Hill will replace Ruina

Photo by Gary Ochtermole
Doctor Jack Ruina

A. Hill will replace Ruina

Major shakeups in the Institute's administrative structure continued when two influential laboratories took place during the vacation period.

- Thursday, Professor of Physics Albert Hill confirmed rumors that he would succeed Draper Laboratories director Jack Ruina, currently Vice President for Special Laboratories. Ruina was not available for comment. Hill declined additional comment, except to say that he would serve as the President's Office. Assistant to the President's Office, Draper Laboratories, Simonides was unavailable for comment. Hill's new post will carry the dual title of Vice President for Research Administration and Special Laboratories.

In a change officially announced over vacation, Professor Charles L. Miller, head of the Spectroscopy Laboratory, Professor C. Stuck Draper as director of the Draper Laboratories Labs on January 1, was named to the new post of Associate Dean of Engineering. He will retain his position in the Draper Laboratories, but will resign his position as head of the Department of Civil Engineering. He will be succeeded in that position by Professor Peter Eglinton. The dual shakeup sparked speculation in some quarters that the decision to give the top Special Labs administration dual positions was a hedge by the administration. (Please turn to page 3)

The Tech

Friday, January 9, 1970

Five Cents

Labs seen moving to NASA site

President Howard Johnson angrily denies all rumors: Draper misinterpreted

Sanborn Air Base, site of Lincoln Lab, rumored to be phased out soon

By Harvey Baker

Dr. C. Stark Draper, former director of the Instrumentation Laboratory, said in an interview with a Boston Globe reporter earlier this week that he was "dissuading informally with official officials in Washington" the possibility of moving the Labs into the Hanscom Air Force Base run by NASA in the Kendall Square area.

The closing of the uncompleted Hanscom Air Force Base December 29 by NASA Administrator Thomas Paine terminated the center at this time would likely damage the economy of the area if it is taken over by another federal agency. The closing of its facilities, at the present thought to be the most likely possibility. Hanscom, which had been immediately refuted by President Howard Johnson, who announced in a statement released by the Public Relations Office that "the government's legal liability. The Labs will not be coming to Hanscom rather than the Air Force as a whole, the land on which it is owned by the Air Force, which if it sells out, would force Lincoln to either buy the land or relocate."

"MIT has not been talking formally, informally or otherwise with anyone in Washington about being owned by MIT of the NASA property in Cambridge."

Full story in Lab.

In an unrelated story, Hansco Field, site of MIT's Lincoln Laboratories, was rumored to be moving to Rome, New York, for consolidation with the Hanscom Air Force Base, in an economy move. While Lincoln's work would not directly feed to the NASA property in Rome, it would be coming to Hanscom rather than vice versa. The facilities in both places are already said to be preparing for research other than those in Rome, New York, and Vice President for Special Laboratories, Dr. C. Stark. Draper, denied remarks that he "absolutely no information" about the rumored move. Non-

The Weather.
Windy; Fair and cold
10% chance of rain

LABS SEEN MOVING TO NASA SITE

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The preliminary report of the Committee on the Privacy of Information at MIT, recently released to the community, addresses itself to the problem of protecting individuals against the invasion of their rights of privacy. The report observes that no serious violations of individual privacy have come to the committee's attention; there is a very real danger.

**Accessability**

The basic suggestions of the committee cover the setting up of guidelines for information assimilation, use, and dissemination of information concerning members of the MIT community. One of the important issues discussed is the accessibility of information. The individual, according to the report, should have access to information pertaining to himself. That is, he has the right to know what records exist about him, the accuracy of the information, and its potential use by other people outside his control.

Concerning the collection of information, the guidelines call for justification for information gathered, an indication of intended use included on questionnaires and other forms, and a separation of sensitive personal material from other records. Forms such as applications for admission and financial aid, which contain an implicit sanction against non-compliance, would have a statement of consequences, if any, for withholding information. Also included is a suggestion that personal information be destroyed after it is no longer needed.

**Physical Security**

The physical security of information was also touched on. The committee found that, on the whole, files were adequately locked and supervised except in a few instances. The possibility of unauthorized and anonymous use of information was also discussed, and it was felt that with adequate safeguards this problem would be avoided.

The committee also surveyed the present state of law concerning the privacy of information in order to determine what protection an individual has under the law and to determine where action can be taken to expand present legal protection. For example, present laws which cover the immunity to subpoena of such privileged information as communications between religious counselors and members of their congregations could possibly be extended to include written communications of a private nature between a student and his advisor.

**COOP NOMINATIONS**

The Stockholders, at their annual meeting Friday, December 19, 1969, nominated the following directors and officers:

**DIRECTORS**

**Student Directors**


**Non-Student Directors**

WILLIAM D. ANDREWS Professor of Law (Harvard Law School), MILTON P. BROWN Lincoln Filene Professor of Retailing (Harvard Business School), BRUCE CHALMERS Gordon McKay Professor of Metallurgy (Harvard), ROBERT J. HOLDEN Associate Dean of Student Affairs (M.I.T.), MALCOLM G. KISPERT Vice President for Academic Administration (M.I.T.), RICHARD G. LEAHY Assistant Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences for Resources and Planning, Member of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Member of the Board of Freshmen Advisors, Coordinator for Governmental Relations (Harvard), LOUIS LOSS William Nelson Cromwell Professor of Law (Harvard Law School), DONALD P. SEVERANCE Executive Vice President and Director of the Alumni Association (M.I.T.), PHILIP A. STODDARD Vice President for-Operations (M.I.T.), ROBERT B. WATSON Dean of Students, Member of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (Harvard), CHARLES M. WILLIAMS George Gund Professor of Commercial Banking (Harvard Business School).

**OFFICERS**

**President**

MILTON P. BROWN

**Vice President & General Counsel**

LOUIS LOSS

**Treasurer**

MALCOLM G. KISPERT

**Clerk**

CHARLES M. WILLIAMS

**PHILIP A. STODDARD**

**PROCEDURE FOR MAKING ADDITIONAL NOMINATIONS**

Pursuant to Article VI, §2, of the Society's By-Laws, as revised October, 1969, additional nominations for student directors may be made by petition signed by at least one hundred student members and filed with the clerk (by leaving the petition with the manager of any of the four stores) not later than 5 P.M., January 19, 1970. A signature will be invalid unless the student designates his membership number and school and he is currently enrolled in that school. If a student signs more than one petition, his signature on each petition will be disregarded.

Pursuant to Article VI, §4, additional nominations for officer-alumni directors may be similarly made by petition signed by at least one hundred non-student members.

On December 17, 1969, the Board of Directors appointed Alexander Zavelle General Manager, and in that capacity he was elected a Director at the December 19, 1969 meeting of the stockholders.

As a result of the filling of vacancies at the Stockholders' meeting, the ten stockholders (of whom five are students) are:

JOHN P. ELDERT Professor of Greek and Latin, Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Director of the Center for Middle Eastern Studies (Harvard), "DANA L. FARNWORTH Henry K. Oliver Professor of Hygiene, Director of the University Health Services, Member of the Faculty of Public Health, Member of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (Harvard), CHRISTEL L. FLOE Vice President, Research Administration, Professor of Metallurgy (M.I.T.), ALAN S. GEISMER, JR. Class of 1970 (Harvard), RICHARD G. HENDERSON Graduate School (M.I.T.), CORNELIUS W. MAY Kennedy School of Government, Graduate of Law School, 1969 (Harvard), DANIEL H. SMITH Medical School, Class of 1972 (Harvard), JAMES R. TASSART Class of 1970 (M.I.T.), KENNETH R. WALDECK, Vice President (M.I.T.), CHARLES P. WHITLOCK Assistant to the President for Civic and Governmental Relations, Member of the Board of Freshman Advisors (Harvard).

*Members of the Nominating Committee

**Chairman of the Nominating Committee**
MIT not buying NASA

(Continued from page 1)"surprised and disappointed" that the new NASA facility was being closed down. He emphatically denied, however, that MIT was enthusiastic about the closing so that it could buy the center for itself. Issued simultaneously with the President's statement was a denial by Dr. Draper of what the Globe reporter took to be his previous remarks. Draper said in the Public Relations release that he "had made no proposals or entered into any negotiations aimed at acquiring the Institute for Advanced National Aeronautics and Space Administration buildings in Cambridge, Mass." The Globe, when reached for comment, said only that they would stand by the integrity of their reporter.

The article had noted that Dr. Draper was in Houston, Texas, procuring contracts for the Labs, and stated that he had offered "a total of $130 million worth of new military research work to be done over the next four or five years." The controversy stimulated was particularly high, due to a statement contained therein that Dr. Draper be successful in bringing the new contracts to the Instrumentation Lab, that the nature of these contracts might necessitate "a split-off from the Labs." In short, this means that the Labs might be spun off.

Significantly, this statement was not specifically denied either by MIT officials at the faculty meeting or Vice President Ruina. In fact, Ruina, when queried as to the status of the Labs five years hence, stated that he had not even considered the matter. They were emerging. First, a successful conversion of the Lab to doing both research and development might occur; secondly, circumstances might exist where it would be advantageous to spin off the Labs. Whatever the case though, Ruina added that he believed that "the NASA center were actually purchased with the purpose of the exclusive use of the Labs. A more realistic possibility, he warned, was that some facility in the center to become a federal research lab, with MIT involved in some of the projects it would undertake. This, he indicated, would be the most desirable solution of all for the problem, because, it was thought, the possible use of the already built center, would involve the Institute in research projects in some ways, and also would take advantage of the experience and research of the Boston area in scientific knowledge.

The appeals are mailed to the MIT directory, natch) and if they take the bait, two weeks later you get maybe $3 worth of junk, as many angry dormies have already discovered last year.

MIT students warned against care packages

By Lee Giguere

A lively discussion of the effect of the November Actions on MIT took place at an open meeting of the Corporation Joint Advisory Committee just before the Christmas vacation. The meeting, which was held on Friday, December 19, opened with the presentation by Karen Watta of the Committee's report on "observations and reflectons" concerning the November Actions.

The report was prepared by a special subcommittee consisting of: Randy Hawthorne '71, Karen Watta '70, Prof. Joseph Bodin, and James Champy, a member of the Corporation. While the report was issued by the subcommittee, it is felt that the committees' position is "entirely in agreement with the full committee because, "they did not feel they necessarily agree with every detail."

In her opening remarks, Miss Watta explained that the report was "not meant to be a total overview of the November Actions." She followed this with a summary of the first part of the report which concerned the communications during the week of the November Actions.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BECOME A MINISTER?

ORDINATION is without question and for life. LEGAL in all 50 states and most foreign countries. Recommended to pastors of congregations and funerals. Receive discounts on some fares. Over 265,000 ministers have already been ordained. Minister's credentials and requirements are mailed to you for exam.
Repression and expulsion

The manner in which the Discipline Committee handled the case of Mike Albert '69 is a serious precedent, and it carries a threat to the rights of students in due process in disciplinary matters. It illustrates the utter bankruptcy of the Institute's current judicial structure and the need for thorough reforms.

There have been a number of incidents, both during the November 25th collaboration and prior to that, where Albert and might be appropriate for judicial action, perhaps leading to expulsion. However, the conclusion that has been reached is that the committee's... a recommendation strike us as being a cover for the real reason for the expulsion: Albert's activities in organizing the November collaboration. In this light, the decision to not vote in the final decision is immaterial; the system amounts to "violent". We find it significant that Albert was singled out of the entire student body for punishment.

The disturbance at the Placement Office in May was a clear case of disciplinary action by the administration. The administration and the committee felt that Mike was responsible for the disturbance and that his presence at the office was not in the best interest of the students or the administration. Therefore, a political decision, one which the committee has to inflict punishment for what amounts to contempt of court, and in light of the way the proceedings have been handled, we hardly find the defendants' frustration surprising.

The word "initiative", had been stressed in MIT's announcement. The actual process of expelling Mike Albert '69 calls into existence the procedures which disciplinary procedures should now have at MIT. There is no doubt that, at other universities, the role of the university disciplinary committee has been a political one, designed to serve university administrations by representing unrestrained political activity. Thus, although there are already Federal laws which serve to regulate political activity, such as those which would make it illegal for any university to administer Federal fellowships to students who have participated in disruptive activities, government authorities clearly believe that the most effective way to prevent such expression is internal university discipline. In particular, there is a widespread feeling that students are far more unwilling to face expulsion from a university than court charges for trespass, assault, or the other charges which might be expected to arise from a demonstration. A statement to this effect was made, for example, by Massachusetts Attorney General Quid Nimi. The committee's decision to expel Albert must be carefully examined, as it is a purely political decision, one which amounts to punshing a man for his ideas and life-style.

On discipline during its investigation of the GE incident, I have nothing to say about the first incident, for which Mike and several other students were admonished. The last two incidents were recent. The committee felt that the most effective way to prevent such expression is internal university discipline. In this light, the decision to expel Albert must be carefully examined, as it is a purely political decision, one which amounts to punishing a man for his ideas and life-style. Please turn to page 7 for further statements by Michael Albert and Karen Wett.
By Robert Elkin

Workers feel divestment may be necessary move

Retired by the MIT administration from the director of MIT, the laboratories now face a decision on whether to continue existence. The laboratories are in a state of uncertainty about the future of the I-Lab programs. The I-Lab employees feel that the laboratories should continue to exist, but there is a split among them on what the laboratories should do.

Several engineers feel that the laboratories need to be reorganized and that a new management team should be appointed. Others believe that the laboratories should remain as they are, with minimal changes. Still others feel that the laboratories should be disbanded and their resources reallocated to other projects.

Engineers want DOD research to continue

By Robert Elkin

The I-Labs have been a part of MIT for nearly 70 years, and they have played a significant role in the development of many technologies. As the I-Labs face uncertainty about their future, there is a need to consider their role and contribution to MIT.

The I-Labs have traditionally been funded by the Department of Defense (DOD), and their research has focused on military applications. However, in recent years, there has been a push for the I-Labs to focus on non-military research. This has led to a debate about the role of the I-Labs and whether they should continue to receive funding from DOD.

Some engineers argue that the I-Labs should continue to receive DOD funding, as it has been a major source of support for the laboratories. Others feel that the I-Labs should focus on non-military research, as it is more relevant to the needs of society.

The I-Labs have a long history of innovation and have played a significant role in the development of many technologies. As they face uncertainty about their future, it is important to consider their role and contribution to MIT.

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Repression...

...it constitutes a repressive act against those who believe in the program of the Faculty and should not allow such retaliation. It seems entirely reasonable to me that Professor Rohsenow and the members of his committee who took their own law into their own hands are as responsible as the students, and, further, it seems to me that this is not a case where discipline could be applied, but a political policy, which will benefit not only MIT students, but also the majority of people in society, is needed.

The final charge against Mike Albert is that he was disrespectful in front of the Committee on Discipline. His disciplinary record consists of refusal to appear at various research projects at MIT; in particular, the development of MIRY and MIT, as "all that shit" and responding "law, shit" to Professor Lannon's order that he "watch his language." Albert and Lannon then faced each other angrily; both asked the other to sit down, after which Lannon decided to adjourn the hearing. There is nothing to indicate that Albert lied. There is no statement of the powers of the Committee on Discipline containing contempt. Albert, like many other students (and some, faculty mem-
 bers) uses words like "shit" in his speech, which are constructed as marks of disrespect by other people. People so easily offended.

If you permit people to,

Indeed, I am aware that Albert and Lannon have had several intellectual exchanges. Some of them were conducted on a level of discourse, free from abuse. Albert is in charge of the development of Peter Kramer, a member of the Committee on Discipline, who said, "with him and I", "him and me, Kramer", comes the correction, back, and clear. Mr. Kramer is lucky this was his first offense; otherwise he might have been warned, put under a reprimand, or placed on probation. The point is that a person's method of showing contempt verbally, whether through irony, ridicule, or pro-

...is no reason to exel him from MIT.

There is logic behind all these trumped-up and unjustified charges, and it is a combination of repression and an attempt to silence the University. Several people, in the Administration and the Faculty, would like to expel Albert, and others, for ideas which make it difficult for these people to continue the kind of work they are now doing. These people must be forced to con-

There are at the moment, no ad-

We will simply have to change our ideas of appropriate forms of expression at MIT.

There are no higher courts to ap-

There is an implicit understanding that an assertion is true, or must be heard, if the sources of criticism. Other people would like the criticism to be voiced in a manner which they consider appropriate to the University. These people will simply have to change their ideas of appropriate forms of expression at MIT.

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Albert condemns MIT's 'repression'

Itravenes the academic freedom where violence is present' con-participation in a demonstration or abusive language grounds for participation-financially in an economic and political sense. For a free will offering of $20 we will send you, immediately, all church and file with thie federal government and furnish you a tax exempt charter. We will furnish you with a Church Charter and you can start your own church.

I.

It is also easier for an institution to rid itself of a dissatisfied professor who may seem beyond reach, which seem beyond reach, which may be practical rather than humane. We find, too, that our academic, intellectual school must proceed as difficult as it may be, it must operate without disruption, but, in the long run, it does not have high brick walls around it with guns at the entrance. It is in many ways defenseless; most violent and destructive dispute is made clear, rather than veiled in the style and tactics while living directly useful.

There are many things which hurt people in this world today. It is very difficult to say that the students are not responsible for what they do.

No control. There are systems which which should have been made clear, rather than veiled in the style and tactics while living directly useful.

You know as well as I do that in a society that preserves nature entails you will be jailed naturally there is no escaping the law. If you disobey it as your nature requires, you will be jailed. You know as well as I do that in a society that preserves naturally there is no escaping the law. If you disobey it as your nature requires, you will be jailed. You know as well as I do that in a society that preserves nature entails you will be jailed naturally there is no escaping the law. If you disobey it as your nature requires, you will be jailed. You know as well as I do that in a society that preserves nature entails you will be jailed naturally there is no escaping the law. If you disobey it as your nature requires, you will be jailed. You know as well as I do that in a society that preserves nature entails you will be jailed naturally there is no escaping the law. If you disobey it as your nature requires, you will be jailed. 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Grapplers tie Harvard

By Jay Zager

The following is a letter I received from Walter Price, MIT A.A. President:

First, I would like to clarify the functions of the A.A. I believe that there are some governing long-range plans, and policy for the department of Athletics and Program. Its chairman is Professor Woodson (not Professor Smith) and my assistant, a legal and athletic advisor. These are the positions you are dealing with in this letter. The presidents of the Board of Trustees, the faculty and the student body have delineated. Besides the members you mentioned and the many you are interested in, there are five of the five undergraduates "represent non-student groups." This group is more slanted toward the student body with qualified candidates, both strike me as reasonable and fair. Certainly monthly meetings are nice, and I'm sure both Ben Wilson and Dan Tyler would like to hold such; but, as I have explained above, they simply do not have the necessary subject matter to require these meetings. Their attendance at the new functions has met with little response, perhaps because their constituents were discouraged by your belittling of their efforts. In order to counteract this situation, the A.A. is shown to be a responsive organization. The Executive Committee of the A.A. is currently considering the possibility of providing the student body with qualified candidates, both strike me as reasonable and fair. Certainly monthly meetings are nice, and I'm sure both Ben Wilson and Dan Tyler would like to hold such; but, as I have explained above, they simply do not have the necessary subject matter to require these meetings. Their attendance at the new functions has met with little response, perhaps because their constituents were discouraged by your belittling of their efforts. In order to counteract this situation, the A.A. is shown to be a responsive organization. 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