

# Sanctuary terminated by arrest

The Tech



By Reid Ashie

The MIT Sanctuary for Mike O'Conner, which had during its nearly two-week-long existence involved as many as 1000 people at a time, ended quietly Sunday morning in the Social Service Committee Office.

Shortly after 7 am O'Conner was arrested by a single, unidentified military official who was accompanied by Lt. Olivieri of the Campus Patrol. Only a handful of people were present, most of whom were asleep when the arresting officer arrived.

According to witness Bob Bartek, Lt. Olivieri opened the door for the officer, who entered and said to O'Conner: "In the name of the United States government, I am placing you under arrest." O'Conner asked to see the warrant, following pre-arranged plans. He was given the warrant and allowed sufficient time to read it through.

O'Conner asked for a cigarette, and was given one by a by-stander. The arresting officer lit it for him. Bartek said that as O'Conner and the officer were leaving, Olivieri advised O'Conner of his constitutional rights.

Almost arrested Friday

The arrest was almost made Friday when O'Conner left the Student Center to rest at the Arlington home of an MIT staff psychiatrist, Dr. Alfred J. Koumans. According to Bartek, this rest was necessary since the strain of the Sanctuary had earlier caused O'Conner to be ill.

For legal purposes Dr. Koumans notified the Federal authorities that O'Conner was coming to his house, and was told that the arrest would be made there. Sanctuary organizers felt that it would be inappropriate for the arrest to be made off-campus, and therefore decided that O'Conner should be returned to the Student Center.

When O'Conner left Koumans' home, Koumans again notified the authorities, and at their request gave them a description of the car in which O'Conner left. Through an error that description was incorrect, and so O'Conner arrived safely back at the Student Center Friday afternoon.

O'Conner stayed at the Student Center, in the Social Service Committee office, until the arrest was made Sunday morning.

Student Center elevator

After his arrest, O'Conner was escorted by Lt. Olivieri and the arresting officer to the basement of the Student Center in an elevator. Various persons who had been in the SSC office followed by way of the stairs.

According to Bartek, the party which included O'Conner broke into a fast pace upon reaching the basement, and hastened to the freight entrance by way of the rear stairs.

O'Conner, Olivieri, and the arresting officer then got into an unmarked black sedan with Massachusetts license plates and a large antenna on the rear deck. Two men were waiting in the car, one of whom belligerently grabbed O'Conner's cigarette and threw it out of the car.

The car then left the Student Center, stopped to let Olivieri off on the east side of Massachusetts Avenue, and proceeded toward Harvard Square. Francis E. Wylie, MIT Director of Public Relations, later said that O'Conner was taken to Fort Devens.

No warning

Dean of Student Affairs Kenneth R. Wadleigh admitted that he had been told of the forthcoming arrest at about midnight Saturday night. Although he had previously told the Sanctuary organizers that he would advise them of any information of this sort which he might receive, he retracted that promise Saturday afternoon, and therefore did not warn the people in the SSC office.

Wadleigh gave as his reasons for retracting the offer of warning (1) that since there were no longer large numbers of people involved, there was no longer a significant safety factor to be derived from an early warning; and (2) that he

(Please turn to page 2)

88, Number 44 Tuesday, November 12, 1968 Cambridge, Mass. Five Cents

## French speaks

# PANIC: A unique course

By Don D'Amico

The introductory physics course, PANIC, has often been discussed and evaluated by both students and teachers. In an interview with one of the authors, Prof. Anthony P. French, this reporter obtained his feelings and views concerning 8.01 as it was, is, and will

Prof. French has long been concerned with the task of presenting physics as a genuine science rather than an extension of Mathematics. This is the impression of the science of physics is usually brought on by a course or textbook that reduces the thinking of the student to sheer rote memory of formulas. All the insight and theorizing of the physicist is unfortunately presented as a mathematical expression which only approximates a real phenomenon. In short, a poor course tends severely to let Physics be taken for granted.

8.01 today In the current 8.01, Prof. French tried to inject a dynamic element into the presentation. The student is presented with bulk formula; he is shown the chain of reasoning and calculation behind the "mathematical models" of the science. It is hoped that a presentation will develop a thinking process—a curiosity and rigor to see and evaluate basic concepts—in the student. Also, the format of the

course has been designed to make it as interesting and palatable as possible.

The aim of PANIC

In a report prepared by Prof. French describing the goals of the course, he states the purpose of the course as follows: "The student cannot be blamed if he gets the idea that there is a well-defined and limited set of facts and principles to be learned, and that the textbook is the source of them. We need to break down this monolithic structure and diversify a student's experience. This means that he should read from many sources, and not just from one textbook, that he should do meaningful and relevant experiments in the laboratory, and that his acquaintance with real phenomena should be enriched with the help of demonstrations and films. But the monolithic textbook, between hard covers, remains like a millstone around one's neck, making freedom of movement almost impossible. We do not want to add one more millstone to the stock pile."

In keeping with that goal, Prof. French would like to incorporate a laboratory section into the course. However, it would be a laboratory in which the student does more than repeat classic experiments; the student would work on a project for which the "answer" need not be known.



Photo courtesy MIT Public Relations Professor A. P. French

# SCE plans classroom evaluation to improve teaching environment

By Charles Mann

The Student Committee on Environment (SCE) plans a major attempt at improvement of the MIT environment this year. Classrooms will be evaluated and plans for improvements in specific classrooms made. A feedback program will attempt to evaluate the effect of renovations made in re-

cent months in classrooms scattered through the old buildings and innovations incorporated in the new buildings. New plans for classrooms will include the ideas gleaned from feedback and conclusions reached by the committee in the course of its study. Both the evaluation and the planning of new classrooms will be carried out with the help of the

Faculty Committee on Student Environment (FCSE), and the Planning Office.

SCE Priorities

SCE is also working on a number of other projects. First on a list of priorities is the establishment of lounges in the main buildings for the use of students and faculty. Second is the classroom evaluation and design program.

The problem which has interested SCE in classrooms is the random manner in which they have been designed. Peter Van Aken, a member of planning office staff, made a comment during a tour of some recently renovated and new classrooms: "The architects design offices and laboratories; the left over space is designated for other uses, including classrooms." As a result the classrooms have never received the kind of consideration that SCE thinks they deserve.

Before enacting any material changes SCE plans to make an intensive study of faculty and student reaction to the Classroom. The Committee will first distribute questionnaires concerning specific classrooms to the students who actually use the room. Later, SCE will hold numerous discussions with students alone, with faculty alone, and with student and faculty together. The discussions, like the questionnaires, will relate to specific classrooms. It is hoped that seminars to evaluate the general discussions of classrooms will be held toward the end of the project. The ideas generated in the above manner will then be applied to the design of certain rooms for which renovation is already scheduled.

# Ferber defends draft protesters

By Dave deBronkart

In an informal talk Saturday, Michael Ferber, one of the students arrested with Benjamin Spock in Chicago, defended the draft resistance, ranging in his attacks from deploring a lack of efficient communication in the country to an assault on Chief Justice nominee Abe Fortas.

Ferber, a serious, soft-spoken Phi Beta Kappa and a Harvard graduate student, proclaimed that "a great number of laws will have to be broken" before anything is done to alleviate the country's problems. Speaking at the Charles Street Meeting house, he placed most of the blame for the current generation gap on exaggeration and overstatement in everyday life. The result of constant misuse of language, he claims, has been to make the American people incapable of realizing the facts behind what they are told.

Ferber said that the most current example of misleading speech is political rhetoric. "Hubert Humphrey's acceptance speech in Chicago, I think, was one of the most outstanding examples of rhetoric in recent years. He's like a can of whipped cream. You push the button, and the stuff keeps coming and coming and it's good, and it keeps coming until you're full, but there's no nourishment!" He pointed out, though, that language can be of questionable virtue on both sides of an issue. "An innocent MIT student who hears Noam Chomsky speak may never be the same again... and who knows what nefarious purposes Noam Chomsky may have in mind?"

Cites 'prevarication'

Ferber also attacked the exaggeration which pervades everyday language, and the avoidance of reality in academic circles, but he deplored most of all military euphemisms which euphemizes the war. "Dropping bombs on people is 'escalation';

sending half a million of our soldiers to another country is 'intervention.' A kid graduates from high school and is drafted. He goes into the Army, although he can't quite say why he must. He goes to Vietnam. He's fighting one day, this high school graduate, and he's hit by a grenade thrown by a VC. He sits there on the ground, his intestines blown to bits, and realizes he's dying. This is a 'casualty.'"

Ferber says such prevarication is responsible in large part for the condition of the American intellect; the people have lost the ability, he concludes, to comprehend the events which are reported to them, and are therefore not aware of the situation of the world. "Before anything can happen, the first thing we've got to do is make people aware of what's really going on in this country."

This need for action, Ferber explains, was the motivation for the actions Dr. Spock and his followers in Chicago. Defending the draft card burning, he says, "The young man is taking a definite risk, and saying what he believes. This is a form of symbolic speech; so severe is it that Congress and the Supreme Court have decided that this form of speech is to be punished by five years' imprisonment."

Assails Fortas

Moving then to an attack on Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas, Ferber described the jurists belief in the Court's absolute authority as unacceptable. "According to Fortas the structure of the United States is such that if a law is wrong, a sit-in or two will be sufficient to get the law changed. He is wrong. A great number of laws will have to be broken, very seriously, in a purposeful way."

Ferber concluded that the draft resistance movement was a sincere effort on the part of many serious people to communicate the need to change a situation in their country which they firmly believed to be wrong.

# O'Conner's arrest made without Dean's warning

(Continued from page 1)

feared that by giving such warning unnecessarily he might be interfering with the Federal officers in the discharge of their duties. He cited his previously-published policy statement in which the administration adopted a policy of non-interference with the Federal authorities.

### Meetings

Sanctuary organizers met Sunday afternoon to draft a press release, making the SSC office appear as busy as it had been in previous days when O'Conner had been there. Spokesmen said that various "liberation committees" which were formed while the Sanctuary was still in the Sala would continue to meet. (Please turn to page 3)



Photo by Owen Franken

Mike O'Conner was informed of his Constitutional rights before his arrest in the Social Service Committee office Sunday morning about 7 am.

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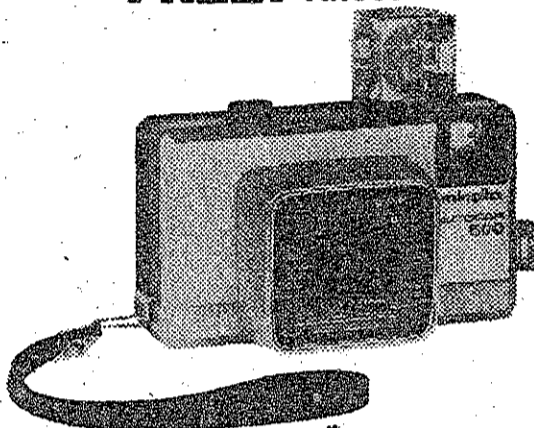
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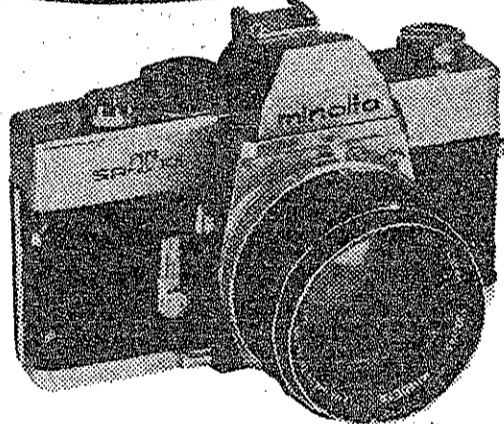
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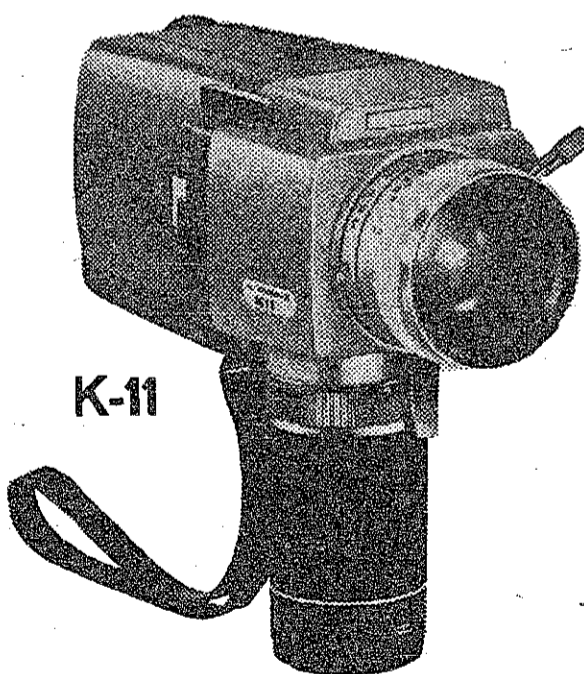
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## 'Liberation Committees' are to continue to meet



Photo by Owen Franken

Mike O'Conner clutches Bob Bartek during the elevator ride to the Student Center basement, following his arrest Sunday morning, accompanied by a CID agent.

(Continued from page 2)

Examples of these committees are an ROTC fact-finding committee and a committee on tactics for ending the war.

Since Friday, uniformed Campus Police Officers had been stationed on the fourth floor of the Student Center, and they were still there Sunday night. Dean Wadleigh said he did not consider their presence extraordinary in view of all the activities under way over the weekend. He mentioned JP, a Computer Conference, and the Sanctuary itself which were all under way in the West Campus area.

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- |                         |                       |                     |                   |                       |                          |
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# Busted

Fourteen days ago, J. Mike O'Conner walked into the Sala and asked for Sanctuary. This action came as a complete surprise to most of us, and immediate reactions were mixed.

As time proceeded, however, and the teach-ins, lectures and interviews progressed, it became apparent that Mike knew what he was doing, probably better than either of his counterparts at BU or Harvard. He was kept continuously in the public eye, and responded to this challenge with fortitude and endurance. However, it was obvious that he could not keep up the necessary pace forever, and so the MIT sanctuary began to depart radically from similar efforts at other schools.

The Institute has a reputation for turning out graduates who are excellent scientists and engineers, but who often are found lacking in humanitarianism. Strangely enough, this latter was where the Resistance and SDS members found their forte, as Mike's existence began to be more human. One of the primary reasons for shutting down the original Sala sanctuary was that Mike was under so much

strain that he was becoming physically exhausted. In moving him to the fourth floor, and in all subsequent actions, the leaders of the movement showed more concern for the individual than the political symbol they had sought initially.

This was as it should be. In other efforts of this nature, the groups involved have often forgotten that these human rights are exactly what they are struggling for. It is pure hypocrisy to not extend these rights to AWOL soldiers seeking sanctuary. Therefore, we were happy to see Mike being treated more like an individual and less like a figure during the last seven days of his stay here.

Did this effort do any good? We believe that it did, for it awakened many members of the community to exactly what is being perpetrated on the American public today. As Mike himself put it, "If I can convince 100 people that what I'm here for is right, then it will be worth the extra time [in prison]." It has been our observation that his time here was not wasted.

# Field(ed) Day

We would like to question the action of the Sophomore Council in voting to boycott Field Day this year. It seems to us to be a case of declaring the patient dead without giving him time to have a final kick.

In his letter which appears on this page, Steve Ehrmann '71, president of the class in question, lists the Council's reasons for voting for boycott. The first of these is that support in the class is near zero. While we do not doubt that enthusiasm for Field Day has dropped to an all-time low, we question the ability of the Council members in making a decision of this sort. We would also like to call on Mr. Ehrmann to release the actual vote count on the boycott motion. In the past, no more than 50% of any given class has ever attended Field Day. It is entirely possible that the Council's vote merely reflected the feelings of the total class; however, this does not mean that support for Field Day has dropped to "near zero."

Regarding his second point, we doubt that the situation in any class is quite as black and white as stated. For one thing, coeds do not participate in the glove fight; yet, there are always enough girls at Field Day to participate in the tug-of-war.

We are willing to concede the second point. However, we would like to hear some more specifics with regard to the statement that "Varsity Club did not adhere to the Field Day recommendations of the Class of '71 or of the Incomm subcommittee on Field Day." For the most part, those recommendations said that the glove fight should be abolished, along with any activities which required large amounts of advance preparation. As nearly as

we were able to observe, both these recommendations were adhered to strictly.

In conclusion, the action of Sophomore Council appears to have been premature at best. We call on Mr. Ehrmann (who was chairman of both groups mentioned above which studied Field Day) to present a reasonable alternative at the earliest possible time. Having had two previous chances to do this, the third time should certainly meet with success.



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Front page picture of O'Conner being led to a waiting car by Owen Franken.

## theatre...

# Living Theatre's 'Mysteries' succeeds without revolution

By Peter Lindner

Although the Living Theatre may not have been too successful in what it considers its best (and most radical) production, "Paradise Now," the troupe presented an excellent work in "Mysteries and Smaller Pieces." The play had elements of the comic, tragic, moving, bizarre, and artistic. It did drag on at times, especially near its conclusion, but that is forgivable.

### Confrontation

According to their manager, Robert Cohen, the Living Theater's aim is to involve the audience on many levels: intellectual, emotional, and physical. "Paradise Now" concentrated on the last; "Mysteries" was more subtle by employing the first two. The stage is dark; suddenly a spotlight shines on a single person staring out into the theatre. There is silence. The responsibility of creating the drama, the comedy belongs to the audience. After some nervous giggling and a few comments (e.g. "When will the show start?"), it appears as if the burden of performance is removed from the ill-prepared crowd: from offstage left walks a man. He does not stop at the center of the stage where the living statue is still staring, but continues to the other side, and to everyone's surprise, nonchalantly walks down the stairs and resumes his role as part of the audience. After about five to ten minutes of assorted comments and non-meaningful responses from what one would ordinarily imagine to be a creative crowd, the actor left his catatonic state; and with him was retracted the tacit invitation to perform.

### In God we trust

Suddenly actors appeared throughout the auditorium, chanting sometimes in unison such phrases as "legal tender . . . public and private," "B15963064H," "one, one, one, one," "eagle, pyramid, eye, arrows." In what one humanities professor termed "similar to a formalized ballet," the text of a dollar bill was being read. Onstage, men were parading around with mechanical precision in tight ranks to the harsh, non-intelligible bark of a single marcher. The pace became more hectic as the size of the pack increased. This was supposed to be "an abstract-dance version of 'The Brig.'" The marching stopped; from the back stepped an authoritative figure who commanded the group in militaristic style with meaningless double-talk. And the marchers, now at attention,

responded with the ever ready "yes, suh!"

This sequence was well received by the audience. (The Living Theatre quite skilled in its irreverent satire, a more whimsical nature was echoing through the hall from a location somewhere in the back of the darkened theatre. The voice was comical falsetto notes and some strayed to the low end of the scale. Expecting a serious piece, the audience was presented with a refreshingly number.

### Sloganeering

A different format was employed for a chant-in of sorts. Spectators cross-legged on a bare stage, Steve Beck solemnly intoned some of the standard protest phrases and some: ban the bomb, abolish the war . . . he would repeat again and again, with the audience imitating his fervor on each line. A group that predicated itself "pacifistic anarchism," the Living Theatre riled the audience to an angry mood. The redeeming grace was that those in agreement were jubilant; those opposed (the majority, it is believed) were seething; none were unimpressed.

### Audience flubs

The tension was broken later with a series of tableaux vivants, each a glimpse into people. The final scene of the evening was entitled "Theatre and the Plague." The audience appeared choking and retching at some all-embracing contagion. The coughs were enough to make the throat feel hoarse. Unfortunately, the audience construed an inappropriate analogy from their actions and shouting "stop the wars" and "end slaughter." (Talk about one-way minds!) The wheezing, screaming victims began circulating along the aisles, crawling and scraping on the ground. In this context was begun a small drama: a person from MIT to the side of one of the contorted figures. The student massaged his patient, trying in vain to comfort this "dying" man, and led to the (approximately two) spectators in the vicinity for additional aid - none was forthcoming. Realizing the futility of his actions, the student clapped his hands to his face and began sobbing as the body on the floor slowly ceased gyrating and became limp, lifeless. For the two persons in the neighborhood, the Living Theatre had come alive.

## Kudos to the junior prom committee

# College World

As an addendum to the recent article about the new half-million dollar automobile being built for President Johnson, it might be noted that it will be illegal to drive the thing on the highways. The car is missing one safety device required by the federal government on all new cars: shoulder harnesses in the front seat. They were left off to allow easy entrance and exit of Secret Service agents.

A rumor that has been running around the University of Minnesota is that the fire escapes for the dormitories have been in Plant Services workshops for repair since June. One Plant Service Supervisor reportedly attributed the action to "a deep concern about panty

raids, not fires. The rampant display of undergarments is one of the most burning moral issues on campus," he added, "and we decided to do our part."

And from nearby Simmons College comes a possible solution to the problem of raunchy institutional cooking. Four students decided to try to improve the food situation there by opening a snack shop in a dormitory after obtaining permission from the resident head and director of students. After serving for three evenings, the shop was closed by an official edict. After seven meetings with the College's business manager, the girls got nowhere. Perhaps Stouffers should take notice.

# Letters to The Tech

To the Editor:

On November 6, Sophomore Council voted to boycott Field Day. There were several arguments in favor of the motion:

1) Support in the class is near zero. This was attributed to the elimination of the Glove Fight, the time (11:00 Sunday morning, immediately after Junior Prom), and one other important factor:

A class may be divided into two parts: those who like Field Day because of the Glove Fight and those who don't like Field Day. By cancelling the Glove Fight, Varsity Club alienated the former group, while at the same time doing nothing to attract a new base of support. This might have been done by stating what the events were to be.

2) Field Day is becoming less relevant to MIT life. To attempt to simultane-

ously hang an event on physical release, class spirit, sixty-seven years of various traditions, and new reforms is to ask for trouble.

3) The Varsity Club did not adhere to the Field Day recommendations of the Class of '71 or of the Incomm subcommittee on Field Day.

This motion and discussion came from the living group representatives of the Class of '71. The executive Committee and I are, however, in unanimous agreement.

The desire of the class is to make this protest a positive one. Next week, the sophomores and freshmen will sponsor an open meeting to come up with alternatives and improvements to Field Day. Please come and be ready to talk.

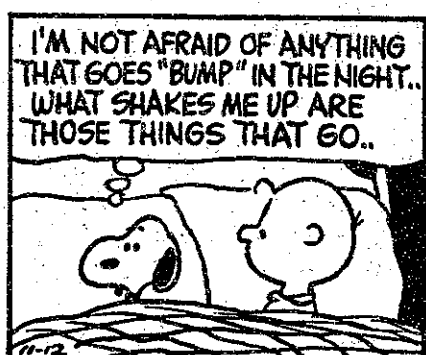
Steve Ehrmann '71  
For the Sophomore Council

(Ed. note: The following is a summary of a statement to The Tech by Professor Jerome Lettvin.)

In order to correct any misconceptions concerning his actions during the performance of the Living Theatre Thursday night, Professor Jerome Lettvin informed The Tech that he considers the Living Theatre to be an extremely talented group and an excellent company" and that his actions which were directed toward ending the pandemonium Tuesday night were not intended to reflect any judgment of the Living Theatre.

Professor Lettvin explained that Sanctuary Security had learned that the police were concerned about a somewhere in Cambridge Tuesday night. When someone informed him of the disorder that existed in Kresge, he feared that the police might come onto campus, possibly under the guise of a marijuana raid on Kresge, and in the process arrest Mike O'Conner. He thought that such an arrest would "frustrate the purposes of the Sanctuary, but the arrest of O'Conner beneath the unconnected raid, and sought to end the performance.

He added that the reactions displayed toward members of the Living Theatre resulted from his lack of sleep during Sanctuary and that "in sympathy with the aims of the theatre."



# Properties, p

(Continued from page 6)

withorns Strog in the Mount  
burn section of West Cambridge.  
When faculty members move into  
homes, they pay their mortgages  
MIT. When they decide to move out,  
they must offer it back to MIT. If MIT  
wants to buy it, the price is determined  
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market price.

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program has largely failed in Cambridge  
because landlords have scorned the  
program in favor of registering with the  
universities.

Mrs. Beyer reacted strongly to this  
change. She explained that we "broke  
our backs", from President Johnson on  
down, to make North  
available to this program  
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concerns.

Lecture Series Committee  
and the  
Department of Humanities  
present

THE PENNSYLVANIA BALLET  
Kresge Auditorium November 22-23

Free Ticket Distribution begins  
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MIT Identification is required.



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better place to live in makes good sense  
as well as good business. And this kind  
of thinking demands individuals with

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the potentials—usual and unusual—  
which our products have for improving  
the world. People like you. Bring your  
ideals, and your motivation, where they'll

make good things happen. See our  
interviewers on campus. Or send a  
resume to: Mr. G. O. Wheeler, Manager  
Professional Recruitment, 717 Fifth  
Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022

Our interviewer will be here next week. Talk to him.

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# MIT and the Hou

By Robert Dennis, Group Leader  
Harvey Baker  
Alan Baumgardner  
Alex Markowski

(Ed. Note: This is the third of a series of articles on the current housing crisis in Cambridge.)

There are many unfortunate rumors which cloud the issue of MIT's participation in land deals in Cambridge. Stories have, in fact, sometimes been circulated by real estate agents who purchase a chunk of residential property, and then seek to rid themselves of the residents' suspicion by passing the word that MIT was the actual purchaser. We hope to place MIT's practices in Cambridge in clear perspective so that students and citizens can understand how these policies and practices relate to the economic facts of the crisis and to MIT's existence.

Clearly, the Institute is a large property owner, with sizeable interests in both residential and industrial land. With regard to that portion of its property most directly involved in the housing situation, more than a month's research has led us to believe that MIT has done nothing unethical in its role as landlord. It has, however, definitely placed the welfare of its own students and staff significantly above that of the Cambridge residents who are desperate for housing.

We begin reviewing the charges (this does not imply that we necessarily endorse the accusations) of the Cambridge Housing Convention's Co-ordinating Committee. In a statement to MIT on October 23, 1968, the Committee referred to the encroachment of MIT (and Harvard) students on the housing market — "the effect of this takeover is not only in the number of units directly going to university and institutional use; as these persons move into new areas, paying the higher rents they can afford, rents in surrounding buildings also rise, forcing others out who cannot afford these higher rents... MIT and other institutions have for years been relying on the existing supply of housing to take care of their growth needs. The

effect has been to force out the elderly and other low-income persons who cannot afford the higher rents that inevitably occur. It is totally irresponsible for a great university, devoted to improving conditions for mankind, to cause these harmful effects on so many of its neighbors. And it is producing the kind of Cambridge that few people inside or outside of the university want: a one-class community for those with education and money... MIT has been a major contributing cause of the problem, and MIT should do something about relieving the problem... As a corporation with assets well in excess of \$100,000,000, there is no question that MIT can do this. The only question is whether it has a sufficient sense of community responsibility... The answer is not for MIT to meet its responsibilities to its own students and faculty by taking over Cambridge housing directly. The answer is to meet its responsibilities to its own personnel and to the community by increasing the supply of low-and-moderate rent housing available to both groups."

### Frieden report

On February 2, 1968, the Committee on Community Service (a joint faculty-student committee headed by Professor Bernard J. Frieden) issued its report to the faculty. The following are excerpts from the report that are pertinent to MIT's involvement in Cambridge housing:

"MIT is not yet compelled to act because of violence or hostility around us. But we must act out of moral responsibility. There are people nearby in Cambridge, in Roxbury, and elsewhere in the Boston area who are struggling to improve their living conditions, to get a decent education, to escape from poverty. We subscribe to their objectives and should work together to achieve them.

"What we do in the community will have much to do with credibility of our commitment to urban studies. It can also contribute directly to the success of the urban program and of general education at MIT by increasing our understanding of some of the most severe problems of our society."

"Our presence in the area has

aggravated certain problems in all housing demand created by students living off-campus. Faculty and staff has imposed costs on a vulnerable community by raising rents in Cambridge, forgotten low-income residents to move elsewhere."

"New construction, in short, has not kept pace with increased enrollment... One result of the shortage of funds is an increased reliance on private housing to accommodate our students, but this means that we make it more difficult for low-income families to go on living in Cambridge. Within the tight constraints of the Cambridge housing market, our inability to provide enough student housing thus creates effects incompatible with our concern for people living in poverty nearby. High priority should be given to building more student housing."

"We recognize that it may not be feasible for MIT to specify its real estate acquisition plans, but the key issue to be clarified is whether we will agree to avoid taking action that will further reduce the supply of low-income housing in Cambridge."

### Nature of encroachment

We begin by examining the exact nature of the "encroachment" of MIT on the housing market. In figures presented to the Coordinating Committee on October 23, Chairman Killian stated that almost 57% of MIT's total 1968-69 enrollment (excluding special students) lives "On-campus" (dormitories and fraternities), 34% live outside Cambridge, and 19.1% live off-campus in Cambridge.

The above figure for Cambridge represents a total of 1355 off-campus students. This figure is comprised of 301 undergraduates (representing 7.8% of that group) and 1054 graduate students (representing 32.6% of the graduate student body). Almost 27% of the figure for graduate students represents married couples.

The trends in students housed in relation to total enrollment are depicted in Figures I and II. The percentage of graduate students housed has risen in the past two years due to

theatre...

## Living Theatre's 'Mysteries' succeeds without revolution

By Peter Lindner

Although the Living Theatre may not have been too successful in what it considers its best (and most radical) production, "Paradise Now," the troupe presented an excellent work in "Mysteries and Smaller Pieces." The elements of the comic, tragic, graduate and artistic. It did drag off-campus would nearby near its on-campus if suitable facilities were available.

Dr. Killian attempted to persuade the Committee that MIT will soon solve the problem by countering the figure of 1355 students now living in off-campus Cambridge with the projected figure of 1400 new on-campus units. Under questioning he admitted, however, that most of these 1400 future units would be for undergraduate housing, despite the fact that about 80% of the off-campus students are graduate students.

### Future housing plans

To clarify this situation, we spoke to Planning Officer Robert Simha. He explained that 1000 of the figure of 1400 additional students housed corresponded to the four new MacGregor undergraduate dormitories while the other 400 referred to proposed new Eastgate II and Westgate II apartments primarily for married students. The first of the new MacGregor dormitories with a capacity of 325, is currently under construction along Memorial Drive. The remaining three new dormitories, along with the new graduate units, will be built as funds become available.

Mr. Simha emphasized that the proposed figure of 1000 new undergraduate "bed-units" does not imply a corresponding increase in student enrollment since many of the new units will be of a replacement nature. As the MacGregor units are built, Burton House will be renovated, reducing its capacity from about 530 to approximately 300. In addition, some of the present living groups such as Bexley and Random Halls which are of a temporary nature will be relinquished.

He concludes that the new construction will allow all of the undergraduates to be housed on campus. Although he does not foresee forcing students to living on-campus, he hopes that the new units will make on-campus living more attractive. As for graduate housing, he said that this, as with the proposed additional apartment units, depends largely on available funding. Mr. Simha asserted that if the funds were available, MIT might seek areas in non-residential sections of Cambridge in which to build additional graduate dormitories so as to possibly bring the percentage of graduate students housed from 25% to about 50%. For the present, however, definite plans exist only for new undergraduate units.

### Northgate Corp

MIT land purchases are basically of two types: Residential housing under the name of Northgate Community Corporation and industrial properties under the name of MIT. It is important to distinguish between the two. Northgate is a subsidiary corporation, formed and run by MIT, which was chartered in 1965. According to Institute Real Estate Officer Antony Herrey, the word "Community" in the title refers to the MIT community since the corporation's main purpose has been to provide decent housing at reasonable prices in Cambridge for MIT students and staff. Although it pays real-estate taxes (unlike MIT itself), Mr. Herrey asserts that its non-profit nature allows it to keep rents at minimal levels so that Northgate has a "stabilizing effect" on Cambridge's spiraling rents.

According to Mr. Herrey and his assistant, Mrs. Sheila Beyer, Northgate generally does not actively seek property. Almost all its purchases come about when local people call the Housing Office and ask if MIT would like to buy their property. According to Mrs. Beyer, MIT "does not bargain" for housing and it rejects offers that

responded with the ever resplendent "yes, suh!"

This sequence was well received by the audience. (The Living Theatre quite skilled in its irreverent satire, a more whimsical nature was echoing through the hall from location somewhere in the back of darkened theatre. The voice repeated, false notes, and some MIT students.

When Northgate purchases that are currently inhabited Cambridge residents, Mr. Herrey his assistant state unequivocally they do not evict these non-MIT or raise their rents (except physical improvements are made), that MIT students and staff are allowed to move in only when vacancies. We know of nothing to dispute its claims. Through what Mrs. Beyer process of "attrition" of the non-people, however, Northgate properties are today predominantly inhabited by MIT people. (No figures are available concerning difference in the proportion MIT-people in the Northgate at the time of acquisition and at present 206 units

According to figures released by Housing Office, Northgate's million in real-estate assets include total of 206 apartments in Cambridge (165 of which they own, the rest leased) and an additional 33 units in Somerville. Of these units, 128 of the Cambridge units and all of Somerville units are occupied by people. Rents generally run from \$65 to \$275 monthly, with most units being in the higher rent range. While there are unconfirmed reports that Northgate has already purchased many units in addition to included in the figure of 206, Herrey does concur that Northgate plans further expansion. Because of lack of suitable units on the market, he explains that sites presently under consideration for construction in which Northgate participate.

Although Northgate would offer us a complete list of its holdings for various reasons, we believe the following are the streets on which of its properties are located: Pearl Foster St., Portland St., Windsor Henry St., Inman St., West St., Cambridge St., with several units on Magazine Auburn St., Harvard St., and Chestnut St. Also to be included are the 74 units at 282-290 Massachusetts Avenue known as Random Hall and the units at 351-355 Mass. Ave.

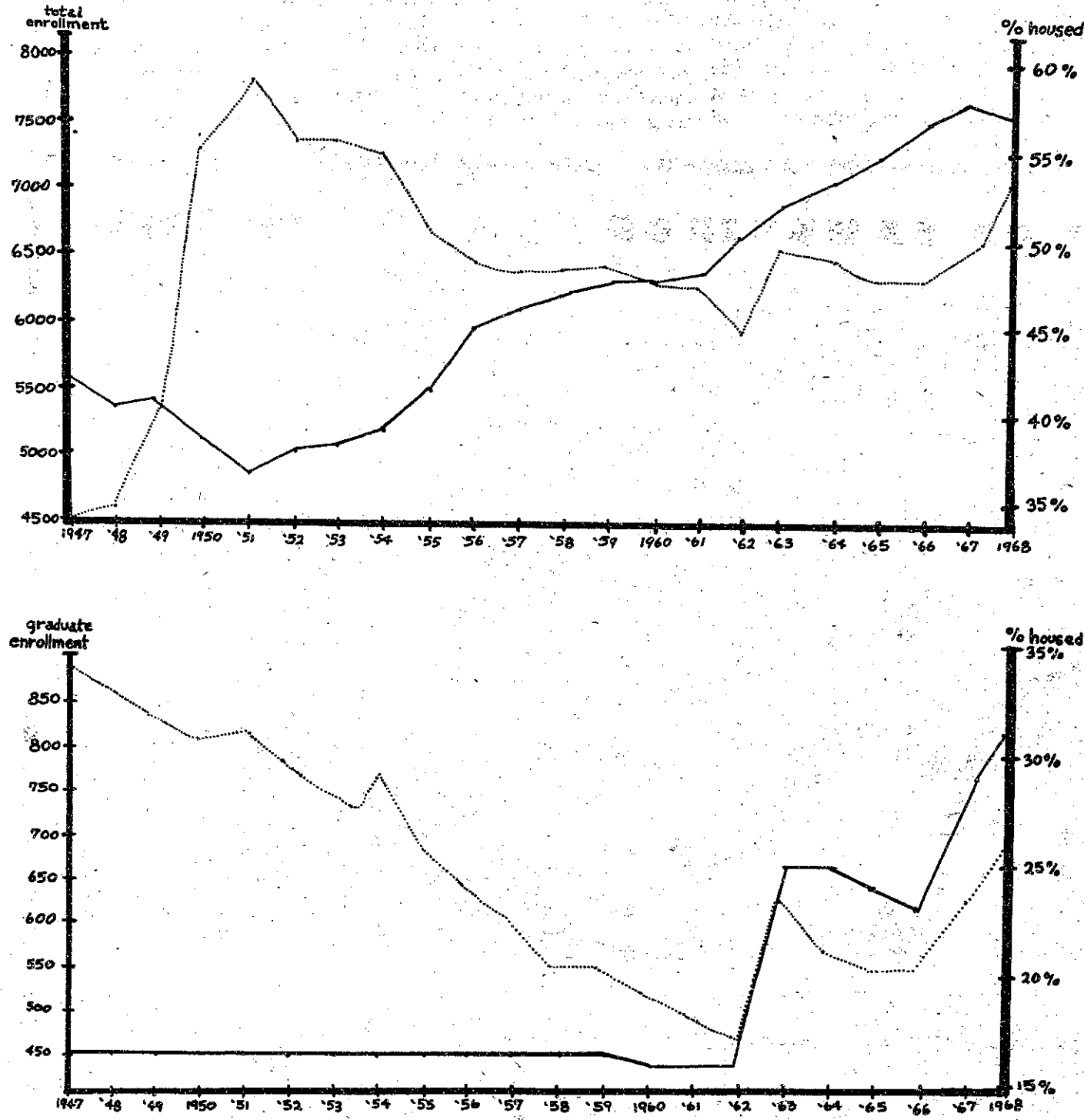
Although he insists that Northgate rents are 10-30% lower than the corresponding units on the market, Mr. Herrey asserts that Cambridge remain very high due to exceptionally high value of the property which he attributes to the proximity to Boston.

(In addition, the Boston area has the highest total housing cost in the nation). Primarily for this reason, MIT owns several properties in outlying areas; for instance, the apartment complex in Somerville which MIT rents to foreign students who cannot afford to live in Cambridge.

### Faculty housing

MIT is also active in acquiring housing for its faculty, about 200 whom live in Cambridge. According to Mrs. Beyer, MIT has purchased small homes in Cambridge neighboring communities for faculty members "who have no live" and those who come in from West and are "shocked" by Cambridge housing costs. She described how Harvard and MIT have had difficulties holding their faculty because of the housing problem. As with apartments of Northgate Corporation she said that she is constantly "deluged with calls" from people wishing to sell their homes to MIT. Typical locations of this faculty housing are on Cambridge Hill Road, Old Dee Road, and

(Please turn to page 7)



Graphs drawn by Alan Baumgardner

Figures I and II. These graphs depict the trends in enrollment (heavy lines) vs. percentage of students who are housed on campus (dotted lines). The graphs contrast the situation for graduate students vs. total enrollment.

# Properties, practices, and plans

(Continued from page 6)

Northgate Street in the Mount Auburn section of West Cambridge. When faculty members move into their homes, they pay their mortgages to MIT. When they decide to move out, they must offer it back to MIT. If MIT wants to buy it, the price is determined by a cost of living index which usually results in a price less than the market price.

An area of controversy in the current crisis has been MIT's relationship with local landlords. Mrs. Beyer relates that many local landlords come to prefer students as a result of their long association with them. She believes that some landlords think that engineering students can pay more than other apartment-seekers. As for criticism from the Housing Convention for MIT's listing available apartment in Cambridge, she said that although only 15% of its listings are in Cambridge, MIT only offers a convenience since the students would certainly find the available units by themselves. Although MIT does not generally solicit for additional apartments, Mrs. Beyer reports that, in scattered cases where students come to the Housing Office in a desperate situation, she will call some of the dear old ladies who might make an extra bedroom available. (3 of the 122 apartments leased through the office this fall were of this nature).

Concerning MIT's use of straws, Mrs. Beyer admitted that MIT occasionally uses this method of indirect acquisition when the person selling property to the Institute wishes that they remain anonymous. She said that straws "suit these purposes very well" and also help keep the assessed value of the land down. On this subject, Mr. Herrey declared that straws constitute only a small percentage of MIT's landholdings and that "we don't mean to hoodwink anybody." He said that they are occasionally used for good business or legal reasons. At least one prominent real estate company has been rumored to be a straw of MIT.

### Leased housing

A matter of controversy in the current crisis has been Cambridge's involvement in the Federal Leased Housing Program. This is a program in which the Cambridge Housing Authority assists senior citizens in obtaining a grant from the government. Under this plan, the tenant pays the FHA one-fourth of his income and the FHA pays the balance of the rent.

Landlords are forbidden to increase rents within a year. At the October 15 City Council meeting, a representative of the elderly declared that that program has largely failed in Cambridge because landlords have scorned the program in favor of registering with the universities.

Mrs. Beyer reacted strongly to this change. She explained that we "broke our backs", from President Johnson on down, to make Northgate units available to this program. She declared that the Housing Office intentionally kept many apartments off the student

program, it would be in effect "subsidizing a subsidy program."

### Other properties

In addition to its Northgate holdings, MIT also owns about \$11 million worth of real estate in Cambridge. Most of these properties comprise the land presently occupied by other companies and industrial concerns. MIT views these sites as possible areas of expansion for its own facilities in the future. Some of these sites are the Metropolitan Storage Warehouse and the Heinz Company on Vassar Street and the Harvard Trust

purposes, such as dormitories. He also said that it would be illegal for MIT to make some of its Eastgate and Westgate units available to Cambridge residents, as has been suggested, because the federal housing loan with which those units were built came with the explicit stipulation that they be for college students only. Commenting the current crisis, Mr. Watriss asserted that, while MIT was not utterly blameless for the present situation, MIT has played a distinctly positive role in the development of the city and that the two major universities are now under fire because they are the "easiest and most visible targets."

### Impact on admissions

Another demand of the Co-ordinating Committee has been that MIT cease increasing its student enrollment until the housing crisis is eased. Although MIT has been currently holding its undergraduate population stable, its graduate enrollment has been gradually increasing by about 3% annually. Admissions Officer Roland B. Greeley discussed this aspect, declaring that there would be extraordinary repercussions if MIT were to reduce its enrollment in order to house a higher percentage and also offered several reasons why it would be difficult to hold graduate levels stable.

He agreed with Mr. Simha's expectation that there would be no great increase in the undergraduate population despite the eventual 1000 new bed-units of the MacGregor dormitories. He said that there would be no great repercussions if the graduate levels remained stable, but asserted that "departments hate to retrench." He said that there are increased demands in many of the departments and more subsidy opportunities for teaching assistants, etc. He further pointed to some of the new programs on the graduate level such as philosophy and urban affairs.

Professor Greeley further commented that it is unfortunate that the city cannot easily accommodate those students who would rather live off-campus. He declared that MIT has done more in housing than the city government.

### Cambridge development

In early September, just one day before the Cambridge Housing Convention, Chairman Killian and President Johnson announced that MIT was initiating a low-rent, non-profit apartment development in North Cambridge for 150 families.

Construction of the \$3,500,000 complex, which is entirely for non-MIT use, is expected to be financed through the Federal Housing Administration with MIT providing a temporary loan and personnel to get it under way. MIT will have no interest in the property and will make no profit whatsoever. The site is between Clarendon and Churchill Avenues near Massachusetts Avenue at the present plant of the Beckwith-Arden Co., which is leaving the city.

MIT will turn over the completed apartments to a co-operative, which will then own the property. The occupants, who will be shareholders in the cooperative, will enjoy all the benefits of ownership and will participate in the management. Occupancy will be limited to families of low and moderate income.

The Boston office of the FHA has confirmed that the site has been approved and that funds will be allocated. Before a mortgage commitment can be made, however, approvals from various departments of the city government will be necessary and the plans for the co-operative will meet FHA requirements.

According to Dr. Killian, "this is a program in which we must have the full support of the community and of our government agencies if it is to succeed. We will consult broadly with neighborhood groups when the planning begins."

In a recent development, a slight note of optimism for possible progress has been noted. In a meeting with MIT officials on November 6, the housing Convention's Co-ordinating Committee proposed that MIT cease purchasing, directly or indirectly, any further housing or property, immediately commit the availability of 25% of its off-campus units to the Leased Housing Program, and cease listing Cambridge apartments in their Housing Office. After the meeting, Walter Milne, Assistant to Dr. Killian, commented that, while the above demands seemed to be "negative absolutes" and unrealistic in their present form, the MIT group might be willing to make concessions toward achieving some sort of workable agreement on some of the above ideas. The meetings between the two sides will continue this week.

We have attempted to present a complete and objective view of the many aspects of MIT's involvement in Cambridge housing. In the next issue, we will synthesize the three installments to date into an overall analysis of the housing crisis.

## "Effects incompatible with our concern for people in poverty"

market this past summer while they invited officials of the program to inspect the units for possible inclusion in the program. When the end of August came and no apartments had been approved for Leased-Housing, her office was forced to place the units involved once again on the student market.

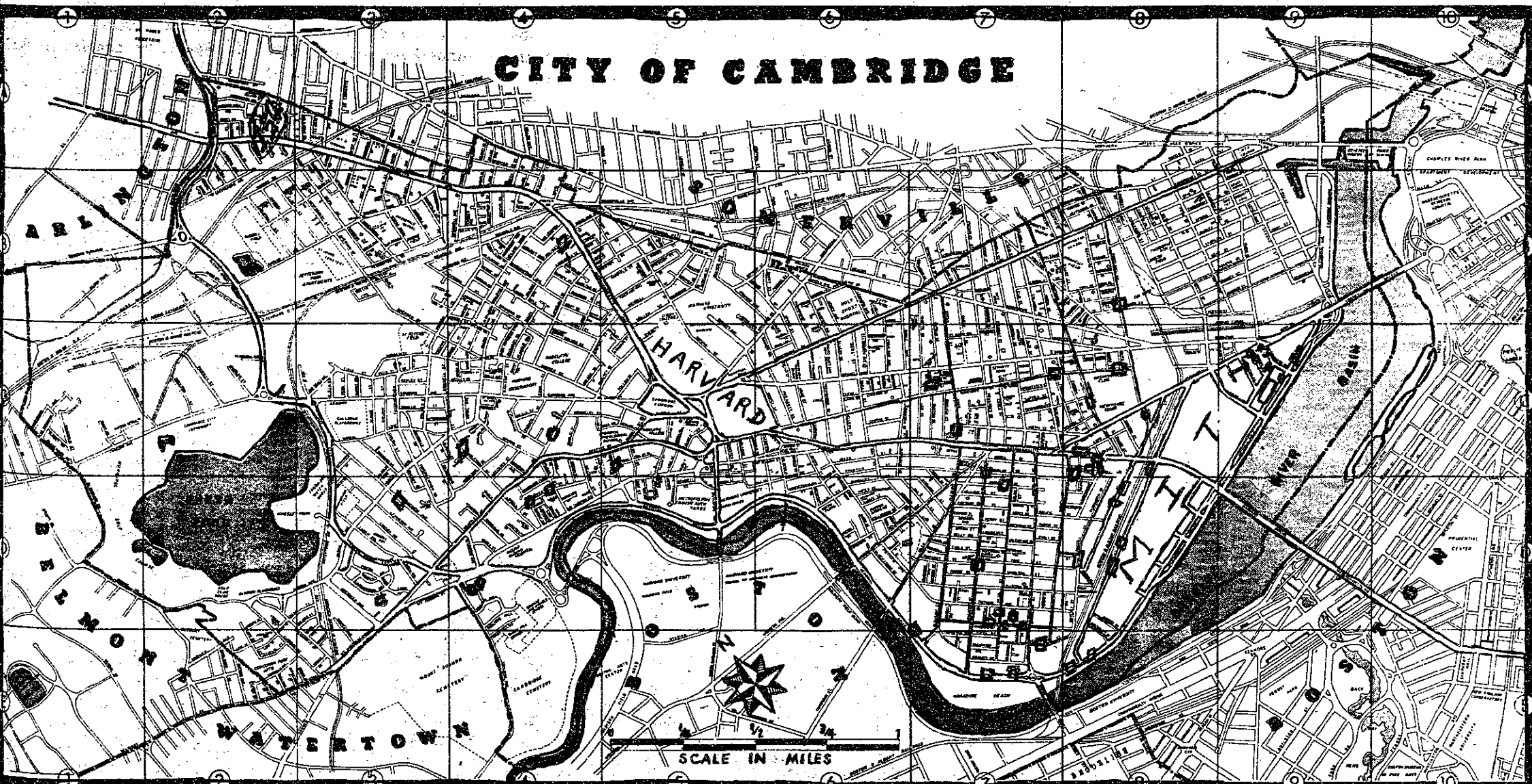
At the meeting with the Co-ordinating Committee on October 23, the MIT officials announced that they had placed 112 units up for approval during the summer and that although none of the units apparently "met the guidelines" this time, they will offer some again next summer. After scrutiny, however, the true reason for the CHA's lack of approval became evident - the rents of the Northgate apartments involved were slightly above the minimum levels for inclusion in the program. Responding to a query as to why MIT could not lower the rents by the small amount needed for approval, Planning Officer Simha said, "Although Northgate is a non-profit corporation, we can't afford to lose money."

Later, Mr. Herrey discussed why he believes that the Leased Housing Program has been able to find only forty suitable units out of its allotment of 400. He declared that the program's guidelines are "not realistic" for Cambridge in their code requirements (such as the number of electrical outlets) and rent ranges. He said that only antiquated housing would meet the program's current standards. Mr. Herrey said that if MIT were to make special accommodations in order to satisfy the requirements of the

Company on Main Street. Other properties include additional sites on Albany St., Main St., Mass. Ave., Vassar St., Wadsworth St., and locations on Memorial Drive at numbers 70, 500, 540-550, 600, 628, 640, and 784. MIT also owns the land of the apartment complex at 100 Memorial Drive, which it leases to the present owners of the building.

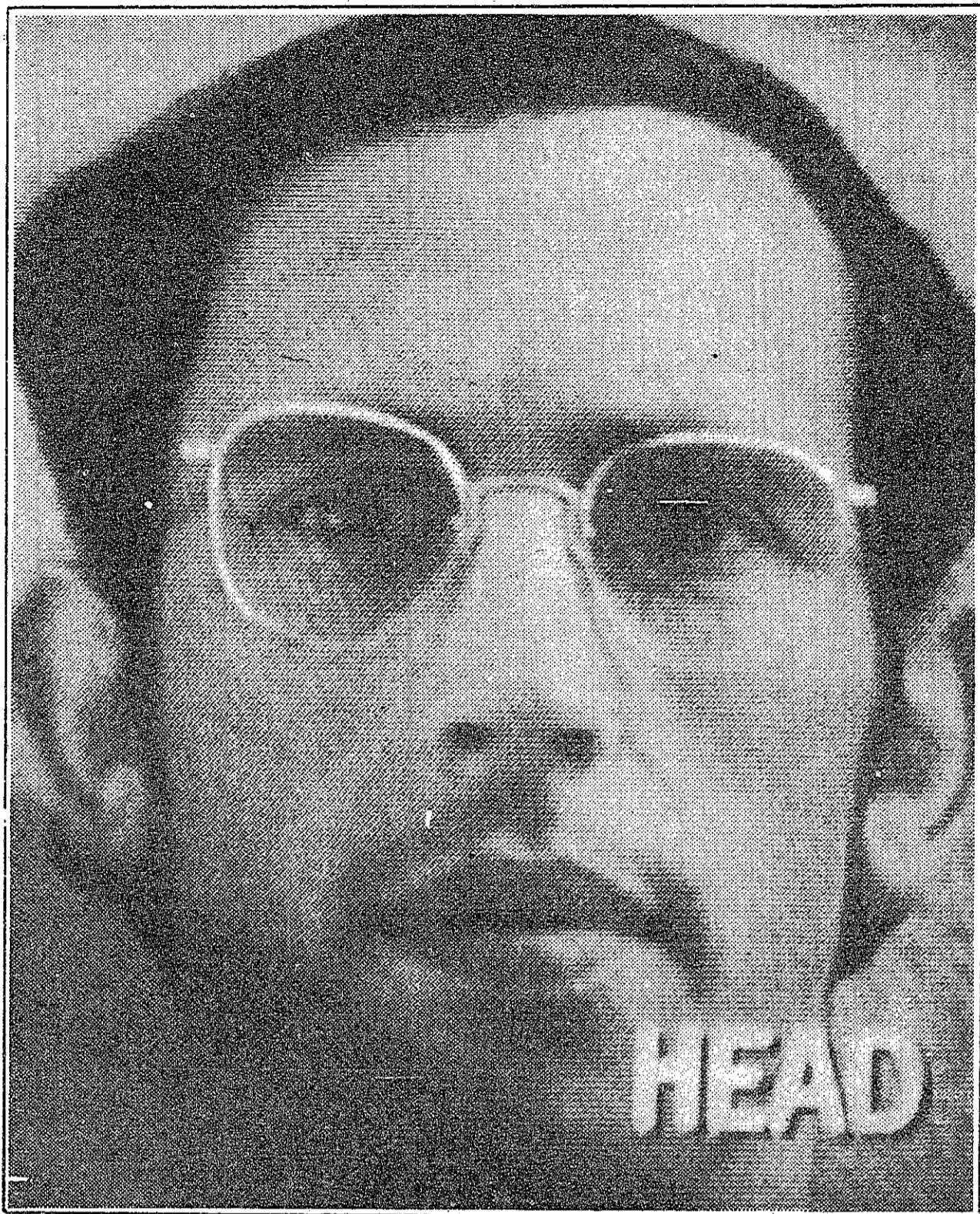
When going through the records in the Middlesex County Registry of Deeds, one may be intrigued by transactions between MIT and "J.R. Killian, et. al., Trustees" and the appearance of a certain trust including the names of Killian and Frederick Watriss (Assistant Treasurer) which played a part in the development of Technology Square. Nevertheless, there is no reason to believe that MIT's land dealings are anything but well-intentioned. Besides their playing a part in MIT's long-range planning, Mr. Watriss himself explained another purpose of MIT's landholdings. As was the intention of its role in the development of Technology Square, the Institute will sometimes buy a property to make sure it does not fall into unreliable hands and will try to develop some sort of taxpaying concern on it.

On other matters, Mr. Watriss replied to demands from the Housing Convention that MIT, with its multi-million dollar assets, should build some housing for the poor and the elderly on its own. He explained that only unrestricted gift money could be used for such purposes, but that most of MIT's gifts are restricted for special



This map is intended to give an indication of the general locations of MIT's property holdings. The markings on the map refer either to the residential holdings of MIT's subsidiary, Northgate Community Corporation, or to MIT's additional real estate properties, which may be buildings or just the land. It should be emphasized that many of the indicated locations above are approximate in that the markings may not be situated on exact locations on the respective streets. It should also be noted that the map is not

intended to represent the entire stock of MIT properties; information was gathered from the records from 1950 to the present in the Middlesex County Registry of Deeds, from the 1968 MIT Treasurer's Report, and other sources. The '150' in the northwest corner of the map refers to MIT's recently-announced housing project in that area that is discussed in the above article.



movie..

## Peter Ustinov outwits computer in embezzling 'Hot Millions'

By Roy Furman

Despite a laudable career of 17 successful plays and innumerable other artistic works, Peter Ustinov's latest film "Hot Millions" is not exactly an inspired piece of comic wit. Ustinov, the performer, does a more creditable job than Ustinov, the writer (in collaboration with Ira Wallach). The film's principal failing is the lack of the sustained, jaunty pace that is demanded of American film makers.

Man vs. computer again

Part of this failing rests in the now proverbial man versus the computer plot. Ustinov as Marcis Pendleton, an affable and charming embezzler, matches his cunning against the electronic integrity and stalwartness of the M505 computer. Successful in winning the trust of Carlton J. Klemper (Karl Malden), the company president, Marcus' every move is countered by the suspicions of Willard G. Gnatpole (Bob Newhart), the company's resident computer expert. Predictably, Marcus outwits the computer only to be in turn outwitted by his incorrigibly inept and scatter-brained wife, Maggie (Patty Terwilliger).

Ustinov's comely co-star, Patty Terwilliger, displays a charming helplessness struggling futilely with even the most mundane chores of life. Relatively unknown to movie makers, but not to theater-goers, she has been described as "Quite marvellous!" by Sir Lawrence Olivier. Her talents complement Ustinov's to uplift the overall quality of "Hot Millions".

Technique over art

Technically the film outshines its artistry. Instead of the usual plethora of senseless flashing lights and unmarked switches a major computer manufacturer and three of England's

foremost computer experts were employed to design and build a two million dollar functioning computer complex complete with remote terminals and video consoles. More noteworthy is the quality of the photography. It lends a sparkling, ebullient quality that uplifts the low-key tenor of the comedy.

Lightly amusing

Ustinov is an outstanding artist and his acting is the most engaging feature of the film; it is not that the comedy is inherently poor, but rather the pace is too slow. The film is amusingly pleasing, but it is ever so far from rib-buster.

G & S presents  
HMS Pinafore



Photo by George Flynn

Dan Witschez, '72, and Rick Barnes, '68, star as Captain Corcoran and Sir Joseph in "H.M.S. Pinafore" this Thursday, Friday, and Saturday in Building 10

Ballet to appear  
Nov 22-23 at MIT

The Department of Humanities in conjunction with the Lecture Series Committee will present the Pennsylvania Ballet in Kresge Auditorium, November 22 and 23. Tickets will be free to the MIT community and may be obtained in the lobby of Building 10.

The troupe is of the second generation of American creativity in classic dance. The dancers combine severely traditional stylistic unity with new modern idioms to synthesize a dance form which is blatantly and beautifully American.

William Hooper

Office of Science & Technology  
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## Jean-Claude Killy talks shop... Chevrolet Sports Shop

(Freely translated from the French) "I am a man who drives for sport... for fun, you know? This is why I am telling you about the brave new Chevrolet and its Sports Shop. "Only in the Chevrolet Sports Shop do you find cars like the Camaro Z/28. Ah, the Z/28. Camaro with 302 V8, more muscular suspension and Hurst shifter. Only Z/28 offers 4-wheel disc brakes like Corvette, also in the Sports Shop.

"You will find, too, the Camaro SS, Chevelle SS 396, Nova SS and the big Impala SS 427.

"The Sports Shop. Part of the Sports Department at your Chevrolet dealer's. "But of course."

Putting you first, keeps us first.



Jean-Claude Killy, winner of three gold medals in the 1968 Winter Olympics.

'69 Camaro Z/28

movie...

# Yarrow film fulsomely "cool"

By Steve Grant

Do you like home movies? Then you'll absolutely loathe "You Are What You Eat," because that's exactly what it is — the most self-indulgent of home movies, in this case Peter Yarrow's tatty little chronicle of some of his friends. Peter, did you think he'd really be interested?

Peter Yarrow is of course Peter of Peter, Paul, and Mary, that incredibly hand folk music trio that really shouldn't be labeled as folk music, but rather as easy listening. Lately they've begun to realize their innocuity, and have tried hard to swing a little. Yarrow has tried to swing a little in this movie, too. The only trouble is, he should have practiced in private until he was ready to make a public showing. As it stands, "You Are What You Eat" wears an uncanny resemblance to a Herb Alpert-indoctrinated suburban mother doing the bugaloo for the first time.

### Movie 'too cool'

Most of the movie is a disjointed sequence of cameo-ish shots of various profane people doing or saying real cool, hip things. Ha. If they're cool, I'll be glad to stay a social reject.

Why does this film assume the self-righteous posture of "the

in-crowd" and attempt to teach us "where it's at?" This is one of the big shortcomings of the "pop kulch" of today — it tries too hard, pushes too hard, and would like to cram its trip down our ignorant throats. Now there's such a thing as being right while the rest of the world is wrong, but this isn't the way to convince ignorant masses. Nobody likes to be told he's stupid.

That's what "You Are What You Eat" does, essentially — it sits on the screen and smirks to itself, "How cool I am." Well, that's not very interesting.

There are also lots of real cool angle shots and blown-up/distorted photography to convince the viewer that the movie is more stud than he is. If you like movies and people that look down their esthetic noses at you and sneer that "you're just not with it, man," you'll love this flick.

### Smug personality

The sugar-smooth character identified as "Super Spade" is a prime example. His hip talk is like, real cool, baby, you know what I mean? But for Christ's sake, don't be intimidated — few people have as much trouble socially as he does. Of course it's his own fault — who wants a friend who is so presumptuous as to call himself "Super Spade?"

At least Tiny Tim has the precious ability to laugh at himself. How can anybody dislike such a self-effacing character? He makes you feel a little bigger with his put down of himself. But he, too, tries too hard — there's no lightness in his self-parody. As a consequence, you can't like him very much, either.

Murray the K used to have a saying, "You're what's happening, baby." Peter Yarrow would do well to listen, and learn.

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"The Odd Couple"  
2:15, 5:55, 9:35

plus

"The Strange Affair"  
4:00, 7:45

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BATTLE SO TR 8-4226

"Rules of the Game"  
5:30, 7:30, 9:30

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TUES. NOV. 12 8pm

CHANNELS 2 and 44

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- Dr. Arland Christ-Janer, President, Boston University
- Dr. Burton Hollowell, President, Tufts University
- Dr. Ray Heffner, President, Brown University
- Dr. Morris Abrams, President, Brandeis University

### STUDENT PARTICIPANTS

From the New England Area

Moderator: Jay Feldman

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College Relations



**Altitude causes problems**

**Tech's Frailey coaches Olympic rowing teams**

By Don Arkin  
Although MIT did not send any participants to this year's Olympics, Jack Frailey, Director of Student Aid and varsity crew coach, was selected as one of the two Olympic rowing coaches. These selections are made on the basis of the number of athletes who trained under a particular coach and who made the team. Thus Harvard's head coach, Parker was chosen first when Harvard's coxed eight won their place on the team. Coach Frailey was next with seven men; the fours and the coxed pair. Coach Frailey's first contact with these men was last summer during a training program set up by the US Olympic Rowing Committee and held at MIT. Although this was not the only source of Olympic rowing teams, the program attracted a lot of talent from across the country. From this pool of talent, Coach Frailey fitted together his two teams which were able to win the trials held at Long Beach.

Ten days before opening ceremonies, the rowing teams flew to Mexico City and became nearly the first Americans to move into Olympic Village. The living quarters were permanent condominiums which are now housing thousands of Mexicans. Over all Coach Frailey was very impressed by the hosts' efforts to keep the whole Olympic complex looking

pretty. The whole area was kept green with sod instead of planted grass, and the sod was replaced whenever it began showing the slightest sign of wear.

Coach Frailey was also favorably impressed with the fans at the games. They were very appreciative of good

performances and were very demonstrative. And although there were no disruptions of the games by the striking Mexican students, the fans were politically aware. During the opening day ceremonies, The Czechs were the only team who received a standing ovation from the crowd. After seeing this the Russians came out carrying Mexican flags as well as Russian thus avoiding a negative reaction.

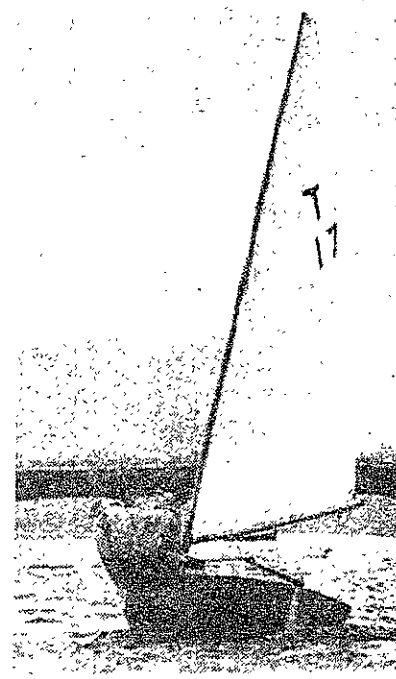
Although the US team disappointingly took only two medals, a silver and a bronze, there were some bright spots and some explanations. For the first time ever, an American boat made the finals in all seven events. However a sick Harvard oarsman and problems with the thin air cut down on the medals.

In a very tight, hard fought series the MIT sailing team squeaked out a first in the Staake Trophy regatta and thus won the New England three boat Team Racing Championship. The fickle weather this weekend brought the postponement of the Fowle Trophy for the four boat team racing championships and almost equal

however, Tech got off to a bad start and could not recover as Harvard placed 1-2-5 and won. The next race, Tech came back and beat BU by the perfect score of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -19, with one BU boat fouling out in a spectacular collision with Chris Tietzen. In the last race of the round robin Coast Guard edged out Harvard by  $\frac{1}{4}$  point when one of the Harvey crews fell overboard while hiking out half way up the last windward leg, bringing MIT, Harvard and Coast Guard into a three way tie with 2-1 records. The second round robin brought higher winds than those of the first (which had snapped one mast) and tighter competition, but the results remained the same. MIT again finished 1-2-3 against BU and had another bad race, losing to Harvard.

**Protests fail**

However, the most disputed race was the second Coast Guard-MIT face-off in which there were two protests, both against MIT. The most crucial one, which decided the race and the regatta, was against Bill Michel '70 for supposedly hitting a mark in a near collision with teammate Chris Tietzen. It was disallowed and brought the same three schools in a tie with 4-2 records. The race committee decided against a sailoff, due to the high winds and late hour, and awarded the Trophy on the basis of total points. The final standings were MIT (57%), Harvard (60%), Coast Guard (61%) and BU.



By Li Lin  
Tech sailors won the Staake Trophy last weekend. MIT edged Harvard for the title.

**Bad weather**

At the Coast Guard Academy MIT's four boat team of skippers Dan McCormick '70, Steve Milligan '70, Captain Scudder Smith '69 and Bob Berliner '70, who were defending the Fowle Trophy, faced very poor weather, which made racing difficult and then impossible. On Saturday high winds caused only two races to be held and on Sunday the winds rose to 40 mph and forced postponement of the regatta.

**Frosh kickers lose to UConn**

The frosh soccer team lost their last game of the season to the University of Connecticut eleven, 5-0. This finalized their season record at 1-1-0, with the lone win coming last week against Stonehill.

While both teams suffered at the hands of a blistering cold at Connecticut's home field, the Huskies kickers took advantage of their greater height and aggressiveness to whittle away at the Tech defense. Except for the two-goal second period, the Connecticut team scored one tally in each stanza to insure its victory.

Although the team was not blessed with a large number of victories this past season, there are a number of players with enough raw talent to bolster the faltering varsity. It should be noted that Tech had one of two soccer teams to score on Harvard's powerful freshman squad (the other team so honored was Phillips Andover). Kickers to watch in the future include goalies Tom Aden; fullback Rich Eskin; halfbacks John Kavazanjian, Chris Lawrence and Tony Reish; and forwards Ian Glendinning and Teje Skotheim.

**Riflers win three, down Providence, BCS, and Lowell**

This weekend the Tech rifle team won three matches. Last Thursday the engineers beat Lowell Tech easily 1289-1064. Friday night Tech had little trouble topping Boston State College for the second time this season by a score of 1267-1117. In a New England league match Saturday night the team downed Providence College 1269-1230.

Dick Evans '70 led the team against Providence with a score of 267. Dave Hunt '69 was second for Tech, shooting a 261. Against Boston State Evans again was high scorer for the engineers with a 260. The Lowell Tech match was not a league match. Captain Tom Stellingner '69 shot a 264 against Lowell. Evans was one point back with 263.

The Tech shooters are still undefeated this season with a 4-0 record. The team is now 2-0 in the NE league and 1-0 in the Greater Boston league.

**The Tech Sports**

trouble here on the Charles.

On Saturday, the wind was so light and variable that no races could be sailed, for a true course could not be set, let alone completed. On Sunday the weather switched completely as a storm with 20-30 mph winds, low temperatures and driving rain provided the only racing of the weekend. Tech's team of skippers Bill Michels '70, Pete Nesbeda '71, and Chris Tietzen '71 and their respective crews Rene Haas '71, Kevin George '70 and Pete Rossow '71 got off to a good start by placing 1-3-4 to Coast Guard's 2-5-6 and winning their first race. In the next race,

**On Deck**

Today

Rifle(V) - Wentworth, away 6:30 pm

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see JPL's Dr. Alper and the other JPL specialists that'll be visiting MIT on November 14 and 15.



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**NUMBER 2 IN THIS SERIES**

At Howard University, Washington, D. C., Walter Hawkins (left), Director of Placement and Career Planning, presents PhD Candidate, Frederick Oliver (center) to Wallace Peterson (standing), JPL Employment Supervisor. Edward Chandler (right), JPL Engineering Group Supervisor Space Sciences Division, describes 1/10 scale model of JPL's Surveyor VII.

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# Kickers finish winless

By Ron Cline

The varsity kickers lost their last game of the season Saturday to University of Connecticut, 4-0. The defeat left the engineers with a dismal 0-14 season, and, combined with last year's performance, put the kickers on the record books with 24 straight losses.

The Tech eleven have shown in the past a capacity to get off to a fast start, and they were no different with UConn. The engineers looked like a completely new team the first ten minutes of the game; players were in the right places to receive very accurate passes, and positional play enabled the offense to put a lot of pressure on the husky defenders.

But weak shooting obviated any chance at scoring, and, when Connecticut's MacConnadue tallied from 20 feet out 15 minutes into the game, the Tech eleven were obviously disgruntled. Though they kept up the intensive effort, the engineers began forgetting all hazards such as playing too close together, and the offensive pressure gradually subsided. When the Huskies' Schneider and Reich produced two more points in the last two minutes of the half, the game was effectively over.



Photo by Craig Davis and Gary DeBardi

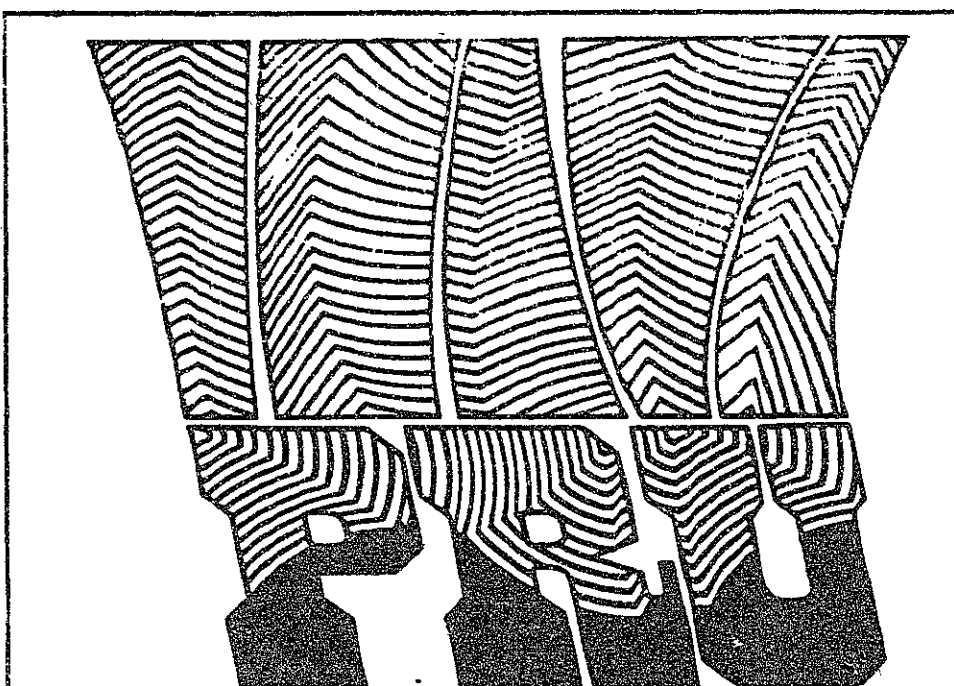
Engineer left wing Stan Sheppard '70 prepares to center the ball. Connecticut won Saturday's match at Briggs Field, 4-0.

The engineers were determined not to let the encounter go by that easily, though. Valiant play by Gerry Maszkiewicz '71 and Jeff Reynolds '69, who were each twice injured during the game, displayed this fact. They never left the game.

The defense tightened up and allowed no more goals until a solitary tally in the last minute of the game.

But aggressive offense could not offset a haphazard style, and the Tech booters remained scoreless.

This was the last game for the seven senior booters. Leaving the engineer squad will be Bob Akullian, Bob Cole, Carl Everett, Jeff Reynolds, Tom Turai, Carl Weiss, and Jeff Weissman. Everett, Weissman, and Reynolds provided the bulwark of the Tech defense and will be sorely missed.



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## How They Did

Soccer

UConn 4 - MIT (V) 0

Sailing

MIT (V) first for Staake Trophy

Rifle

MIT (V) 1289 - Lowell Tech 1064

MIT (V) 1267 - Boston State 1117

MIT (V) 1269 - Providence 1230

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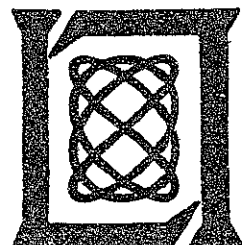
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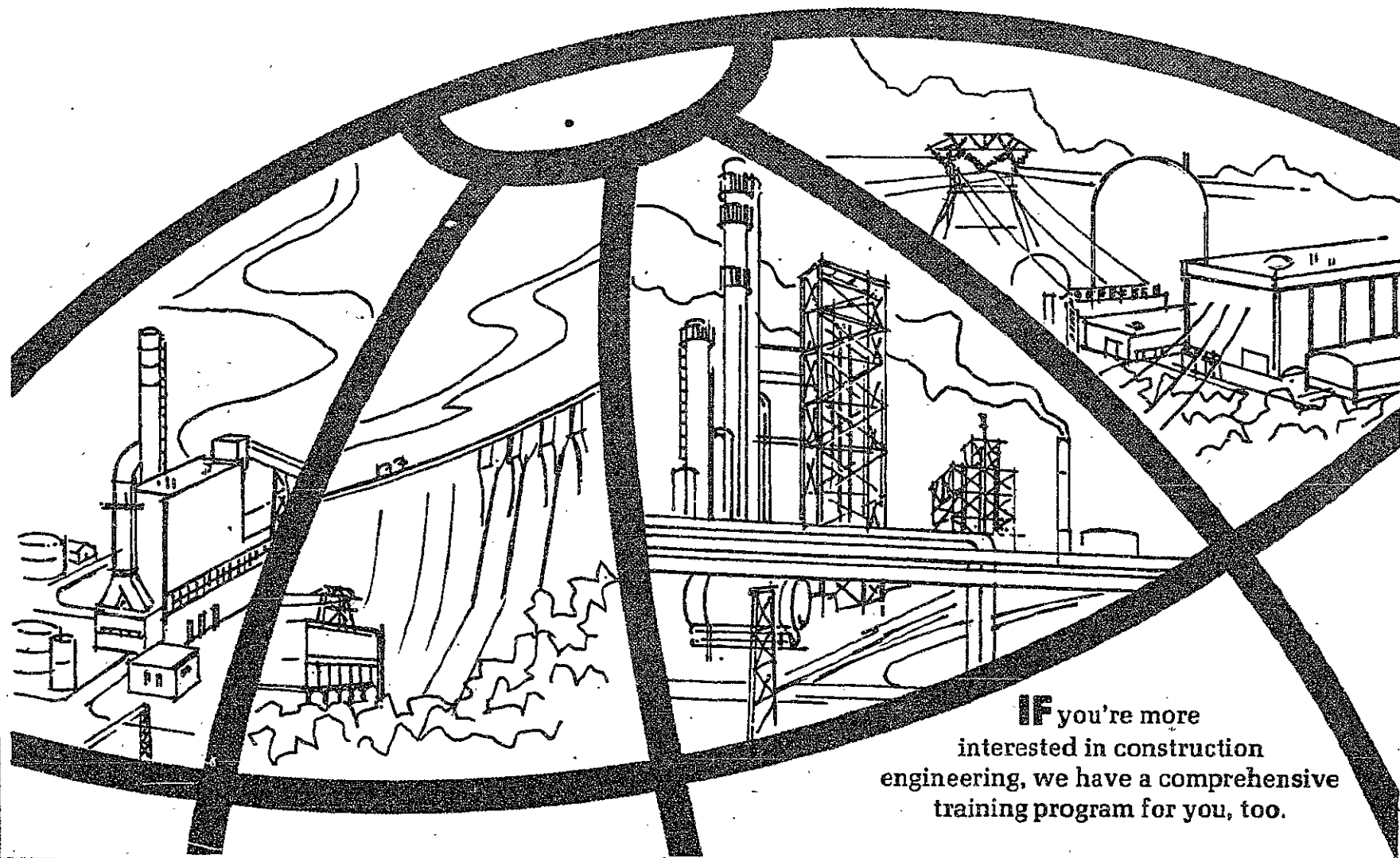
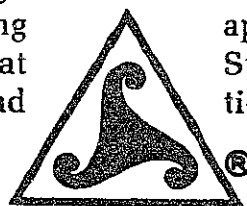
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November



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# JP'68 succeeds in having a good time

By Randy Hawthorne

Junior Prom 1968 saw the big-name entertainment disappoint, the return of the real beer-blast, and some excellent performances by the cast of "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum." If the total success of the

weekend could be judged from the atmosphere at Saturday's Blast, the weekend was most certainly a total, wild-eyed success.

The idea of having JP in the Student Center seemed to be well-received as couples had the opportunity to take

advantage of the many things happening Friday evening. The Ill Wind offered a fine progressive rock sound while in a different room upstairs The Sedition put down a solid blues beat for those who came to dance to the music of the day while sipping their champagne. Don Russell and his Orchestra provided the necessary formal dance band and were quite good as long as they stuck to slow, romantic songs. There were movies showing someplace and a photographer for those who felt photogenic.

Friday evening also saw the return of Ian and Sylvia to the Institute for a weekend. This time around they came complete with a country-rock band which accompanied them, effectively drowning out Ian's acoustical guitar work. It was the new Ian and Sylvia playing in their new style, and it seemed to generate the same type of reaction that Bob Dylan received when he "went electric." The only obvious fact seems to be that we will no longer be able to hear the excellent voices of the pair quite so clearly. Hopefully

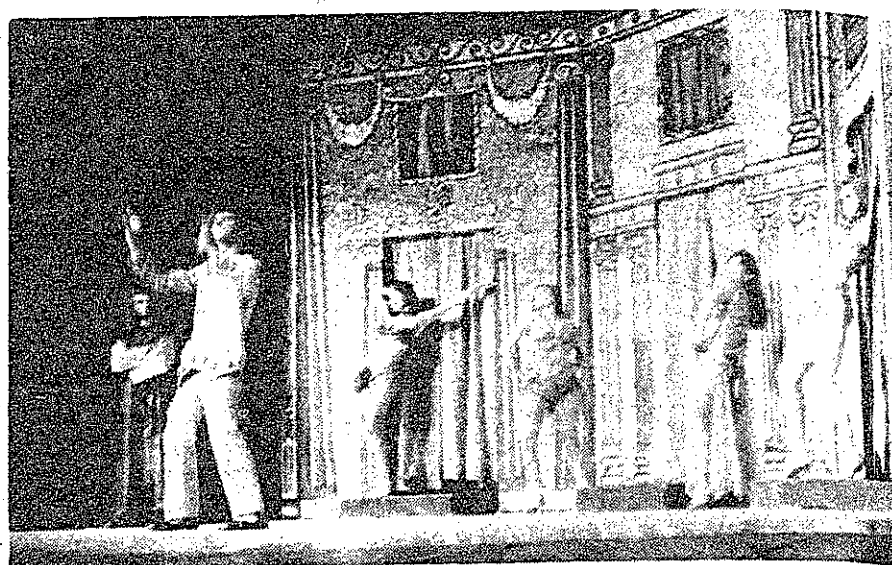


Photo by Gary DeBar

Pseudolous calls for the courtesans to strike a professional pose in the Broadway play "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum".

country-rock will be kind to them.

Saturday began with an excellent performance of the play "A Funny Thing . . ." Although not a professional Broadway production, the sheer in-

ficiousness of the actors made excess unnecessary and in fact unwanted. That the audience enjoyed themselves as much as the performers was enough.

A poorly-received concert by the Vanilla Fudge followed the play. The Fudge immediately proved themselves capable of producing a sound which was loud, pulsating and completely in the style of their most recent albums. As they continued to build each song to a frenzied pitch they lacked only one thing, the audience. Whether it was the vast size of the Armory or the inability to communicate their feelings to an audience, the reaction seemed to be best summed up by the voice from the back which queried, at the conclusion of a song "Well?" With the exception of the ever-popular "You Keep Me Hanging On" and possibly "Season of the Witch," the Fudge concert proved wholly disappointing and unimpressive to most of those who attended.

As for Chuck Berry and the beer blast, there is little that can be said. As an MIT institution, he can continually put on a show that brings out the best in the wildest of men. With songs from the past and songs for the occasion, Chuck Berry once again closed another MIT weekend. A fine, if traditional weekend.



Photo by Charles Kushner

Beer blast couple is in the swing of things to Chuck Berry's beat.



Photo by Charles Kushner

All-time great rock and roll star Chuck Berry performs in his unique style culminating the Saturday evening Beer Blast of JP.

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### Announcements

- \* The MIT Sports Car Club will hold its semi-annual Orange Auto-Cross November 15, 16, and 17 at Orange Airport in Orange, Mass. Contact Ron Abrahamson, X 3288, for details.
- \* The MIT Branch of the US Post Office has added more post boxes, and is now renting same.
- \* The Tech Dames will be holding a Bake sale tomorrow beginning at 8 am in the lobby of Building 10. The sale will last until all the food is gone.
- \* MIT Hillel and UJA are presenting Israeli sociologist Millard Lotwin speaking on "Is Israel's Security in Conflict with its Desire for Peace," on Nov. 22 at 7:30 pm in Room 473 of the Student Center.
- \* SCEP will meet Wednesday, November 13, in room W20-400 at 4 pm. Anyone interested in joining SCEP should sign up this week in the Incomm office. Interviews will be held Sunday, November 17.

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Tuesday November 12, 1968