynn Winik, director of the production, explained that in this type of a production the actors appear to be reading from scripts while sitting on stools. There is almost no action, and the performers act out the play vocally.

Tryouts for the "Reader's Theater" begin immediately after semester break. All those interested are requested to contact Mrs. Winik in Raritan Hall.

The Drama Club is also in the process of producing **A Play in the Forest**, which is an adaptation for children of Shakespeare's **A Midsummer's Night Dream**. The play, directed by Mr. Sherman, will be performed at elementary, secondary and state schools throughout the area.

The cast has been rehearsing two versions of the play, one a conventional version (for children), the other a more "grown up" version that produces a satire on society by pitting the working class against the intellectuals.

Chemical Society

The chemical Society is planning to initiate two long-range projects which will help attain the club's goal of fighting pollution.

One of the plans (which is now in effect) is the testing of the water in the Spring Creek area, the first committee to go on the site was formed on December 5. The committee was composed of the advisor of the club, Professor Sherman and Francine Rabinowitz, Pat O'Keefe, Bill Furey, John DeHanes, Dave Dorosh, Cheryl Frasca, and Michael Vosk.

The basic procedure of this endeavour is to divide the creek into segments; each student will be responsible for analyzing the segment of the creek assigned to him.

The second major project scheduled is the summer air pollution plan. Air samples will be taken near industries that are suspected of polluting the air in Middlesex county; mice will be trained to run mazes and will be timed accordingly.

The purpose of these tests will be to establish threshold limit values and to determine the content of the air that we are forced to breathe.

Fine Arts Fight For A Place In The Sun

(Continued from Page 3)

the present workshop and appreciation courses that are being offered. It pretains more to the Drama Club and Choral Group. It would be a big step in attracting and keeping a student's attention.

Problem of Commitment

But once that problem is solved, there are still others that have to be recognized. For one thing, the question of commitment arises on the part of the administration.

President Chambers is an outspoken proponent of the fine arts program and realizes some of the inherent problems: "There is little attention given to the area of performing and fine arts.... there is an educational need- all people need to express themselves in this way. One of our goals is to develop a kind of appreciation; we want to expose people to these things.... A two year college ought to be an opportunity in the performing arts."

Dr. Chambers is looking ahead two or three years and can see a new Creative Arts building. "It's already in the master plan."

But with economic conditions the way they are, it is likely that it won't get off the drawing board for some time to come. The theater portion of the new College Center has been scratched because of a lack of funds. (See QV,)

Philosophical Changes

It seems that there is more than just a financial commitment needed here. A concerted effort on the part of the faculty, administration and student body is necessary

for the development of a well rounded program.

Critics charge that this can't be done at a two year college such as ours. One needs only to look at Mercer County College and Ocean County College to realize that it can be done. The choral groups at these schools have won high acclaim throughout the state. The difference here is that allowances have been made and programs instituted that are still in the planning stage at MCC.

As one faculty member remarked: "A school that's really serious about its performing arts goes out of its way to schedule them so that they have the large amount of people necessary....it's the kind of thing that just won't get done because it takes a philosophical change."

One way to bring about this change would be to appoint a permanent department head. At this time Mr. Elan holds the position but only on a temporary basis. As he puts it: "I am a division director who happens to be serving as the chairman....It would be ideal to have a full-time chairman."

The plan is to have the new head on the job by September of this year. The question of who he will be is still up in the air.

The hope of the Fine Arts department faculty is that he will be a man of the arts and thus able to understand the problems of the department and willing to fight for new programs on a full time basis.



BLUE COLT BOOKSTORE



THREE GREAT RECORD BUYS!

- Mountain Nantucket Sleighride 3.59
- Elton John
- Tumbleweed Connection 2.75
- Chicago III 5.75



we concentrate on you!

You might say "you're our only customer". And it's true. We're only here because of you...to have on hand the books, personal needs, greeting cards, the gift and other items you need...when you need them and at reasonable prices. So try us first. Chances are we've got it, because you're number one with us.

BLUE COLT BOOKSTORE

A Paid Advertisement