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MIT
VOLUME 89, No. 52 MIT, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1969 FIVE CENTS
undergraduate at Caltech for
the University of Chicago.
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In a letter to the editor of
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capsules containing the dates into
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The final order of dates shows
that many of the low numbers in
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Student participation in MIT Clubs increases

Students home for the holidays are being invited to attend MIT Club luncheons and meetings in eighteen cities across the country as guests of the clubs. The purpose seems to be to bring together students and alumni in these cities so that alumni can learn at first hand how changed MIT is from their days. Alumni are also interested in knowing how students from their cities are getting along.

Christmas holiday meetings

In this issue of The Tech the Alumni Association is listing all club programs scheduled for the year end period. Each club mails an invitation to the undergraduates from their area describing its meeting and also depends on The Tech to let all students know so as to reach students who will be visiting these cities.

Summer picnics

Alumni Clubs in these and other cities hold Summer Picnics to which they invite incoming freshman and upperclassmen and alumni so as to introduce the incoming students to upperclassmen and alumni from the same area.

The Alumni Association assists Clubs planning such programs by providing envelopes addressed to students and to alumni and publicizing undergraduate-alumni meetings.

Summer employment

A few Clubs have Summer Employment for Students Committees. These Committees secure a list of local summer employment opportunities (described approximately by background in selected departments of the Institute) and mail these to students from their home city.

Apparantly, there are many students who would like summer employment in strange parts of the country instead of at home. The Alumni Association funnels such requests to Clubs in the desired geographic area.

98 Alumni Clubs around the world

There are 73 Alumni Clubs in the United States; 13 in North, Central and South America; and 12 overseas in such cities as London, Paris, Halkidiki, Hong Kong, Tejpej, Tokyo and Manila.

In the United States last year, 156 alumni club meetings brought together an estimated 11,200 alumni, wives and guests to hear faculty speakers and local students on subjects of continuing interest to MIT.

mit clubs

Los Angeles, Calif.
MIT Club of Southern California
Charles M. Edvard, Regional Chairman

Monday, December 29: Meeting at TWB's Main Cafeteria, Building 5, One Space Park, Redondo Beach at 7:30 pm. Victor Azzagapan, Director, Information Sciences and Systems, McDonnell-Douglas, Space Systems will speak and films of latest Space Craft and MIT.

Denver, Colorado
MIT Alumni of Colorado
Edward Hanley MC '48, President

Monday, December 29: "Our Toast to the Undergraduates" at the Denver Athletic Club at 1:00 pm.

Washington, D. C.
MIT Club of Washington
Robert W. Blake '51, Chairman

Monday, December 29: Lunchnoon at 12:00 noon at the Cosmos Club, Massachusetts Avenue at Florida Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C., for alumni and students.

Sarasota, Fla.
MIT Club of Southwest Florida
A. R. Hodell '23, President

MIT Club of Southwest Florida; PO Box 2271 is planning a luncheon for students and alumni. When plans are complete they will notify them directly.

Atlanta, Georgia
MIT Club of Atlanta
Robert W. Temple '55, President

Tuesday, December 30: Lunchnoon at 12:15 pm at the Marriott Hotel for students and faculty.

Chicago, Illinois
MIT Club of Chicago
Robert G. Bows '38, President

Monday, December 29: Undergraduate-Alumni meeting, at the Sherman House Hotel, Gold Room 114 at 5:00 pm.

Baltimore, Md.
MIT Club of Baltimore
Charles A. Spree '52, President

Monday, December 29: Annual Christmas Reception for MIT Students at the Baltimore Engineering Society, Mt. Vernon Place, at 12 noon.

Saint Louis, Mo.
MIT Club of Saint Louis
R. P. Lusk '52, Chairman

Tuesday, December 30: University Club, 3607, at 12 noon, the Annual Student- Alumni Luncheon.

Rochester, N. Y.
MIT Club of Rochester
Robert G. Bowes '38, President

Friday, January 3, 1970: Lunchnoon at 12:00 noon, Chamber of Commerce Building, Small Hall, 55 St. Paul Street, Professor Awayne Ackshorn, Speaker

Cleveland, Ohio
MIT Association of Ohio
James A. Wolf '56, Program Chairman

Tuesday, December 30: Lunchnoon at 12:00 noon at the University Club, 3813 Euclid Avenue, for alumni, students and friends.

Columbus, Ohio
MIT Club of Central Ohio
William P. Money '46, President

Monday, December 29: Students guests of alumni at a Luncheon at Westinghouse Electric Company, 300 Phillips Road, at 12 noon, followed by a tour of the plant.

Toledo, Ohio
MIT Club of Toledo
Don Schiesser '51, Program Chairman

Monday, December 29: Holiday Inn - Room A, 10630殷mont Pike, Perrysburg at 12:00 noon, Annual Christmas Luncheon for students, their fathers and alumni.

Bethlehem, Penna.
MIT Club of Lehigh Valley
D. A. Olson, Secretary

Monday, December 29: Lunchnoon and plant tour; 1:00 pm at Western Electric in Allentown, 555 Union Blvd; for MIT students from the Lehigh Valley as guests of the alumni.

Dallas, Texas
MIT Club of Dallas
Martin P. Kallus '71, President

Monday, December 30: Luncheon at North Park Inn, No. Central Expressway at Park Lane, D. M. Martin Chang '52, V. P. of Texas Instruments will speak on "The Future of Integrated Electronics."

Houston, Texas
MIT Club of South Texas
Evelia A. Reed, President

Monday, December 29: Christmas Holiday Luncheon 11:30 am at the Houston Engineering & Scientific Society, 2615 Franklin for undergraduates and alumni.

Richmond, Virginia
MIT Club of Virginia
Donald L. Brown '51, President

Monday, December 30: Holiday Inn - Room A, 10630殷mont Pike, Perrysburg at 12:00 noon, Annual Christmas Luncheon for students, their fathers and alumni.

Seattle, Wash.
MIT Club of Puget Sound
William M. Eades '50, Program Chairman

Tuesday, December 30: Students and their parents will be guests of alumni at a lunchnoon at 12:00 noon at the Royal Port Restaurant, Mercer Island.

Milwaukee, Wisc.
MIT Club of Milwaukee
Marvin G. Kulim '77, President

Tuesday, December 30: Lunchnoon at 12:00 noon at the Literary of the University Club, 924 East Wells Street.
Coffin, at Convocation redefines nonviolence

By Bill Roberts

Yale University

William Sloan Coffin delivered the keynote address at MIT Christmas Convocation in Kenyon Tuesday, saying "We must face the fact that this nation has the souls of the unconscionable of our race.

After comparing the world to a great big damned in which there is no room for film at all," Coffin went on to say that violence and nonviolence need rededication. Non-violence, according to his definition, is a determination not to violate the integrity of another human being - including and especially ourselves.

Instead of examining our feelings, he claims, we repress them - it is this repression which results in violence to others and to ourselves. "...It is alright to be human beings. We will use our time...

Our social structure is the same, Coffin continues, being outwardly orderly but inwardly violent. This social structure which violates the integrity of human beings is itself violent. Exploitation, he claims, is the essence of violence - the violence in our society is not "blue collar or no collar, but white collar violence. Violence is just not physical, Coffin pointed out. As an illustration of the point, he remarked that the world to a town of 1,000. Of those 1,000, over 250 chose to go to war, town would have over 15 times as much material wealth as all the rest of the towns put together. His expectancy would be 31 years as opposed to 40 years for the other 940.

"Poverty," he said, "is no longer a private tragedy; it is a public crime!" Nothing is more pathological than the blue collar workers of today. Unlike the blacks, they are part of the American dream. But they come home to their "overheated tenements" and a D in English, car-mashing and tone and the dream turns to a nightmare - ashes in the mouth.

How many have the courage to tell them, "Buddy, it's the wrong dream?" Until they understand this, Coffin says, "...will always go around looking for scrap-carts.

To overcome this understanding, we must "re-invent manhood," this "new testament of manhood" will be "Pig, 20th century. Hello!" They are part of this humanizing, a cop, he says, "is one of our kids, too." Violence is a missed thing, Coffin says. If I threaten a man over his average level of income, though it can still be true if he threatens me, Non-violence, though, has nothing to do with

Millikan left CIA to head CIS

The Student Financial Aid Office will initiate changes in the financial aid process, effective with the fall term of 1970.

In order to offset the gap between need and available aid, the Institute will begin participating in the Federal- College Work/Study Program.

While scholarship funds will be increased in light of increased student aid, no tuition increase, loan fund availability has decreased. The MIT Loan Fund capital has been depleted and National Defense Loan allocations have been cut.

The committee recommended that plans for changes in the MIT calendar. They listed these as:

1. First term runs from Monday after Labor Day until December 19 with a two week reading/exam period. Second semester begins Labor Day and runs through January 1971 with another two week reading/exam period.

2. Plan: Registration for first term on Monday or Wednesday evening, December 16. Christmas vacation is preceded by an orientation study period and followed by a three week study period, the last two including exams. Again, second semester begins a day after the last exam and ends with a two week reading exam period.

3. Plan: Same registration as plan 2, followed by a one week Christmas vacation. Instead, January would have 3/4 of the usual independent study. Again, a two day break comes before second semester exams. Such a plan would be consistent, the committee concluded, with its recommendations that plan 2 or plan 3 be adopted over plan 1, but that either should definitely be included in the MIT calendar. It felt that the mandatory independent study period would be especially beneficial, permitting students to do project work,ơ gain tutoring, study whatever they wished, attend seminars or carry on independent investigations, or even relax and investigate Boston.

The committee listed the following recommendations follow from what it feels to be the main objective, a new calendar. They listed these as:

1. Eliminating the January lame-duck period, permitting students to find that students are less receptive to classwork, being preoccupied with impending exams.

2. Exaising the end-of-term vacation and equalizing the length of the semesters.

3. Providing a more varied and effective educational pace. The Institute's philosophy, it was said, is that students are under almost constant pressures with 18-4-3 periods.

4. Providing "fallow" time for independent effort at a leisurely and individual pace.

5. Providing opportunities for flexibility in learning and teaching styles.
The dust clears

Now that the Faculty Advisory Group is doing such a fine job of supplying the MIT community with facts concerning the issue of the Special Laboratories, and the November Actions have apparently scared some people into taking the laboratory issues seriously, the community is confronting some of the issues which the Pounds panel either did not consider or did not discuss openly enough.

As the discussion continues, it becomes more apparent that the recommendations of the panel were more of a short-term political compromise than a workable solution to the rather unique problems posed by these unusual appendages of the Institute. Judging from some of the opposition to conversion based recently from the direction of the labs (exacerbated to some extent, no doubt, by the lies and half-truths propounded by Joseph Alper), the general funding situation, and the specialized nature of the labs, it seems that events may show that the only realistic options open to the Institute with respect to the labs are divertment and a continuation of the status quo.

On the other hand, we are among those who believe that this country has enough defense contractors, enough engineers who will design any kind of doom device if the technical problems are met with enough "security" weapons which are stealing resources from places where they are badly needed. We cannot help hoping that any progress, however slight, that MIT can make toward redirecting our research priorities will be successful.

Therefore, we support all efforts being made in the field of conversion. We are compelled, however, to fear that all the talk of conversion is nothing more than a cruel hoax, and that in May we will find ourselves seeing the labs from the Institute. If this happens, it will be a demonstration that when large amounts of pressure applied in an exceedingly complex issue are countered by a slickly managed, politically expedient "solution," no one wins. The hopes of many will have been raised, only to be dashed.

Pollution action

A little publicized event with great potential significance will take place in Krienge on December 29. The Federal Water Pollution Control Administration is holding a regional conference for college students interested in doing something about water pollution. A free, five-man regional panel will be selected, and one member of that group will go to Washington to participate in a national board which will presumably advise Interior Secretary Hickel on water pollution problems.

Federal planners looking into the future have already determined that environmental pollution will be the next target of college youth when (if?) the war is ever over. Since they cannot get on the right side of the war issue, they are apparently trying to get in on the right side of the pollution issue, or at least coopt as many of the anti-polution crusaders as possible.

What dumbsfounds us, however, is the date that they have chosen for the conference. Either the Department of the Interior is incredibly stupid in thinking that college students will be around on the 29th to participate in the conference, or else the Department is trying deliberately to catch the people seriously concerned about ecology off guard and choose youth panels that won't rock the boat on pollution control.

In either case, we urge everyone who is concerned about the destruction of our environment to attend the conference and ensure that our regional board will consist of students who believe that people's right to clean water is more important than corporations' right to use rivers for sewers.

Merry Christmas

In keeping with the spirit of the season, The Tech would like to present Christmas gifts to various individuals who have been in the news during the past year.

For Professor Stark Draper: a post office box which will help begin the "conversion" process. For Draper's hilarious use of second language for ballistic missile mail systems which will deliver mail packets to several different destinations in the Soviet Union using only one missile.

For Richard Nixon: 500,000 pre-addressed nomination petition, but we want him, and DOD apparently saw no use for the signatures the Defense Department gave out when the drawing was made. 290,000 volunteers plus 250,000 draftees does not equal 800,000, which are expected to be available in the 1-A pool.

For Mrs. Mary Miley: a jar of评比哪一个的" eligible " will be called for the draft. First, this doesn't match the figures the Defense Department gave out when the lottery was made. 290,000 volunteers plus 250,000 draftees does not equal 800,000, which are expected to be available in the 1-A pool. So how do we believe the figures are correct? Part of the reason is that the figures aren't entirely accurate. They are all based on pre-lottery estimates. 290,000 men usually volunteer each year, for example, and DOD apparently saw no reason why the new system should change that number. That 850,000 men pool is sort of an open secret. It is quite believable, too. It is based mostly on results from past years, and it doesn't take into account any sort of transfer effects such as deferment shuffling, which (piles up in the work) or the growing tendency of draftable men to delay or avoid induction by appeals on grounds of status or resistance. And as long as the Vietnam War continues, these draft avoidance routes will be used.

For the MIT Public Relations Office: two free tickets to Owen Franken's slide show about the Pollution Action.

For General Iwis Hershey: an eggbeater which he can use to mix the lottery capsules a little more evenly.

For Assistant Dean Dick Sorenson: a jar of mustache wax.

In case you missed the stories in the papers, last week, there's a good 45 minute film about this draft lottery which you might want to see. The film was produced by the Washington Institute for Human Relations and distributed by the Anti-war-years.

As long as the way continues, the Army will need at least 250,000 draftees, too. Presumably all our real wealth now is going to come from this shoddy plan which apparently has nothing to do with economy. We are looking for some sort of financial revolution. All this money allowed for manpower in the Apparition Defenses--a sure thing. It might as well be called the Vietnam Recruiting Plan.

On the other hand, we are among those who believe that Nixon, Mitchell and Laird were wise when they supported the lottery. I'm glad that everyone didn't feel the same way, however. Nixon pulled out, and no one realized that it could go up either because of some obvious excusable inability of the system to handle this draft lottery, or because of supplementary appropriations bill is passed by Congress later. (In many cases, supplemental appropriations get less publicity than the original bill because they are apparently asking for more than that which is necessary.) But this writer wonders something more. What would have happened if the lottery had not been instituted? Well, if we recall how the numbers were generated, the 1-A pool would have been only about 700,000, not 800,000, and we can assume that Nixon won't be ending the war this year if he has his way. And how do we believe the figures are correct? Part of the reason is that the figures aren't entirely accurate. They are all based on pre-lottery estimates. 290,000 men usually volunteer each year, for example, and DOD apparently saw no reason why the new system should change that number. That 850,000 men pool is sort of an open secret. It is quite believable, too. It is based mostly on results from past years, and it doesn't take into account any sort of transfer effects such as deferment shuffling, which (piles up in the work) or the growing tendency of draftable men to delay or avoid induction by appeals on grounds of status or resistance. And as long as the Vietnam War continues, these draft avoidance routes will be used.

For the MIT Student Union Building to get well into the so-called "safe" numbers, four saying they expect that number to rise by 100,000 this year. One New England state has found that the first available man for the January quota holds number 2741.

So it's beginning to look as if the lottery doesn't leave much chance to all-you're 1-A "interesting" petition, but we figured that he already had one.
LCS changes

Following are changes in Literature. See page 6 of this issue for the complete schedule for the listed dates:

9 Rosemary's Baby (Krege)
10 The Graduate (Krege)
12 The Last Picture Show (Capitol)
12 Elvis Madigan (26-100)
13 The Beguiled (26-100)
14 The Facts of Life (Miss Jean Brodie (26-100)

All shows are at 7 and 9:30, except those marked *, which are at 7 and 10.

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**film: De Sade**

By Emanuel Goldman

Few perverts have captured the imagination of Western culture so thoroughly as the Marquis de Sade. His psychological and artistic volumes have found a vast audience and influence, much of which he himself has paid homage. What set him apart from his contemporaries was his infatuation with pain as a means of erod -with Molly Bloom, but is generally a poor one-for seeing an actual scope of Ulysses into a play, some of the essentials of the dramatic development seem to have been lost. A serious question posed by this statement is: in what adaptation of Joyce's work is meug-a complex, unconvincing, pretentious, and mechanical. De Sade himself claims to be riddled with doubt that the Orchestra has this capability, and they demonstrated it well in the first of the two programs.

In the remainder, however, the performance was impressively sustained. Although there was intermittently trouble in keeping together, and the acoustics were not always its piece's impact. Part of the problem...
records: Eric Anderson, Dillard & Clark

(Continued from page 5)

Best of The Cream (Atco)
The Kinks—Edwardian Clearwater Revival (Fantasy)
Arthur Adams — The Last of the Sultans
J. S. Bach — Sahette You—Colosseum (Dunhill)
Dusty Coralil—Lary Coralil (Vanguard)
Bob Dillen, Stills, and Nash—Atlanta"
Filles De Kilimanjaro—Dino (Capitol)
StreetLevel—Julie Driscoll, Brian Auger, and the Trinity (Atco)
Nashville Skyliner—Bob Dylan (Columbia)
The Electric Flag (Columbia)
The Thirteenth Most Bored Band Goes Underground (Columbia)
Fathers and Sons—Muddy Waters, Paul Butterfield, (Coda)
Rolling Stones—To—23—Joe Feliciano (RCA)

How Can You Be Two Places At Once When You" Was Anywhere At All—The Fireside Theat—The Fourth Way (Capitol)
Nashville Skyliners—The Incredible String Band (Elektra)
Jacob's Creek—Columbia

Streetlight Petula Clark—Stardust (Capitol)
Thirsts—United Artists
James—The Who (Decca)
Elephant Mountain—The Youngbloods (RCA)
Happy record shopping and a joyous holiday season.

Eric Anderson

This is not a great album. It is a good and worthwhile addition to a folk-country collection.

The first side is devoted to country tunes, with folk cuts inserted to remind us that all is not fun. "The Sound of a Desperate Man," done in a country vein, is the only protest song on the album, but I kept having the image of someone laughing just behind the last note.

The second side reverses the first—folk interspersed with country intruding as if to say there is still hope, and we can have a little fun. "I Was the Robot (The Who the Cause)," a foot-stomping, hand-clapping tune that is a lot of fun. However, also on this side is the only cut I don't like, "Go Now, Deborah," which just doesn't seem to be up to the others.

Eric Anderson wrote all the songs on the album. He writes well in both idioms country and folk—and can put them together equally well, as "Lie With Me" shows. This song is also an example of his soft, gentle love songs; songs that nevertheless are swallowed by the words, and the adrenalin through your head, going to end any wars or send peace marches, re...

Dillard & Clark

Through the Morning, Through the Night—Dillard & Clark (A&M)
The original Byrds were one of the best groups of the sixties. Gene Clark was one of the greats of that quintet, having written "Tell Me I'll Feel a Whole Lot Better" and a lot of other early Byrds tunes. Clark is now holding forth with Dillard and Clark, a six man one woman group that is so deep in country you can hardly see them for the bluegrass.

Dillard and Clark have a couple of albums out on A&M, the latest of which is Through the Morning, Through the Night. This sort of music is what the country revival is about—mildly electric, and very pleasant. The songs go from jug band music through country standards to spirituals, and with five singers the harmonies get really heavy. All of the group are top-grade musicians and know their m...
Most Life Insurance is a Bargain.

When you consider a savings account running well into 5 figures as the alternative to life insurance, almost any kind of life insurance is a bargain.

However, when you get down to closer comparisons, some life insurance is a bigger bargain than others. Wall Street is not the only place to look for bargains. One is called SAVINGS BANK LIFE INSURANCE, for a careful examination will show you that SBLI is America's lowest cost life insurance for all Ordinary Life, Endowment, and Renewable Term.

For example, under the SBLI 5 year Renewable Term Plan, a man of 40 can buy $100 a year* (at age 25, the cost is less than $75 a year).* This makes it possible to provide extra protection—at lowest cost—at a time when families need it most. In addition, an SBLI 5 year term policy is automatically renewable and convertible to any one of several permanent policies up to age 65, without additional medical examination. This assures continuity of protection, no matter what health condition might develop.

Another reason why SBLI is a bargain is the fact that although Massachusetts Savings Bank Life Insurance is available only to people who live or work in Massachusetts, you can keep any amount you own at the same low premiums even if you should leave the state. In addition, you can find out for yourself about every kind of Savings Bank Life Insurance policy by visiting your bank, where an SBLI representative who is an officer of the bank will be pleased to answer any questions you may have. Or if you prefer, write or telephone us and ask for the free, informative SBLI FACTS booklet.

*Average net annual payment for 5 years, based on 1969 Savings Bank Life Insurance dividend rate.

S.B.L.I. IS 4TH IN THE AMOUNT OF ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE IN FORCE IN MASSACHUSETTS OF APPROXIMATELY 140 LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED IN THE STATE.

SAVINGS BANK
LIFE INSURANCE

Right in Central Square, Cambridge, Mass.

864-5271

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Film books

(Continued from page 5)

frame enlargements. Still, taken by a photographer during shooting, don't necessarily correspond closely to what the cameraman shot; enlargements, on the other hand, are not as clear, and are hard to make from movietape (wide-screen) prints.

Despite these problems, there are two notable series of films in book form. One, put out by Simon and Schuster, is divided into Classic Film Scripts—Grand Illusion, Potemkin, The Blue Angel, L'Age d'Or and Un Chien Andalou, M, and Children of Paradise—and Modern Film Scripts Jules and Jim, Alphaville, The Bicycle Thief, The Seventh Seal, Ikiru, and The Third Man. The other, more recently from Grove Press, includes Masculine Feminine, I Am Curious (yellow), Rashomon, L'Avventura, and The 400 Blows.

The Simon and Schuster sets, as their titles imply, emphasize shooting scripts wherever possible. Thus, individual shots and camera positions are generally not too clearly distinguished, though this varies from film to film. In the shooting script and final print of Rashomon, the difference is striking. In the final version, the only one of depth of field and transitions is used instead. The source of the pictures is not identified. The use of shooting scripts works best where there are variations in the final version the reader can see how the director's ideas evolved through shooting and editing. Still, it has a complete record of the final version. In addition to the text, there are usually a brief introduction and an abbreviated filmography, neither of which is an especially useful study aid—though they're better than nothing.

The books are oversized, and pleasantly laid out, with photographs grouped at about half a dozen places and key talking points. Prices are $3.95 and up. Grove's set, which presumably will grow larger in the future, has a fundamentally different voice. With the exception of I Am Curious (which can be overlooked, since Grove is distributing the movie and probably brought out the book for publicity), all the books rely on descriptions of action based on the final print, with some variations of the shooting script noted at the end in L'Avventura and The 400 Blows. Each shot is numbered, with its length in seconds at the end, and directions are fairly detailed. There are numerous pictures, all frame enlargements, and distributed throughout the book near descriptions of the shots they represent.

While some people might find the extra notation bothersome, it is often quite illuminating, especially when director's piece together many brief shots. Notations of camera distance and motion are made clear by the adjacent picture, whose scattered layout proves a fine idea.

What's most impressive about the Grove editions, though, is the wide array of supporting material. Much of the critical opinion available on each particular film (though not on the director in general) is included, as are interviews with those involved. What's more, the editor has reprinted the short stories on which two of the films were based; and there's even a summary of a 1964 MGM remake of Rashomon. Each book serves not just as a printed version of the film, but as a full introduction to its study.

The series' main fault is physical: the books are standard paperback size, and the layout is somewhat cramped. This may have helped to keep the price at $1.95, however.

Both series can be worthwhile, depending on one's interest; very likely they will be added to (if so seems an especially popular candidate). Hopefully such books won't be used to publicize unproved new films, and poor editions won't get exclusive rights to good classic ones; they may not cost less but their popularity is bound to grow.

A Final Note: All of these books are carried by the Coop, though not many in stock at any given time. A better place to try might be the new Green Welles Cinema Bookstore, scheduled to open this week.

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You'll never get anywhere without it.

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Film books

(Continued from page 5)

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recordings: Mahler's Sixth

By Michael Feirtag

Every composer needs his symphony to have its head-exercise moments or its effectiveness. The Boston Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Seiji Ozawa, has just released a new Mahler recording: his Sixth Symphony. This performance is a study in contrasts. The opening movement is an intense, exploratory journey into the unknown, with the composer's characteristic harmonic and rhythmic complexity. The second movement is a lyrical, almost arioso, depiction of a pastoral scene, with tender melodies and bold orchestration. The third movement is a dramatic, programmatic piece, depicting a battle scene with vivid orchestral colorations. The fourth movement is a grandioso finale, with a powerful, triumphant theme that resounds throughout the orchestra. The fifth movement is a slow, reflective, and meditative piece, with a sense of mystery and contemplation. The sixth movement is a rapid, virtuosic, and virtuoso piece, with a sense of excitement and exhilaration. The seventh movement is a quiet, intimate, and introspective piece, with a sense of solitude and reflection. The eighth movement is a grand, majestic, and conclusive piece, with a sense of finality and resolution. This recording is a masterpiece of Mahlerian imagination and orchestration, and it is a must-listen for any lover of Mahler's music.
Panthers call police killers

The Afro-American Patrolman’s League of Chicago de- nounced both the killings and the figure on the part of the black police called it “an obvious political assassination.” Three city aldermen orders of the Panthers to SCCL, the white mayor of May- 57% since 1962, the work force working, with lightly loaded men among the workers. Dickson’s quoted was 8,000). This, Dick- son said that this was increased from fifty to eighty rooms per another said his quota of rooms Dickson said that this was increased from fifty to eighty rooms per night. (At the sit-in, the figure was 8,000.) This, Dickson said, is far below the nat- ural amount of work that must be cleaned, which he the “speedup” only began in 1967, he added.

As for Ciulla, whom Dickson described as a man with an excellent record (giving credit for his work) as the reason for his prom- ising to leave the company, there is a con- siderable animosity toward him among the workers. Dickson’s explanation for this was that small group of people who are in the same kind of line of work. We feel that this small group of people are interested in the work and other groups are being given more work and others are receiving.

Whatever the nature of the redistribution of work, some workers are distressed by the magnitude of the increase. One man said he was cleaning an apartment formerly done by three men; another said his quota of rooms was increased from fifty to eighty. For its part, MIT also expressed a lack of trust in the facility, and included short talks by FWPCA members discussing the election of a five-member group responsible for cleaning up the area’s watershed. The meeting was open to students from all over the country.

In the battle to protect and pre- serve our precious and irreplace- able waterways.

There has been considerable specula- tion on campus concern- ing the December 29 date chosen for the conference. Some students have felt that this was an attempt to shut down or to reduce attendance by students seriously interested in controlling pol- lution, and that the conference was merely a charade. Federal officials in Boston, however, ex- plained that the date was chosen in Washington for reasons they did not understand, but that the conference was a serious effort to involve youth in pollution control.

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Flemings committee reports to Johnson on Nov. Actions

By Duff McRoberts

The report of the "Flemings Committee", the second of two panels commissioned to investigate incidents occurring during the week of the November Actions, has been submitted to President Johnson.

Professor Merton C. Flemings (III), chairman of the panel, said the report was delivered late last week. He declined to divulge the contents of the report, saying the decision of when the contents would be released is up to the President.

The Flemings panel was charged with the task of evaluating complaints concerning violations of the law that may have occurred during the November Actions. The panel, chaired by Professor Harley Rogers, released its report and recommendations on internal disciplinary considerations earlier this month.

Testimony heard

During its investigation, Professor Flemings said, the panel heard testimony both from persons who came from or their own accord and from others who were invited to appear before the committee. He added that all of those whom the committee heard are members of the MIT community. "I'd say we had people representing a wide range of opinions," he commented, when asked about the apparent attitudes of the people who appeared.

The question of possible legal action by MIT has been raised due to the militant nature of the November Actions. On the morning of November 5 an obstructive picket line was set up around a building housing an Instrumentation Laboratory. MIT had previously obtained a court injunction ordering the November Action Coalition to refrain from certain militant actions.

Both committees, the Rogers and Flemings committees, were appointed to act in only an advisory capacity, not to act with power. The recommendations of the Flemings committee are proceed on educational and financial matters.

Those issues include the academic status of ROTC courses and departments, the use of regular MIT subjects for ROTC credit, and academic rank of the ROTC instructors. It is likely that a parens consensum committee will exist in the future to provide a continuing survey of ROTC.

MIRV work discussion

Another group, the Organizing Committee of the Faculty Advisory Group, has been at work on the objective of encouraging and stimulating discussion of issues relating to MIRV and the Special Laboratories. The group arranged a special Faculty meeting last week and has distributed several position papers on relevant issues, with several more to come. The committee has also been active in organizing large and small discussion groups on the subject.

Several reports complete

Without next week's anticipated delivery of the report of the ROTC committee, the reports of several committees and panels that have been established in the last few months will be in. Besides those already mentioned, the list includes the Pounds Panel, the Task Force on Equal Employment Opportunity, and the Bardour Committee on this fall's Corporation meeting disorders.

Besides the MIT Commission, a new group whose work is continuing is the Standing Committee on the Special Laboratories.

Students structure course examining radical politics

A group of students including UAP Mike Albert is attempting to create an experimental course in radical politics which would be taught by students. The idea for the course was presented to the Planning Committee for the Commission on an MIT Education, which said that the time was not right for a proposal of this sort. An "ad-hoc" committee was later set up to examine the idea of this course and this committee later made a recommendation to the full commission stating that they thought it was a good idea to recommend the course to the Committee on Educational Policy. The course would be taken for credit and the student teachers would be paid by MIT.

The full commission took the statement of the ad-hoc committee and gave CEP's Subcommittees on Student Taught Courses a much weaker statement not recommending the course but asking that the CEP look into the course. If the CEP supports the course, the Commission will probably accept it as supported by the Subcommittee.

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You still get all the great food and TWA features like movies and stereo music? But it won't cost you like it does everyone else.

And TWA flies to nearly all the major cities in the U.S., plus we have a special youth fare to Hawaii. With all that going for you, there's only one excuse for not going home for the holidays.

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* By Inflight Motion Pictures Inc.

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Fencers skewer

By Dave Rapoport

Mike Asherman '72 and the foil team led MIT to a 14-11 win over Brooklyn College in fencing on Saturday. Mike not only won all three matches he competed in, but also scored against once by an opponent. John Sachs '71, new to foil, also won his match. The foil team's superb performance was not scored out by Karl van Bibber's '72-21 record which gave Tech an 8-1 victory in foil. Evan did nearly as well. Guy Poenemans '71 led the squad to the 6-3 win over Johns Hopkins inollowed in both坐s. Vesp DEL 8734, and Bob Lukens '72 recorded the score with one win each. Sahar proved to be Brooklyn's strongest weapon. Jon Abrahamson '73 and Captain Dave Rapoport '70 won the only two matches in this division.

Second in a row

The match, which is Tech's second win in two outings this season, was a good show of strength and spirit from this year's top-ranked foil team. Brooklyn College which hails from the nation's fencing capital, was led by its fourTechmen 14-13 last year, and was looking for another win at Saturday's decisive first round match (8-1). Tech simply had many difficulties in this match.

Other Engineer shooters competing, but not counting for team score, were sophomores Howard Klein with 242 and Don Falkenstein with 236. Dave Levy '72, Frank Leathers, and Dennis Intravia were unable to attend the match.

The team relaxes now until January 9 and 10, when they take on Harvard and the University of New Hampshire. Coach Al Hannon will be applying the pressure to the Tech shooters.
Benchwarmer
By Jay Zager

Athletics at the Institute are united under the auspices of the "The A-Board", as it is commonly called, consists of five undergraduates, three faculty members, three alumni, the director of athletics - Ron H. Smith, who serves as its director - and Jack Barry, who serves as the secretary. Most, if not all, of the high level decisions reach the A-Board, which under- graduate membership on the board is designed to give the student population adequate representation in the school's athletic examination process. The present structure reveals that this is not the case.

Two members of the A-Board are the president and the secretary of the MIT Athletic Association. The MITAA consists of the president, all members of the Managers' Club, and all members of the Managers' Council. The association meets each year with the express purpose of electing these two offices. A second annual meeting, which was attended mostly by DUs and Betas, the Association elected Wiggot, as its president, and Paul Stiff, as secretary. Wiggot lives in Westgate, and his only connection with the MIT student body is with the wrestling team of which he is captain and with his old fraternity house. Paul Sullivan, secretary of the MITAA, is also from DU and is on the crew team. Both Price and Sullivan were elected by white ball as they ran unopposed.

Varsity club president Ben Wilson is another member of the A-Board. Ben, another DU, was elected over Fred Henshell, a Beta, at the annual varsity club meeting, a meeting designed with the express purpose of electing a president. Gordon Tyler from Sigma Phi Epsilon is currently president of the Managers' Council, an organization so sequestered from public view that no one knows of its existence. Tyler, the varsity gymnastics manager, defeated Bob Shuffle, an AE, at the annual Managers' Convention, a meeting designed with the express purpose of electing a president.

The final undergraduate member of the A-Board is the intramural council president. This year's president is Bob Drewry '71, a WI, who also served in the prior annual meeting, which was attended mostly by DUs and Betas, the Association elected Wiggot, as its president, and Paul Stiff, as secretary. Wiggot lives in Westgate, and his only connection with the MIT student body is with the wrestling team of which he is captain and with his old fraternity house. Paul Sullivan, secretary of the MITAA, is also from DU and is on the crew team. Both Price and Sullivan were elected by white ball as they ran unopposed.

These are the five undergraduate members. Except for Drewry, they represent functioning groups of students; they attend A-Board meetings, or when they meet weekly with Professor Smith, the views they present are purely personal and not necessarily those of the members of the group which elected them. Therefore, the concept student voice in decision making remains a utopia for the present structure of the A-Board.

This does not reflect on the present student members of the A-Board. It is a criticism of the structure, a more democratic method of selecting undergraduate A-Board mem- bers. By the use of such a method, for example, interview potential representatives and present the entire student body with qualified candidates. Such a method would eliminate the self-appointed influence of the Jack-Barney club.

Racquetmen win 9-0, season mark now 2-3
By Jon Fricke

The squash team closed out the 1969 portion of its schedule Saturday at the Du Pont Courts with a decisive 9-0 win over Wesleyan University. The team's record now stands at two wins, three losses.

Weekened by some unexpected losses of personnel due to transfer and early graduation, the racquetmen opened their de- manding season on December 5th against Dartmouth. MIT and Dartmouth lost in four sets of similar caliber, and it was reflected in this year's match. With the score tied at 3-3, Dartmouth captured two of the final five games to take the team match, 3-4.

In fact, four of Dartmouth's five wins were in matches that went the full route. At the top three spots, Steve Cross '71, Bob McKinley '70, and Manny Weis '72 all dropped five game contests to fine players, as did Irr Asher '70 at the number two position. At number 9, Skip Perkins '70 went four games in a losing effort. Tch's wins were in sets of 2-0, 4-2, 4-0, and 4-2.

The squash team opened weekend play with home matches against Adelphi on Saturday and the Naval Academy on Sunday afternoon. Both mat- ches lacked the close competition of Friday's Dartmouth match with Adelphi losing 8-1 in 37 minutes. The Navy winning 8-0 in 30 minutes. In both matches, the Engineers defeated the other end of the court. With the onus on the Engineers, they won the matches by 3-0 fashion.

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