Friday, November 22, 1968

Today: Forum on 'closed meetings'

By Bob Dennis

Some varying views of the future of the New Politics, as well as some likely interchanges concerning the previous images of the two major parties, highlighted the student seminar entitled "Politics: 1968-1972," held Tuesday night.

Before an audience of about 700 in Kensey Atrium, Professors Paul Gray and Robert Healy introduced Professor Jerome Wiesner and John Salomo, the co-chairmen of the Political Science Department's seminar, to deliver the opening remarks. Salomo, a founder of the Ripon Society and a Rockefeller supporter, began this evening by asserting that his major impression of this year's political scene is the great diminution of the two-party system and its resistance to the New Politics. He attributed the final result partly to the decline in the Democratic Party organization during the Johnson years.

Republicans base

Prof. Salomo declared that the biggest change resulting from Tuesday's election was that the strength of the Republican Party is now definitely based to the right of center rather than the moderate Republican 'stars' such as Rockefeller,bumper stickers, and bumper pins have declined, perhaps permanently. He believed that Nixon would be a one-term President in the same way that the Vietnam war by 1970, but with the help of the anti-war movement and his re-election if he did succeed in winning the war. He said that the biggest task for the White House in the next years is to unite their party and mobilize their most supportive.

Robert Healy, political columnist of the Boston Globe, thus offered that the most significant news of the evening has been the competition for the support of the newly formed organizations of such groups as the League of Women Voters made for as the New Politics, he said, "The world has become a very different place since last year's national political debates. Thursday that McCarthy's ideas, not just politics, brought down the Johnson regime.

Richard Goodwin, former adviser to Senator Edward Kennedy and Eugene McCarthy, began his remarks with a humorous note. In response to some genteel chastisement concerning his wavering loyalties during the campaign, he remarked that he had supported two candidates but one policy and a friend of his who was a preppy and requested the public for "republican no his but many policies. The strongest support of the New Politics, Goodwin said, is the nation's grave problems are real and will not soon disappear, and thus pave the way for continued bipartisanship distant from the present system.

Reverend Canon Phillips of the Boston Globe, who this summer was an informal adviser to the Black Student Union, brought a request for renomination for the Presidency, agreed that the tax cut is "a new star" of political life.

Congressman Donald Runofield of Illinois and John F. Kennedy, the Boston Globe were two of the guests at the Compton Seminar of "Politics: 1968-1972." (Photo turns to page 9)

By Greg Bernhardt

Undergraduate Administrations and Student Aid that, in effect, represents a compromise solution. The recommendations have been accepted by the Academic Council before being implemented.

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MR. DEYOUNG:
JOE SECURITY PERSONAL COMPROMISE

Dear Mr. DeVoung:

"Is Business Bluffing Ethical?" is a recent article which appears in the Harvard Business Review (January-February 1968). In that article the author, Albert Z. Carr, raises some difficult questions about the nature of competition among business organizations and about the relationship of a person's personal and moral standards to the conduct of daily business. Several examples of conflicts between ethics and "business as usual" were used. Let's consider a concrete example.

Tom was a sales executive with a Southern firm. He told of an instance when he had lunch with one of his most important customers, Mr. Colby. At the time of that meeting, Mr. Colby was running a very heated political campaign over which Tom and Colby were of different persuasions. Colby mentioned that he was treasurer of the citizens' committee supporting the candidate Tom opposed. The two men got down to business, Colby asked if he could count on Tom for a $100 contribution to the Lang campaign fund. Tom's reaction was the following: "Well, there I was, I was opposed to Lang, but I knew Colby. If he withdrew his business I could be in a bad spot. So I just smiled and wrote the check then and there."

Upon discussing the matter with his wife, Tom found that she was bitterly disillusioned with the business world because it could put such pressures on a person to go against his own values. Tom cited a situation in which he said: "It was an either/or situation. I had to do it or risk losing the business."

Mr. Carr suggests that such situations are part of the "game" which governs the business world. He goes on to compare ethical standards of business organizations today with the ground rules of a poker game. "That most businessmen are not individualists in their private lives, everyone will agree. My point is that in the business world they cease to be individual citizens; they become game players who must be guided by a somewhat different set of ethical standards.

Finally, Carr cites a Midwestern executive as saying "So long as a businessman is playing games he is responsible to the game. The gap will widen between those who play the game and those who know how."

Mr. DeYoung, the student whose business wants for its management ranks is not interested in playing games. He also believes that he must maintain two identities and two sets of ethical values—one as a private citizen and one as a business man. I would be interested to know how you personally reconcile the conflicting ethical beliefs and your "business sense."

Sincerely yours,

David G. Clark
Graduate Studies, Stanford

Dear Mr. Clark:

Indeed there are some men of the caliber you cite in business; probably in greater number than most responsible executives know.

I suspect also that there are many instances where a man like your sales executive, Tom, compromises his personal "ethics" to make a sale. But wasn't he trained by his own supposition? Didn't he write-off his own company's integrity, along with the history of the customer's satisfaction with their product line and service backup, when he wrote the check?

It strikes me that a little intestinal fortitude, and a tactful remark about his W. Goodyear responding to serious questions and bring the issue to the proper test: business based on quality products and service versus "bought" business.

If the man won't make the test, then he ought not to make business a whipping boy because he chose to compromise his own standards. If his employer won't stand the test, then his choice is obvious: quit and join a company whose ethics measure up to his own. In the long run he will have done himself a favor because an ethical man, who is competent, always is in high demand. A posture aligned with high standards will gain more respect of significance than any setbacks sustained through loss of a few sales.

As for the Midwestern executive who equates business' ethical standards simply to compliance with the law—it being implied that this falls short of what society would expect—then his ethics are in question. He is his own laws, the laws of his own personal ethics. It is the beliefs he lives by, which are followed or not, that are the test. He must measure up to his own ethics. If his employer won't measure up to his own standards, if his employer won't support the candidate Tom opposed. Mr. Colby, a Mr. Colby. At the time of his meeting, Mr. Colby was running a very heated political campaign over which Tom and Colby were of different persuasions. Colby mentioned that he was treasurer of the citizens' committee supporting the candidate Tom opposed. Tom's reaction was the following: "Well, there I was, I was opposed to Lang, but I knew Colby. If he withdrew his business I could be in a bad spot. So I just smiled and wrote the check then and there."

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WHO CARES ABOUT STUDENT OPINION?

BUSINESSMEN DO.

Three chief executive officers—The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's Chairman, Russell DeYoung, The Dow Chemical Company's President, H. D. Doan, and Motorola's Chairman, Robert W. Galvin—are responding to serious questions and viewpoints posed by students about business and its role in our changing society. Their views as heads of major corporations are exchanging views through means of a campus/corporate Dialogue Program on specific issues raised by leading student spokesmen.

Here, David G. Clark, a Liberal Arts graduate student at Stanford, exploring a question with Mr. DeYoung. Administrative activities in Greece and Austria, along with broadening experience in university administration, already have claimed Mr. Clark's attention and auger well a career in international affairs.

In the course of the entire Dialogue Program, Mark Bookspan, a Chemistry major at Ohio State, will also exchange viewpoints with Mr. DeYoung, as will John C, Bird, a., in Electrical Engineering at Michigan State, and Stan Chess, Journalism, Cornell, with Mr. Doan; and similarly, Arthur M. Klaburn, in Liberal Arts at Yale, and Arnold Shelby, Latin American Studies at Tulane, with Mr. Galvin. All of these Dialogues will appear in this publication, and other campus newspapers across the country, throughout this academic year, and should be forwarded to Mr. DeYoung, Goodyear, Akron, Ohio 44316, or Mr. Doan, Dow Chemical, Midland, Michigan; or Mr. Galvin, Motorola, Franklin Park, Illinois, as appropriate.
Community Forum hits lack of identity

By Charles Mans

A forum, convened to discuss the nature, findings, and problems of the Community, started with a strong attack on the statement that there is a lack of Community. The forum, held in Kresge, was planned as a session of a large turnout but had surprisingly small one. Professor John Rosenblith, Chairman of the forum, was thus prompted to begin discussion with the question, "How do we get people to discuss their problems?"

He expressed concern over the idea of MIT as a community and its position in the large communities of Cambridge and the academic world. The criticism of MIT as a community, rather than a statement of the reasons why MIT fails to be a community was prompted by a student who left MIT for the University of Wisconsin and returned a short time ago. He pointed out that MIT suffers from a lack of women since it is entirely unnatural to expect men to live in an all male community.

Therefore, everyone leaves on weekends to find girls and no sense of social community develops. The second reason advanced was that since MIT is a technical school, at least in terms of admissions it tends to attract people who are more comfortable with machines than with other people. The third reason produced was that MIT students typically suffer from an anti-humanist complex about being at a technical school. Since they are so often accused of being narrow and anti-humanist, they are not eager to identify with MIT.

It was then suggested that one of the reasons for all these things was the lack of an after-school place to which people could come to sample the atmosphere. It was pointed out that most social events here are of a transient nature and the sanctuaries were so successful because one could come and go and still participate. Later during the discussion numerous suggestions for meeting places were put forward including a baseball concession, and a coffeehouse.

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Attention collegiate rock, folk and jazz groups! Enter the 1969 Intercolligate Music Festival sponsored by TWA. For information write: I.E.P., 1276, Leesburg, Florida 32748.

UP AND AWAY TWA

Photo by Gay Debardi

Walter Rosenblith, Chairman of the faculty, reacts to a comment from the audience during the Forum on "The MIT Community as we see it" Monday.

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At 3:15 Wednesday afternoon President Howard Johnson convened the faculty meeting for the month of November. Attendance was unusually high among the faculty and, as was eminently clear to all present, the interest on the part of the students present was reminiscent of the first time in my knowledge, there were student present. The meeting President Johnson called to order has often been called important, boring, and even at times unpleasant, but the meeting itself suffer only from past inactivity. Its past inaction is only indicative of various misconceptions we hold about its power.

The students present came for various reasons. Most immediately, we wished to convey our feelings about the existence of closed meetings at our university. On another level, however, we were saying that all decisions relevant to us are our concern. We were saying that it is a perversion to believe that objective and rational decisions can be made by anybody other than by those who desire access to those same students.

In his initial presentation President Johnson suggested that the students present were engaging in inappropriate behavior; that they were unnecessarily coercing the faculty by their presence. The obvious question for all who were present is how can the presence of students, at a meeting of their faculty, be not coercive? The "normal" state of affairs is indeed coercive, but where and when was the coercion initiated?

The necessity of disciplinary action was suggested came as an affront to many present. That the idea exists that such threats are either necessary or relevant is at the least disconcerting. Any decision that is made is of little consequence as that of Concord's "town meeting." It is only those who seek and hold office be allowed to make such decisions - and I hope that we never do. That, too, would be inappropriate in an academic institution.

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We are dedicated to making a major contribution to many of the unresolved problems facing mankind. We are planning projects now that will affect the world in the year 2000. If you have a searching curiosity ... an intense thirst to become involved in the world and the determination to be the best — then one of our 11 Divisions has a spot for you. Come and talk to us about your future. ... writes to College Relations, Philco-Ford Corporation, C-6 Tioga Sts., Philadelphia Pa. 19134. PHILCO-FORD WILL BE HERE ON

NO ONE HAS ASKED YET?

The Urban Calendar

November 22 through December 5

M.I.T.

Charles L. Miller, Head of the Department of Civil Engineering, will lecture on "Computers in Urban Research" at a seminar sponsored by Project MAC. The seminar will be held at 3:30 pm on Thursday, November 26, on floor 6 of 545 Technology Square.

Thurman-M.I.T Joint Center for Urban Studies will conduct two seminars from their fall series:

Anthony Dowen of the Real Estate Research Corporation will speak on November 26 in Room 14-510. Saul Alinsky, Executive Director, Industrial Areas Foundation, will speak on December 3 in the Sala de Puerto Rico Room of the Student Center at 8:00 pm.

The Department of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering will sponsor a seminar on "Can the Marine Industry Answer Our Urban Problems?" given by Dr. Henry M. Morgan, an MIT alumnus and former president of K.U.L., who is now manager of the Human Relations Division of Polaroid. The seminar will be held on Tuesday, November 26, in Rooms 2-370 at 4:00 pm. Refreshments will be served at 3:30 pm in Room 1-214.

Harvard University

Way M. Young, Executive Director of the National Urban League and President of the National Student Council on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, will speak on "The Racial Crisis: Unrest or Chaos." The lecture, part of the 1968 Helmsley Lecture Series, will be held in Schwartz Auditorium at 8:15 pm on Tuesday, November 26.

Tufts University

Knox, of Camp, Draper, and McEwen, will speak on "Recent Developments in Water Pollution and Politics," in an Environmental Health Seminar. The seminar will be held on Friday, November 26, at 12:10 pm in Anderson 318.

Letters to the Editor

A very significant part of any new student government (or any student government for that matter) should carefully define the extent of that government's power in light of these three points. The student government should not become a tyranny over the Institute.

1. The General Assembly, as described by T.A.N.G., requires the presence of all its members at its regular and emergency meetings. This is not stated explicitly, but clearly an essential part of the student government's determination to be the best — then one of our 11 Divisions has a spot for you. Come and talk to us about your future. ... writes to College Relations, Philco-Ford Corporation, C-6 Tioga Sts., Philadelphia Pa. 19134.

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The Gilbert and Sullivan Society's fall production, "H.M.S. Pinafore," improved on its sturdy and durable ship with here and there a brass fixture or a piece of woodwork scratched, but the whole scenery and business mickey mouse in a fine show. Prefix "fine" with Captain Corcoran's "Big, big D!"

In Gilbert and Sullivan, actors must stay within the story; they may have the glimmer of meaning in their eyes, but they mustn't wink at the audience. Richard Barren's Sir Joseph Porter, R.C.B., for the most part remained true to this formula. He delivered the classic "When I was a Lad" with delightful sauciness; his dancing, during hardship was a wonder of finesse. Yet he seemed every now and then to slip into a caricature of himself, overriding the elaborate gestures, overdoing the elaborate gestures, overacting for the sake of laughs.

Leslie Lusenaxo as Josephine displayed a sweet and proper voice, though she could not manage the necessary volume in such songs as "Refrain, Audacious "Tis," but she moved gracefully and acted convincingly, and was altogether an engaging Captain's daughter. Barbara Sacks' Little Buttercup was a joyful success. She avoided the mise en scene, yet carried off her songs with spirit and feeling.

E. Dan Winchec, Jr., played Captain Corcoran with an excess of boyish gaiety; his hopping up and down succeeded little much. The whole "If you please" routine depends on a certain dignity and reserve having been developed by the captain, and if he is not consistent in his role he loses credibility as a man with a social position below only Sir Joseph's. But Mr. Winchey sang well and contributed in a large measure to the excellence and quality of this production. Jeffrey Winchey was an earnest and competent Ralph Rackstraw. Unfortunately, songs at the top of his range, such as "A Maiden Fair To See," seemed too much for him.

Vivian Mc. Dick Deadeye, in the hands of Stephen Barr, drew hisses, the threat of compliments, Mr. Barr's growl voices, however, occasionally obscured his lines. Nobody stole the show but the director, Constance Miller has fashioned a "Pinafore" in which characters and chorus are always doing something: gesturing, acting out and reacting to songs, flirtling, stumbling, bumbling. The danger of giving endless business may upset the central characters or become merely distracting or annoying as one tries to follow the story or song. A couple of times this may have happened, and a couple of times may have played more to the gallery than to each other, but the general attention to detail made the ex-impact of crowd scenes standing the hilarity of the "A British Tar Having a Poke," and "Sieve High Why and Wherefore." Not showstopping.

Michael Raskob's vertical set consisted of cabin and quarterdeck allowed space, that a piece of business may and Jeffrey Meldman will serve the score. Professor A. R. Gurney, who has written the chamber music, "Sieve, 'I Wed Three Wives,' will be to have a score. "No Man's Man To Sea" seemed too much for him.

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Talking Rock

Linear vs. point-oriented rock myths exploded

By Steve Grant

A letter to the editor of The Tech by Glenn Holin '71, published in the November 22, 1968 issue, discusses the differences between linear and point-oriented rock myths.

...
THE TECH FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1968 PAGE 8

Negro to join Admissions Office; to deal with Blacks

(Continued from page 1)

Two of the original proposals called for Black administrators in the Office of Admissions and Financial Aid who would handle the applications, interviews, and administrative details of the Black student population. Gray emphasized that the Institute had "not bought the proposition that this person be only concerned with the admission of Black students."

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In submitting the proposal, the Black Student Union set a minimum figure of "100 Black freshmen (roughly 10%) entering each year beginning in the fall of 1969." Gray explained that if that figure is to be achieved that in the first year. While the Institute feels the number isn't unrealistic in the long run, Gray explained, the task is of such a nature that the number of freshmen will be built up.

Gray explained that in order to increase the number of Black freshmen, a similar increase in applicants must be made which implies an interest in attending, and such interest does not exist. "We've got to start at the program offered admission to eight Negroes and one American Indian. Six accepted. The students were characterized by being in the top 5% of their class with excellent recommendations but with College Board scores that indicated some question about their ability to achieve at MIT.

At the summer program, the students were given courses in math and English in an effort to boost their aptitude. They are presently freshmen and Gray likened such a program to "letting the clutch out slowly," explaining that "no one involved has suggested that we ought to admit students who cannot graduate in the normal way."

The task force has not yet reached any specific decisions about the summer program except that it should be non-obligatory for any student admitted.

The final demand considered by the task force was the formation of "a summer program specifically designed for those entering students whose preparation, because of poor quality high schools, is not commensurate with that of other students entering MIT."

The problems implied by such a program are perhaps the thorniest encountered by the task force. While there is 'clearly no intention for two standards," Gray explained, there is the need to be "bolder" in the admission of students. MIT last summer tried an experimental summer program, Project Epsilon, which attempted to bring about a modest increase in such students while at the same time testing the normal assumptions about admission policies.

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Puppets we don't need.
Takis, force sculptor, turns on gallery

Takis... phenomenological sculptor... 
reacher to the polarities of time... 
scientist, worker with art as experimental... 
sharer in discovery and creation... both 
seeing and recognizing...

Amber Light Panel

The world is given to us in an endless stream of signals...
Georg Reber

Magnetic disc...

"...rejected it as art because it made use of energy rather than material."
Wayne V. Anderson

"Takis' signals want to stay lit when they are lit, and unlit when they are unlit..."
Wayne V. Anderson

Photo by Dick Koolish, courtesy of Technique

Rumsfeld's statements enliven third Compton Seminar

(Continued from page 1)

Rumsfeld's statements enliven third Compton Seminar

Property system showed much 
more strength than expected. He 
warned that Nixon would seek 
more a continuous President like 
Johnson rather than attempt any 
blocky moves. He said that the 
President should seek to end 
the war before the war in 
June. As for the New Politics, he 
expected a clearer definition of 
American during the coming years. 
Democrats Edward Kennedy to assume 
leadship of the Democratic Party. 
...in the center of the 
Democratic Party is the question of 
human values and the question of 
the future of American democracy. 

Rumsfeld then turned to a lively 
debate on which party was responsible 
for blocking progressive legislation and 
the general image of the Republican 
Party as being behind the times. Mr. 
Rumsfeld began by charging that 
the Republicans have often blocked 
progressive legislation and 
challenged the Congressmen to 
name a distinct piece of social 
legislation initiated by the Republicans.

Mr. Rumsfeld said that the Democrats have been 
less efficient in managing and 
refused to commit 
resources to nationwide 
initiatives. He 
asserted that the Democrats are 
badly split ideologically and the 
Republican Party as being behind the times. 

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First in 7 years

Pi Kappa Alpha colonization set

By Alm Baugarder

The possibility of a 29th fraternity has been raised by the formation of the Boston chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha Alumni Club. The move was announced Monday night at a meeting of MIT administration, the IFC, and alumni of Pi Kappa Alpha living in the Boston area. George Katsias, 70, chairman of the IFC Building and Expansion Committee, said that one prerequisite for admitting any fraternities is that they must have a strong local alumni group. PKA's move removes one of the last stumbling blocks to their admission.

"There is a good possibility of their starting a colony next spring," Katsias commented. And although the IFC has not taken any definite action yet, he expects to see either Pi Kappa Alpha or Delta Chi, another of the nationally seeking acceptance at MIT, to be rushing next fall.

Sorenson pleased

Drum Richard A. Sorenson, president of Pi Kappa Alpha, was pleased at the hopes of expansion. He said that except for the reallocation of Zeta Beta Tau in 1961, there had been no expansion since 1952, although interest on the part of the fraternity has always been high. Asked why, Drum Sorenson noted, "It's lack of a good fraternity system.

He said that high standards were expected of any national desiring a place at MIT. Nationals are not allowed to have admissions on race, creed, or color, and they are not allowed to use too many restrictions in their houses, for example. The present expansion push started last June by George Katsias, who wrote letters to various fraternities asking them if they were interested in colonizing at MIT. Of the 12 replies, 2 have shown major interest. The interest in PKA was shown by Englehard, a graduate who belonged to PKA at Case Institute of Technology.

The final decision rests with IFC, the administration, and nationals themselves. Although official decision has been given, the fate of the 1968 expansion should be known the first of next month.

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YOUR CAMPUS TO DISCUSS YOUR CAREER OPPORTUNITIES WITH
THIS GROWING NASA CENTER ON: DECEMBER 4

THE TECH FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1968 PAGE 10

Social room may use Vassar St. warehouse

(Continued from page 1)

The question of using a room on the first floor of the Institute-owned Metropolitan Storage Warehouse on Vassar Street was raised. The group agreed that this building would be more likely to provide a suitable informal atmosphere than would the Student Center. Donald Whiston, Associate Director of Physical Plant, said he would look into the possibility.

Serious doubts were raised, however, concerning possible use of the Warehouse. The basic question was the Institute's liability in the event of unfortunate occurrences or scandals that might occur. According to Professor Hurley, the group considered the possible effects of an 'incursion by outsiders' because of the essentially 'off-campus' (relative to outsiders) nature of the Warehouse.

Professor Hurley said that certain of the 'high-ranking' students on the board shared the cautious view and were wary of such a site being 'who's going to pay for that?'

At their most recent meeting on Monday of this week, the ADB concluded that they would allow the investigation into the need for and feasibility of such rooms to be completed by the Student Center Committee since the SCC is already involved in such plans. The SCC will report back to the ADB in a few weeks. Chairman Anderson suggested that the study group room discussion above might be ready by Christmas.

UAP Maria Kivisild stressed that the feasibility of such rooms to be 'off-campus' (relative to outsiders) because of the essentially 'off-campus' (relative to outsiders) nature of the Warehouse. The basic question was the Institute's liability in the event of unfortunate occurrences or scandals that might occur. According to Professor Hurley, the group considered the possible effects of an 'incursion by outsiders' because of the essentially 'off-campus' (relative to outsiders) nature of the Warehouse.
Students claim right to participate

(Continued from page 5)

...to work within the established system. He then mentioned the Friday forum on open and closed meetings.

Administration response

Following the informal meeting, Dean Kenneth Wadleigh told The Tech that he objected to the way in which the leaders of the student group had not communicated to the faculty either their desire to attend the meeting or their intention to leave if asked. The faculty must have had informal knowledge of the students' intentions of attending the meeting, however, because the Assistant Secretary of the Faculty handed a printed statement of faculty rules concerning attendance at faculty meetings to each student in the room.

Dean Wadleigh also stressed that President Johnson's comment concerning disciplinary action was not in the nature of a threat.

Students' statement

A spokesman for the students group issued the following statement of their position after leaving the faculty meeting:

"To clarify our position with regard to the attendance of faculty meetings, we had no intention of disrupting or in any way interfering with the meeting. No confrontation was desired or for that matter expected. We simply felt that students, instructors, and others concerned with matters under faculty consideration have a clear right to observe such faculty meetings and to provide their viewpoints in matters relevant to them.

"We ask, for instance, of Professor Rosenblith, what has become of the eight pass-petition petitions submitted to him by classes months ago?

"Faculty need not fear, we hope, the prospect of their viewpoints and actions being visible to the entire MIT community."

Outlook

Prior to the meeting the possibility that a faculty member might move to admit students was discussed. An administration source expressed the opinion that such a motion would be followed by a motion to adjourn, which would be carried.

Concerning the possibility of action on this matter by the faculty, Dean Wadleigh said that the ad hoc committee of chairmen of faculty committees had been selected to consider the outcome of the forum held by the faculty concerning faculty meetings and the TANG student government proposal and report at the next faculty meeting.

announcements

* The Pot-Luck Coffee House will open in the Student Center second floor lounge on Friday. Free entertainment, everyone invited. Sponsored by the Student Center Committee and the Folk Singing Society.

* The Committee on Curricula will hold two open meetings, one this afternoon, and one next Tuesday. Both will meet at 3:30 pm in the auditorium of the Center for Advanced Engineering Studies, 5-150.

* Any undergraduate interested in being a member of the Committee on Selective Service should sign up with Betty Hendricks in the Incommess office for an interview, before Monday.

* Professor Zacharias will speak on the Sakharov papers and the reactions to it at MIT and elsewhere before the Ethical Society of Boston, at 11 am Sunday, 5 Commonwealth Avenue.

* The MIT Sanctuary Committee plans to produce a pictorial essay on the events of the MIT Sanctuary. Any photographers who wish to have their work included, contact Bill Sidif, 86-1361.

* MIT Hillel, in cooperation with the United Jewish Appeal, will present Michael Lotus, and Israeli sociologist, this evening at 8:15 in room 473 of the Student Center. His topic is "Israel's Security in conflict with its desire for peace."

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Harriers win IC4A crown

By Pete Peckarsky

The order of finish for Tech on Saturday was Ben Wilson '70, Jim Korobek '69, 25: captaining Jim Yankey '69, 24; Larry Peters '70, 23; and Brian Owens '70, 33. Geoff Hackett '68 was 179th and Eric Darling '70 finished 224th out of a field of 359. Nevada placed first with 36, followed by Eastern Illinois (181), Mankato State (151), and MIT (156).

The Harriers' debut at finishing fourth in this race was even more impressive after noting the hilly course by which they were edged out for third place.

The main problem in the Harriers' case was with Wilson. Wilson fumbled himself out in the first mile, while Yankey was saving too much for the last mile, in which he managed to move from around 100th to 30th.

New York

A bright sunny Saturday and a driving rainstorm Monday made pictures van Cuerfeldt better, over the first course in the country, into a chronically sloppy, slushy, muddy mess. One day after running coupled with right angled turns at the turn, runners went straight, leaving the imprudent (the tendency for not making the turn is flying off right into the mud). The runners drew a starting assignment on the outside, which was a great and in avoiding being trapped in the pack of 14 runners. After being through the hammering hills, MIT started with Washington and North Carolina and after falling back to third for a considerable distance in the hills, Peters, in a pack of the runners, was in approximately tenth place, while Yankey was in 16th turning for the 45th. At this juncture Korobek and Owens realized that if they could pick up the pace slightly, the towers could go a strong charge at the meet. The two runners really moved next for the next 16 miles and were running rather strongly as the twenties in the 30 mile mark with a half added mile. Wilson was second, where he finished, while Larry Peters was third, and by an indication of 1.6 minutes at Evanston it was 17th where he started. Korobek was in 25th and moved up to 23rd, and Owens, who was about 25th, put on an amazing burst of speed to finish in 14th position.

It was officially on the first two hours late in the southern slope that Clark, first with 73 points (after corrections were made for runners competing in the same), Springfileld's 103 and Colgate's 130.

Tech cagers face new season with lack of experience, height

By Jay Zuga

Having posted a winning record for the past two years, the MIT varsity basketball team approaches the coming season with the task of fielding a relatively inexperienced, with an unusually small average height of only 6' 3". The team is in the capable hands of Coach Barry, though new to Coach John Barry's staff, has proven himself to be one of Tech's most valuable players, and throughout his entire career he will be one of Tech's top players. Barry and his players are a good sign of the future action on last year's freshmatne.

Lacking the big rebounder for the first time in a number of years, the Tech will be forced to start two relatively small men in the frontcourt. Coach Barry and his players will be able to form a potent scoring attack featured by the three 6' 4" members of their own team.

Bruce Wheeler to form a potent scoring attack featured by the three 6' 4" members of their own team.

Chamberlain and Lisfield, is probably returning letterman, along with center. Vegler, who is one of the three 6' 4" members of their own team.

Steve Chamberlain, who contributed with Bruce Wheeler to form a potent scoring attack featured by the three 6' 4" members of their own team.

The weekend began with the NCAA teacerl at Walt Disney World Resort, a Disney resort which was opened in the long history of the support of Mankato '71. Listfield is the captain of the team, Frank Taylor '71, and Dennis Flaherty available for next year's campaign.

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