



Albert Hill, Vice President for Research, reminded the faculty Wednesday of his "responsibility to the national interest" and MIT.

Photo by Garry Ezzell

Faculty tables lab motions

By Alex Makowski

Tabling all motions brought to the floor, the faculty Wednesday delayed taking any votes on the future of the Special Labs.

Francis Low's motion condemning high-accuracy MIRV's similarly never came to a vote, as the faculty decided to adjourn in the middle of discussion.

At the special meeting called for the express purpose of discussing the Lincoln and Draper facilities, the 500 professors present heeded requests by Professor John Sheehan, chairman of the Standing Committee on the Special Labs, and Electrical Engineering head Louis Smullin,

that President Johnson be given until May to formulate policy on this crucial issue.

Union pickets

Faculty arriving for the afternoon meeting passed a picket line manned by representatives of the Research, Development and Technical Employees Union. The technicians carried signs and distributed leaflets urging the faculty to vote against divestment. SACC members were also present, reminding the professors that "the special labs were created by MIT and their future course should be guided by MIT—divestment is evading responsibility."

"The ultimate responsibility for decision and recommendation to the Corporation," noted Johnson in his opening remarks, "rests with the President." 1100 faculty and visitors heard Johnson continue with a pledge that the faculty's views would be fully taken into account. He reminded the audience that an earlier vote had offered him an academic year to test whether one or both labs could remain part of MIT. A full account of his decision will be presented this May.

"National interest"

Albert Hill, vice president for research, followed Johnson. Outlining his new (he was appointed one month ago) position, he remarked that "I view my job as

having a certain degree of responsibility to the national interest and the MIT community."

For the next hour and a half, the faculty debated three proposals relating directly to the labs' operation. Professor Wallace VanderVelde moved that the labs operate on a policy reflecting "the recommendations

Complete texts of the speeches by Professors Prescott Crout and Philip Morrison are printed inside. Professor Crout's remarks begin on page five; Morrison's address is located on page six.

of the Pounds Panel and the statement of the Executive Committee to the Corporation." Part two of his proposal directed that the Dean of Engineering take the responsibility for "implementing means of utilizing the Special Laboratories to enrich the educational experience of our students."

Professor Bernard Feld asked, in the second motion, that MIT "as rapidly as is feasible" rid the labs of research "intended for operational deployment as military weapons." Feld explained that his motion reflected the "national anxiety over the arms race."

(Please turn to page 2)

28 free 'on good behavior'

By Bruce Schwartz

The trial of 28 persons accused of trespassing during the January occupation of the offices of the Corporation and the President began and ended Tuesday before Judge Haven Parker in Middlesex County Third District Court.

It ended, though not conclusively, in the afternoon, as the defense (four attorneys and four people defending themselves) moved for a continuance of six months with the stipulation that the defendants be on "good behavior" for the duration.

Their action was motivated, according to an attorney and some of the defendants, by the belief that there was little chance of winning the cases, and that in this way they could avoid jail sentences, fines, and a possibly long and expensive trial. Judge Parker granted the continuance until November 5 in 24 of the 27 cases, over the objections of MIT attorney Robert Sullivan, who acted as pro-

secuting attorney.

The terms of the continuance are as follows: Judge Parker made a written entry that "the evidence was sufficient to warrant a finding of guilty." However, if at the end of the eight months a defendant has not been convicted of a criminal offense, the charges will be dismissed. If a defendant has a conviction against him, the guilty finding stands and the judge may impose sentence. The defendant will still be entitled to an appeal for a jury trial, however.

The 28 charged with trespass were:

Michael Albert '69, Michael Ansara, Pete Bohmer, Rich Edelman '70, Tom Goreau '70, Greg Habeeb '71, Robin Hahnel, Peggy Hopper '71, Professor Louis Kampf XXI, George Katsiaticas '70, James Kilpatrick, Pete Kramer '70, David Krebs '72, Jeff Mermelstein '72, William Murray, Meryl Nass '72, J. Michael O'Conner, Susan Orchard, Miles Rapoport, Lilian Robinson XXI, William Saidel, Steven Shalom '70, Charles Simmons '72, Frank

Taylor '71, Aaron Tovish '71, Virginia Valian, Larry White '69, and Donald Wolman '71.

All pleaded not guilty.

Larry White was not present Tuesday. The court had been unable to serve summons upon him; his whereabouts are unknown. Charles Simmons was also missing, confined to the MIT infirmary with the flu. Judge Parker continued his case to March 24. Frank Taylor's attorney claimed his client was "under emotional strain" aggravated by the trial and re-

(Please turn to page 2)

GA seeks discipline delay

By Bruce Peetz

The General Assembly opened the new term Tuesday night with a recommendation to postpone discipline of those involved in the occupation of President Johnson's office.

A resolution drafted by Kevin George '71 stated that the General Assembly felt any further adjudication of the persons involved in the occupation was inexpedient. It also requested that any disciplinary action be postponed for 30 days until a poll of the undergraduates could be conducted. Most of the discussion questioned the effectiveness of the resolution, but the unusually high 85% attendance convinced the delegates that the motion would carry some weight. It passed with a 40-4 vote.

The poll of the undergraduates will be taken in the next two weeks by the Assembly delegates. The main questions will be whether any further action be taken against the people charged with trespassing, and what sort of judicial system is most desirable.

When asked to report on the changes in the judicial system at MIT, Dan Nyhart, Dean for Student Affairs, said that a reclarification of the processes and domain of the Discipline Committee is now underway. A complete overhaul, according to Nyhart, is not expected until next term, pending the findings of the Rogers panel on the rights and responsibilities of the MIT community.

The Executive Committee of the Undergraduate Association was completed with the election of John Qraizwycki '72, Andrew Gilchrist '71, and Dave Schlesinger '72. Later that night, Andy

Himmelblau '71, was appointed Secretary-General. These four students, along with UAP and UAVP, comprise the UA Executive Committee.

General Motors stock

In other action, the Assembly approved a resolution submitted by Rick Dubrow '73 requesting that MIT not vote its General Motors stock until various bodies of the MIT community could study the matter and make recommendations. The GA established an undergraduate task force to investigate effects of the proxy vote. Although doubt was raised about how much a part of the MIT community undergraduates really are, the motion passed with a 49-5 vote.

The Assembly also passed a proposal by Robert Ekin '73 asking the faculty to postpone any action that would disturb the seven month period granted

President Howard Johnson to test the feasibility of the Pounds Panel recommendations on the special laboratories. Johnson would, in that event, make a report to the faculty on the success of the trial period in May. The proposal was specifically directed against the resolution proposed by Professors Ascher Shapiro and Thomas King calling for a divestment procedure to be set up. The vote taken was 37 for and 13 against.sB,

Special labs

A report by Andy Gilchrist '71 of the Standing Committee on Special Labs deplored the Institute for the lack of information on the contracts for Lincoln Laboratories. Gilchrist is the undergraduate member of the 10 man SCSL that makes recommendations on the proposals under consideration for the special laboratories.

Undergraduates favor independent study plan

By Lee Giguere

Eighty-nine percent of the undergraduates made the "independent study plan" their first choice among the alternatives on the academic calendar poll earlier this month.

Subject to the final approval of its wording by the Committee on Educational Policy, a motion calling for the adoption of the new calendar will come before the faculty next Wednesday. Professor William T. Martin, chairman of the committee, said it had already approved the spirit of the motion.

If it is approved, the new calendar would be in effect in September.

December exams

The plan begins the first semester on the first Monday after Labor Day, nearly two weeks earlier than at present. There would be two four-day weekends in the first semester, one in October and one in November. A shortened, optional final exam period would take place the last week of December before the Christmas recess.

The most important change would involve the month of January. There would be no classes

and students would be able to make use of the month in whatever fashion they deemed most appropriate for themselves. Second term registration would be at the beginning of February and the term would be similar to the first except for the addition of a week-long spring vacation.

CEP enthusiastic

Professor of Mathematics James Munkres, chairman of the committee which drafted the proposals, said that on the basis of their discussions, he judged that sentiment was in favor of the new plan. Martin said that the CEP was "rather enthusiastic" about the plan, and that the Faculty Committee seemed pleased with it.

According to Martin, several departments have already submitted suggestions for activities during the study period, which he said varied quite a bit from department to department. Munkres said that the plans ranged from seminars to short, intense courses to guest lecturers. He also said that the departments might advise students on independent readings. Martin thought that

(Please turn to page 2)



Andy Gilchrist, student member of the Standing Committee on the Special Labs, explained his work at the GA meeting Tuesday.

Photo by Tom Jahns

Announcements.

* The General Assembly meets every Tuesday at 8 pm in the Sala. The first meeting of the new assembly will be tonight at 8 sharp. Representatives and anyone else interested should be there. The agenda includes the election from the floor for three executive committee members and consideration of judicial reform, faculty motions on the Special Labs, a proposal concerning a lounge in Building 10, and a proposal concerning Ralph Nader's GM proxy fight.

* The MIT Black Student's Union and a group of South African exile students at MIT will be sponsoring a photographic exhibition on "The Sharpeville Massacre and the South African Social Situation" in the lobby of Building 10 the week of March 16.

* A conference on the "Crisis in Southern Africa" will be held in the Kresge Auditorium April 9 and 10, 1970. Invited speakers include the representatives of the major liberation groups in Southern Africa, black and white South African students, a congressman, and representatives of American organizations deeply concerned with the situation in South Africa. The conference will be sponsored by the MIT Black Students' Union.

* On the 21st of March, 1970, the tenth anniversary of the brutal Sharpeville Massacre, Dennis Brutus, coloured South African exile, poet and President of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, will be giving a talk on the "Sharpeville Massacre and the Racial Experience in South Africa." The place and time are as yet undecided. This talk is being sponsored by the MIT Black Students' Union and the group of South African exile students.

* On April 11, several student organizations from various colleges in the Boston area intend to run a community project at Franklin Park in Roxbury. It is hoped that about 200 students from the area will participate. Volunteers will be provided with lunches and dinners. After the day's work, which will consist of constructing a playground, general maintenance and improvement of facilities, there will be a rock concert for those who participated.

* Free computer time is available to students for projects of their own design, lab calculations, and problem sets. Time sharing on CTSS and Multics (including a simple to learn BASIC system) is available to MIT and Wellesley students from the Student Information Processing Board, Room 39-541, x7788, Monday through Friday, 3 to 5 pm.

* Volunteers are needed to help in a program finding jobs for Cambridge teenagers. For more information call David Kelston at the Education Warehouse, 868-3560.

MIT asks court sanctions

(Continued from page 1)

requested a continuance until April 10. Pete Kramer's case, separate from the others, was also continued without finding to that date.

In addition to the trespass cases, the trials of George Katsifias and Pete Bohmer, on two counts each of disruption of classes, were continued until next Tuesday at 9 a.m.

In issuing the continuance over MIT's expressed desire to have the case prosecuted to the end, Judge Parker said that "this decision, was entirely the Court's, and the Court assumes full responsibility for its actions." He added that his action did not in any way affect actions MIT may undertake within its own internal disciplinary apparatus.

Sullivan, speaking for the administration, said that "the Institute feels that the cases before the Court do not represent the run-of-the-mill criminal trespassing case. The Institute regards the forcible entry and occupation of the Office of the President as direct threat to the integrity of the institution and as a serious challenge to the principles of openness and rational discourse and orderly process that are fundamental to any academic environment." He asked the Court to impose sanctions that would act as a deterrent to future violations of the law and attacks on the integrity of MIT or other institutions.

The trial was interrupted sev-

eral times as Judge Parker called for order from the overflow crowd of spectators, who hissed, laughed, and applauded in reaction to what was occurring within the bar. But the crowd never defied him, and he never threatened to clear the court or cite anyone for contempt.

A few "political" questions, some comments, and the aforementioned reactions were about

the extent to which the defendants and their supporters in the courtroom managed to introduce considerations of the political nature of their acts viz the occupation. Though Howard Johnson, Jerome Wiesner, Roy Lamson, Daniel Nyhart and Ken Wadleigh among others had been subpoenaed by the defense, the trial ended before they were ever called to testify.

A Trial Chronology

By Bruce Schwartz

10:45 am. After moving to a larger courtroom to accommodate spectators, the trial begins with Don Wolman requesting that those still shut out in the hall be allowed to occupy the prisoners' dock. Judge Parker silences him. The charges and pleas begin: Albert "Not Guilty", Ansara, ... Hopper "please stand," says the judge. From the hall we hear the sound of radical supporters singing "We love Che Guevara, we love Che..." The crowd in the courtroom laughs; Parker orders quiet.

11 am. Lawyers are haggling about whether to require witnesses to testify in each individual's case or only once. "Your honor, we'll be here for weeks," says Bob Sullivan, who is acting as prosecutor in place of Cambridge Police Lieutenant Breen - not that it matters, since he has prepared the case. The judge decides: once is enough. Defense Attorney John Flynn then asks for sequestration of witnesses. Audience is convulsed as judge orders Simonides, Gray, Nyhart et al to leave the room.

11:05 am. Norman Zalkind, defending Tom Goreau, attempts to state his case to the judge. The judge asks his name. "Zalkind." "Talman." "No, your honor. ZAL-kind." "Spell it, please." "Z-A-L..." It soon becomes apparent that Judge Parker also has an eyesight problem as he removes his glasses and unches over to read a document three inches from his face.

11:15 am. Defense Lawyer Dan Klubock asks the judge to drop disruption charges against Kats and Bohmer, citing a precedent in which the 1854 statute was declared inapplicable to Holy Cross since Holy Cross didn't qualify as a "school" in the terms of the original law.

11:20 am. Aaron Tovish objects to the presence of undercover agents (plainclothesmen) in the court as well as the portrait, which he calls "intimidating." Judge shuts him up. Wolman again requests that people outside be let in. Judge replies that the dock is only for prisoners.

11:25 am. Finally the case of Mike Albert begins. The first witness is Fred Watriss; Sullivan questions him to establish that MIT indeed owns Building 3. The original 1912 deed says that 3 is on Princeton Street, which no longer exists. A spectator cracks, "Does Building 3 exist?"

11:35 am. The judge is presented with a chunk of Sue Orchard's birthday cake, the rest of which is being

passed among the defendants. They sing "Happy Birthday"; Parker is unruffled and the show goes on. He eats the cake.

11:37 am. Zalkind refers to a defendant who is defending himself as "brother," a term reserved for bar members. The judge says, "He's not your brother." "Your honor, he's my brother for the duration of this trial." "Well, maybe he's your brother in law, heh heh." The traditional MIT hiss is heard.

11:55 am. Simonides assumes the stand, accompanied by a detailed chart of the area of the President's office. He describes his actions on January 15 and 16 under Sullivan's questioning, saying he saw Albert in the offices "several times." The Judge interrupts to tell the defendants to stop eating bread they are passing around. They snicker but stash the bread. Defender Flynn cross-examines to establish whether defendants could have heard Wiesner's and Nyhart's warnings to leave. He succeeds in getting Simonides to admit there might have been other bullhorns drowning out those of Nyhart and Wiesner.

12:11 pm. Flynn asks Simonides "Did Mike Albert have a standing invitation to go to Howard Johnson's office at any time?" It's a curve ball HoJo did extend such an invitation when Mike became UAP - but he had been expelled by January 15. Sullivan does not object, however, and Simonides doesn't know the answer.

Then Flynn pulls a slickie: he quotes from the Institute Report of October 24 which states that "The offices of the President, the Provost, and the Dean for Student Affairs are always open to students who want to talk things over..." This convulses the crowd; on that note Parker calls recess for lunch at 1 pm.

2 pm. Simonides never resumes the stand. The lawyers huddle with the judge; the judge calls a recess and retires into chambers; lawyers dash in and out; finally, the defendants huddle out in the hall. The first indication of what is happening comes when they erupt in laughter: it seems you can't be drafted while under continuance. Bohmer, facing a physical, is very cheery. Everyone marches back into court, where the judge announces the continuance, and Sullivan looks unhappy while stating MIT's position. The drama is adjourned, until next Tuesday at 9 am, when Katsifias and Bohmer return to answer the disruption charges.

12:25 am. Finally the case of Mike Albert begins. The first witness is Fred Watriss; Sullivan questions him to establish that MIT indeed owns Building 3. The original 1912 deed says that 3 is on Princeton Street, which no longer exists. A spectator cracks, "Does Building 3 exist?"

11:25 am. Finally the case of Mike Albert begins. The first witness is Fred Watriss; Sullivan questions him to establish that MIT indeed owns Building 3. The original 1912 deed says that 3 is on Princeton Street, which no longer exists. A spectator cracks, "Does Building 3 exist?"

11:35 am. The judge is presented with a chunk of Sue Orchard's birthday cake, the rest of which is being

New summary issued on D-Lab contracting

MIT's Draper Laboratories have received two contracts from the Navy and modifications in seven existing Navy and Air Force contracts since December, Vice-President for Research Dr. Albert Hill announced Monday.

Dr. Hill said that his report on contracting activity for December through February is one of a series he plans to issue on laboratory activities. He noted that since work on the new contracts started long ago, not all the proposals could be reviewed by the new Standing Committee on the Special Laboratories.

Deep submergence project
One of the new Navy contracts is unclassified and covers work on the Navy's second Deep Submergence Rescue Vehicle, with a contract cost estimate of \$1,600,000. It will expire on September 30.

The second new Navy contract is a small one - \$90,000 - that will pay for new equipment for the Laboratory facilities.

Funding changes and/or termination date extensions were the primary reasons for the modifications in four existing Navy contracts. One of the four is the Navy's basic Polaris contract, involving some classified work; the modification involves a funding increase.

No action on Poseidon
Dr. Hill reported that there was no contractual activity on Poseidon during the three-month period.

Two of the Laboratory's existing Air Force contracts on inertial guidance, both of which are classified, were modified to reflect cost changes. Another existing contract from the Air Force, which deals with accelerometers and is also classified, was extended to May 15.

Faculty postpones lab vote

(Continued from page 1)

Third was the divestment motion presented by Ascher Shapiro. His proposal outlined the establishment of a committee "to study and make recommendations on the types of goal-oriented laboratories that are suitable to the educational and research objectives of this Institute." Divestment is asked for since the oversized labs are "dominated by professional, not academic, people and attuned to outside interests."

Postponement

Several professors followed these presentations by urging that the faculty defer a vote. In particular, two department heads added their voices to those requesting postponement. Manson Benedict (Nuclear Engineering) argued that it would

MID-TERM PERIOD TO BE OPTIONAL

(Continued from page 1)

the faculty should be ready to help students who want assistance with their studies during the period.

Optional attendance

Attendance during the period will not be required for any students, although room and board will be charged by dormitories. Martin emphasized the importance of optional attendance saying "each student should have the privilege to decide how he uses the period." He maintained that students should be able to use it for whatever they felt would be most advantageous to them, even if it involved a change of intellectual climate.

There were roughly 3000 replies to the poll, 1870 undergraduate and 1126 graduate. Ninety-one percent of the undergraduates named the independent study plan as their first choice as did 83% of the graduate students.

be "premature and unwise" to vote now, while Smulle expressed his support of the General Assembly resolution asking a delayed vote.

Discussion on the labs themselves was weighted in favor of admirers, as Shapiro and Thomas King had few supporters for their divestment appeal. Several present, on the other hand, offered their arguments for continued ties with the labs.

Educational value

Specifically, John Deyst XVI detailed his contacts with the Draper labs, noting that several of his grad students had pursued their thesis work there. Besides, he continued, divestment would deprive MIT of the opportunity to participate in crucial national problems: "much of the labs' technology could be applied to urban transportation."

Benedict pointed out that the labs contribute badly needed revenue to campus operations—the \$8 million accrued last year amounted to 55% of the faculty salaries. "I could be sympathetic to divestment if there were valid administrative or educational reasons," he insisted, "but none have been offered."

And Professor Prescott Crout was loudly applauded for his speech castigating those who would attack the labs. "MIT is not an ideal university in an ideal world," he argued. "The faculty, as citizens, have an obligation to support their government."

Student speakers

Students were given several opportunities to present their views. Fred Marcus G presented the text of a Graduate Student Council resolution favoring retaining the labs, implementing the Pounds Panel report, and increasing the labs' educational value. Andy Gilchrist '71, undergraduate member of the Standing Committee on the Special Laboratories, spoke next. He reminded the faculty that a recent referendum saw 70% of the bal-

lots cast against MIRV. Upstaging Steve Ehrmann, he reported that the General Assembly had passed a motion asking the faculty to postpone a vote on the labs' future until May.

Steve Ehrmann '71, Undergraduate Association Vice President, was the last student to speak. Dean for Student Affairs Dan Nyhart introduced him, reminding the professors that "the question before us is of importance to students as well as the faculty." In giving the briefest of the three student speeches, Ehrmann noted the GA motion and reminded the meeting that "when you've got an experiment running, and this is an experiment, you need time to collect the data."

But the arguments of those preaching postponement won out over both the labs advocates and detractors. The faculty voted overwhelmingly to table all three motions. They could be taken up at the next meeting Wednesday, or action could be deferred until April.

"Opinion motions"

Discussion passed to what might be best described as "opinion motions." The first, presented by Crout, recommended that "the Special Laboratories be given a vote of commendation on the excellent work they have done, and be encouraged to continue their fine efforts in the future." Francis Low's proposal took a different tack, as he asked that "we call upon the President and Congress of the United States to discontinue the development of high-accuracy MIRV's, and to give the highest priority to negotiating international agreements which would include a permanent ban on the development of these and other destabilizing weapons."

Crout's motion reached the floor first. Francis Reintjes described the text as an opportunity to demonstrate con-

(Please turn to page 5)

PARTHENON RESTAURANT

AUTHENTIC GREEK CUISINE
EXCELLENT EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN WINES
ALL KINDS OF LIQUOR
UNIQUE HELLENIC ATMOSPHERE FEATURING
THE ANCIENT GREEK PARTHENON



OPEN EVERY DAY
11 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Extremely Moderate Prices
For Reservations Call 491-9592
924 Mass. Ave.
(BETWEEN HARVARD AND
CENTRAL SQUARES)

**WOULD YOU LIKE TO START
YOUR OWN CHURCH ?**

We will furnish you with a Church Charter and you can start your own church. Headquarters of UNIVERSAL LIFE CHURCH will keep records of your church and file with the federal government and furnish you with a tax-exempt status - all you have to do is report your activities to Headquarters four times a year. Enclose a free-will offering.

UNIVERSAL LIFE CHURCH
BOX 6575
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA 33021

**"Bravo! A mind-bending
sparkler, shockingly brilliant."**

-Cosmopolitan



At 12:05, 2:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:15 • 26 Exeter Street • 536-7067 **Exeter St. Theatre**



**THE UNIVERSITY BLAZER
and our bold-striped Odd Trousers**

For blazer—or any other solid color sport jacket—we believe you will find these handsome Odd Trousers a most distinctive complement. Woven exclusively for us in Scotland, they come in bold stripings in Tartan colorings of red, navy and green...or yellow green and red. Even sizes 30 to 36. **\$32**

Our navy University blazer is a slimming six-button double-breasted model of medium-weight wool and mohair blend. Deep side vents, \$95

ESTABLISHED 1818

**Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING**

Mens & Boys Furnishings, Hats & Shoes

346 MADISON AVE., COR. 44TH ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
46 NEWBURY COR. BERKELEY, BOSTON, MASS. 02116
600 SMITHFIELD AT MELLON, PITTSBURGH, PA. 15222

ATLANTA • CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES • SAN FRANCISCO • SCARSDALE • WASHINGTON

Analysis

Mass rallies pose dilemma

By Lee Giguere

The reaction of several of the radicals at the March 2 MITSDS-SMC meeting to the sparse attendance was, "Why isn't there anyone here to plan a demonstration against the Army?"

The meeting, however, dragged on with discussions of the politics behind having the demonstration inside or outside, who the action should be aimed at reaching, etc., all during what was supposed to be a discussion limited to tactics - in spite of one suggestion that the whole idea be dropped for lack of interest.

Somebody who commented that several people had asked him to tell them what was decided just missed realizing why no one was there. It wasn't that there is no one interested in ending the war - much more likely, students are simply tired of attending interminable meetings at which "one person gets up and makes his point only to be followed by someone who cuts down his arguments and gives his own viewpoints," as one student at the meeting put it.

Every radical meeting of any size seems to follow the same inevitable pattern. First, there is a long discussion about who should be allowed to attend the meeting, usually resulting in the expulsion of at least one group which doesn't agree with the sponsoring group's politics. Next, there comes the internal discussion of ideology. Only after these preliminaries have been accomplished is the group able to get down to business. Unfortunately, by this time, several hours have passed and interest is overshadowed by fatigue.

Radical meetings, it seems, have a distinct problem with getting down to brass tacks. It may be that mass meetings are simply not an effective way of

getting things done. For a movement which puts participatory democracy at the top of its list of goals, this may be an insurmountable problem.

Mass meetings have been effective at other times, however. During the occupation of President Johnson's office, and immediately before the November Actions, for instance, such meetings have been able to attract considerable interest. Apparently it is impossible to attract interest without some sort of confrontation to disturb people.

The mass meeting seldom

avoids becoming boring unless the situation is already tense enough to create interest. Radicals who are interested in attracting large-scale support must realize soon that very few students have either the time or the interest to attend an endless series of endless meetings. Unless the radicals learn timing, they will never be able to draw mass support for their activities. They may decide that the "revolution" is not really meant for the masses, after all, but only for those who are willing to sacrifice all their other interests.

Announcements.

* The General Assembly Executive Committee will meet 5 pm on Monday, March 16, in W20-400 (fourth floor of the student center). This meeting is OPEN!

* The Mangla Dam course will give an illustrated presentation of their recent field trip to Pakistan and Europe on Monday, March 16, from 12 to 2 pm in Room 1-190. Nine students will discuss the major civil engineering projects they visited and the educational experience a course of this type offers. Of particular interest will be Pakistan's Mangla Dam—the largest dam in the world. Everyone is welcome.

* All motions and business for the March 24 General Assembly meeting should be brought to the Agenda Committee meeting Monday, March 16, at 7:30 pm in room 400 of the Student Center. All GA representatives and the public are invited.

* There will be an open meeting of the Corporation Joint Advisory Committee on Tuesday, March 17, at 3:30 in the Jackson Room.

* The MIT Faculty meeting on Special Laboratories which was held on Wednesday, March 11, will be broadcast over WTBS starting at 2 pm on Monday, March 16.

* Pete Bohmer, Rich Edelman, and George Katsiaticas of Rosa Luxemborg SDS will be featured in a panel discussion concerning the trial of the "Cambridge 28". The discussion, moderated by Joel Davis of WTBS will be broadcast tonight, Friday, March 16, at 6 pm.

* Nominations for the Goodwin Medalist are now being accepted by the Dean of the Graduate School. Please submit the names of any candidates to Dean Irwin W. Sizer, Room 3-134, before March 30, 1970. These nominations may be made by any student or faculty member. Faculty nominations should be submitted through the Head of the nominee's department of appointment; student nominations should be submitted to the Undergraduate Association (for undergraduates) or the Graduate Student Council (for graduate students). The Goodwin Medal is awarded in recognition of conspicuously effective teaching by a graduate student who is either a Teaching Assistant or an Instructor.

* The annual MIT-Red Cross Blood Drive will be held March 11-20. This year's goal is 2214.3 pints (exactly 10% higher than last year's total). To donate see your solicitor or obtain a form at the booth in Building 10. For information on scheduling or eligibility, call x7911 or x3788.

* STUDY ABROAD! This requires immediate attention for freshmen and juniors. The Rotary Club in your hometown offers you a total graduate fellowship or a total undergraduate scholarship for study abroad during the academic year 1971-72. You must apply by March 15, 1970. For information, see Dean Hazen, Room 1-207, x5243.

Relax and Divert

CAMPUS CUE

590 Commonwealth Ave.
(Opposite B. U. Towers)

Pocket Billiards

"Great for a Date"

**Hendrix
Electronics
Inc.**

is seeking practical Engineers in the following disciplines:

Computer Science; Circuit Design; Logic Design.

Part and full time positions on all levels.

Hendrix Electronics

builds inter-active programmable computer terminals
and man-machine peripherals.

Ed Berg, Director of Engineering will be interviewing at the Placement Center of March 18, 1970. Interviews will be from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

Treat yourself to a quality British pen...

the Wable fountain pen
by Osmond

superb old-fashioned quality...
at an absurd old-fashioned price!

ONLY \$3.00

Available at your college bookstore.

The Special Labs vote?

Once again the MIT faculty has given its tacit approval to President Howard Johnson. This time the issue was the D-Labs. By the conclusion of Wednesday's Special Faculty Meeting, the Faculty had succeeded in tabling or deferring all of the motions placed before it. These motions were the result of January's special faculty meeting to discuss the Special Laboratories and had been circulated throughout the faculty since that meeting. The unwillingness to act decisively on any of the motions presented must be considered an unspoken approval for the President's policy regarding the Labs.

It is unfortunate that the Faculty was not inclined to voice its collective opinion in the form of a vote on the matters at hand. Surely a vote would have been a more effective method of expressing to the President the feeling of the

Faculty on these issues. The discussion generated prior to tabling was uneventful, consisting of the same few people expressing the same ideas they have expressed on numerous previous occasions. Unfortunately, this meeting only makes the great silent majority of faculty appear more silent and unwilling to voice its opinion.

With the exception of a few vocal members it remains a total mystery as to how many faculty disagree with Professor Shapiro's motion for divestment. As it stands, divestment remains an unresolved issue. If both liberals and conservatives oppose divestment, then who supports it? If divestment is such a clearly defined proposal, then why no vote? In the future, the Faculty must make its opinions heard in a positive way if its opinions are to be respected.

Trial verdict

Tuesday, the Third District Middlesex Court handed down a continuance of the cases of those persons accused of trespassing during the occupation of the President's Office. In this way the Court concluded, with the consent of the defense, that there was sufficient evidence to prove guilt, but avoided a lengthy trial and the difficulty task of sentencing. In a sense, the Court handed the problem of what to do with the defendants back to the MIT administration.

For those, especially the administration, who saw this trial as a test case to clearly determine the limits of dissent as interpreted by the courts, it was a disappointment. The Court took no action nor gave any indication of its position on the question of "political motivation" as a justification for actions, which would have been an important step in delineating the acceptable limits of dissent.

The administration decision to take all of the cases to court for a "speedy disposition" was in part motivated by the fact that MIT's own judicial process had broken down and could not function in a manner acceptable to the community. It

becomes clear that at some point the administration is going to have to explicitly state its own position on the acceptable limits of protest and the acceptable motivations for those protests. Why not now? The civil court has failed to do this in Tuesday's rather confusing decision for continuance. It remains for MIT to do so. MIT has effectively declared this past action of occupying the President's Office unacceptable, but has given no indication for the future.

The action of the defendants in arguing for a continuance can not be viewed as an act of cowardice in the face of battle. It is, after all, a perfectly acceptable strategy of the revolutionary to avoid a major confrontation until it becomes necessary. Undoubtedly, the arguments of political motivation will appear if there are any cases in the future.

The verdict of the civil court will possibly deter the trial's defendants from acting in a manner which would result in criminal conviction. Unfortunately, these actions have not been defined. Until they are, it seems clear that the Court's verdict has changed nothing and affected very few.

Analysis

MIRV - who decides?

By Alex Makowski

Wednesday observers at the faculty meeting were treated once again to the traditional liberal argument that a university corrupts itself by taking a political stand. Half a dozen professors took the mike to insist that, while supporting the moral cast of Professor Low's MIRV motion, they thought it an inappropriate subject for a faculty vote.

Indeed, debate on this motion began well before the meeting. A letter drafted by Professors French and Zacharias and signed by a dozen other faculty was circulated early in the week. Their arguments for tabling the motion, to avoid a vote, are rather intriguing:

1) "There is, in the first place, a serious doubt that more than a handful of us could lay claim to adequate knowledge of the combination of technical, strategic, and political considerations involved. . . . It ill behooves a university faculty, of all groups, to vote on matters outside its area of competence."
To quote Professor Morrison,

"If not us, who?" If the faculty of the nation's most prestigious technical school is not competent to judge the merits of a weapons system, who will make the deployment decision? Should it be Senator Stennis, who has admitted his own lack of a scientific background? How about John Foster or David Packard? Certainly they are qualified to make an objective analysis: Packard formerly served as an arms contractor, while Foster served as chief advocate for the ABM at the Senate hearings last spring.

Or we could leave the decision to Professor Draper. Although a co-signer of that letter, he has no doubts about his own ability to make the necessary decisions: "Rationality as a basis for settling disputes can be effective only if the parties involved have mutual respect strong enough to prevent any attempt to resolve situations by applications of force. One of my basic objectives from the standpoint of technology has been to help provide my country with respect-commanding military de-

vices. Capabilities for both offense and defense are involved."

Clearly, there is no reason why any of these experts is more qualified than an attentive faculty member to judge the merits of MIRV. Consider, now, the letter's second point:

(Please turn to page 7)

Letters to the The Tech

To the Editor:

Your inexact reporting threatens to precipitate an identity crisis in my life. The March 6 issue described me as a member of MITSDS because I represented both campus SDS groups at the OCS demonstration.

I am a member of Rosa Luxemburg SDS. I am not now and have not ever been a member of MITSDS. The speech I gave was jointly planned by members of both chapters, since we found that, with regard to this action, we agreed on essentials. (We understood, for instance, that demonstrating against recruiting by United

THE TECH

VOLUME XC, NO. 10 Friday, March 13, 1970

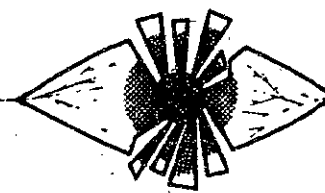
Board of Directors

Chairman	Craig Davis '71
Editor-in-chief	Randy Hawthorne '71
Business Manager	Steve Bailey '72
Managing Editors	Bob Fourer '72, Bruce Weinberg '72
Editors	Harvey Baker '72, Joe Kashi '72 Alex Makowski '72, Bruce Schwartz '72
Night Editors	Bill Roberts '72, Sandy Cohen '73
Entertainment Editor	Bob Elkin '73
Sports Editor	Don Arkin '72
Photography Editor	Tom Jahns '73
Advertising Manager	Ed Markowitz '70

Production Manager	Erik Calonius
--------------------	---------------

Editorial Consultants	Carson Agnew '70, Greg Arenson '70 Reid Ashe '70, Steve Carhart '70 Bob Dennis '70, Jeff Gale '70 Greg Bernhardt '71, Ray Kwasnick '71
-----------------------	---

Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. *The Tech* is published every Tuesday and Friday during the college year, except during college vacations, by *The Tech*, Room W20-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Telephone: Area Code 617 876-5855, or 864-6900 extension 2731. United States Mail subscription rates: \$4.50 for one year, \$8.00 for two years. Printed by STI Publishing



SCHIZEYED

by Bruce Schwartz

Invocation, Voltaire: "Life is a tragedy to men who feel; it is a comedy to men who think."

Friday we all go to the Corporation meeting to ask if please, sirs, might you show a little conscience and give your lousy .5 of 1% GM shares to our white knight Ralph? The scene is the Faculty Club dining room; it is one of these places where they usually require you to wear a tie and jacket. It is a place to which our administrators and faculty can go to emulate members of the New York elite clubs. It is a place that reminds you you've arrived. A place to retreat from the nigger, students and enjoy a nice meal in the companionship of your intellectual or technocratic elite friends, and when we went there, we and the painted freaks of the Universal Life Church, I wondered who the hell pays for this place. Does it come out of the \$8 million rake-off from the special labs? From our tuition?

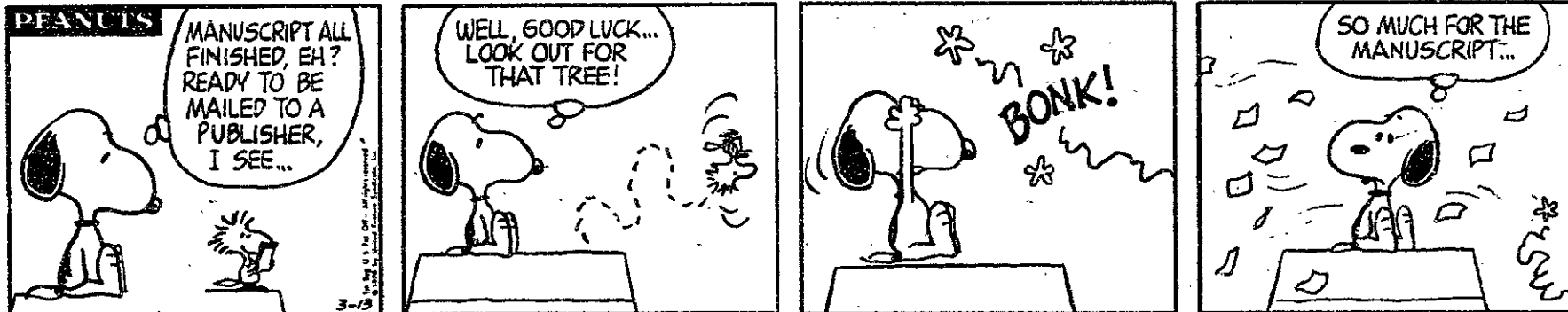
Never mind that now. Greg Smith, Corporation Joint Advisory Committee Chairman, wants us to listen to J.T. Howard of the Simplex Advisory Committee tell us what the committee thinks MIT should do

with the Simplex property. We listen. The committee is divided and will it reconcile and make a unified recommendation? Nah—kick that decision upstairs.

Bullshit. At such times I wish for the ultimate benevolent autocrat who will make all the decisions correctly.

Let's get to business. Mr. Snyder, o MIT treasurer, how does MIT vote its stock? In the usual manner, he says. With the management, who else? Howard is sitting near me. He's smoking a cigar. He is silent. I do not like Howard. He represents to my mind all those nasty corporations with their profiteering habits and lying advertising and worst of all the grey flannel truss they threaten my mind with; the last is worst of all, because I am afraid of falling into it, and maybe because I once wanted to fall into it, but now I can't say yes so easily—not to Dow, who burnt the Vietnamese, or to GM, who fouls the air on my street-corner, nor even to MIT, who would induct me into this. But the alternatives—what, where are they? The Universal Life Church and/or the People's Lobby Live-in lifestyle? What do

(Please turn to page 7)



Peanuts appears daily in the Boston Herald Traveler

professorial rank. Instructors are not properly described or addressed as "Professor." Louis and I both hold appointments to teach literature in the Humanities Department; we are colleagues and comrades. He, however, is an Associate Professor and a member of NUC. These facts, as well as certain superficial details of age, sex, and style should make it possible to distinguish us from one another.

It should be understood that in stressing my membership in RL, I am not associating myself with the "RL leadership." This group, frequently cited in your articles, is a figment of *The Tech's* imagination. The kind of democracy we envisage in a new society begins with democratic expression in the movement seeking change. We in RL continue to struggle against rigid and mechanical notions of leadership; I hope *The Tech* will make a similar effort.

Lillian S. Robinson
Instructor of Humanities

N.B.

If you are interested in helping to defend our planet against the three greatest enemies of mankind--unlimited factional conflict potentially resulting in catastrophic total war, environmental pollution threatening gradual deterioration of the biosphere, and the pressures of unchecked population growth--you can not afford to be without the ideological ammunition in *The Internationalist Perspective*. If you are tired of the participatory cultural exchange games of the New Left, the irrelevance of pacifism, and the bankruptcy of liberalism, you would not want to miss the ideas in *The Internationalist Perspective*. If you want to preview the concepts of the next century instead of hearing sterile repetitions of the last century's cliches, you can find solid food for thought in the pages of *The Internationalist Perspective*.

Our literature would be of particular interest to students of philosophy and to all sincerely concerned about the problems of war and peace in this technological era.

\$3 for four issues and two essays

The Internationalist Perspective
P.O. Box 639, New York 10009

Morrison postpones MIRV decision

(Continued from page 2)

fidence in the labs' leadership: "I don't want to tell them what they can't do or what they should do." And Crout insisted that the resolution was not intended to support the status quo, only "to provide the faculty with a chance to express approval of the labs' work." But his motion was tabled.

Morrison's speech

Philip Morrison then presented Low's motion. Noting that "it is perfectly plain that the arms race... has extraordinary momentum," he argued that we have a historical obligation to initiate a saner course of action. "Individual voices may be lost," but MIT's stand could have an important effect. Summing up, "If not us, who? If not now, when?"

Sheldon Penman followed with a warning that "laws governing tax exemption preclude our taking a political stand" and asked that the motion be tabled. The vote was extremely close (a two vote difference), and Johnson suggested a recount. Before the second tally could be taken, Penman, responding to criticism that his motion was made to cut off debate, asked that Johnson allow discussion to continue.

Most of those advancing to

the microphone, while supporting the moral stand Low offered, maintained it was unwise for MIT to take a political stand. Noted one professor, "should this motion come to a vote, I would vote for it, but I think it is inappropriate for the Institute to consider this proposal."

Provost Jerry Wiesner's remarks spelled the temporary end of the motion. He suggested that a widely circulated petition might be more proper than a "sense of the meeting" resolution. Johnson called on Morrison to reply, and the physics professor moved for adjournment, postponing further discussion until next week. The faculty response was overwhelming, and Johnson closed the meeting.



Members of the Research, Development, and Technical Employees Union, urging rejection of divestment, picketed the faculty meeting.

Photo by Gary Ezzell

Crout scores left-wingers

(Editor's note: The following is the complete text of Professor Prescott Crout's speech to the faculty Wednesday. Professor Crout spoke during the general discussion of the three motions pertaining to the future of the special laboratories.)

We all agree that if and when funding becomes available for work on social problems, such work should be carried out at MIT; furthermore, in order that such work can be carried out effectively it is apparent that it should be done in special facilities with appropriate capabilities by men who are dedicated to such work. But exactly what does this have to do with the Special Laboratories, namely the Draper Laboratory and the Lincoln Laboratory? Do we really think that the principles of inertial guidance or radar can be applied to problems of air pollution or sewage disposal, or that the personnel of these laboratories can abruptly alter their capabilities--in fact, in view of the present world situation is such an alteration desirable? Since the answer to these and similar questions is "no," and the Special Laboratories are obviously unsuitable for such work, the question arises as to why these laboratories are being considered at all, except, perhaps, in a consulting capacity. In regard to this question it takes but little insight to see that the emphasis is placed not on what the Special Laboratories shall accomplish, but on what they shall not accomplish; and that

the real objective is not conversion, but the destruction of these laboratories as military assets of the United States.

Unique capabilities

During the course of many years the Draper Laboratory and the Lincoln Laboratory have developed unique capabilities and a degree of excellence which makes them of vital importance to the United States. This also makes them top priority targets for the enemies of this country, as is indicated by the intensity of the attacks by left-wing militants, who choose to ignore the fact that the Russians are working full balst on military research, multiple warhead missiles, antiballistic missiles, missile bearing submarines, and so on. I feel that it is of utmost importance that the capabilities of the Special Laboratories remain available with top priority to the Department of Defense and NASA, the Space Administration, and that the work of these laboratories be kept invulnerable to attacks by left-wing militants.

Technological supremacy

Weakness and unilateral disarmament lead only to major war, as was illustrated by World War II; hence until there is a meaningful disarmament agreement military research is necessary for the safety and security of this country. MIT is not an ideal university in an ideal world, but is the top Institute of Technology in the United States, and since we are United States

citizens, we are obligated to cooperate with the United States Government and the Department of Defense to maintain the technological supremacy of this country, both military and non-military; furthermore, we should be proud to carry out this obligation, and not regard it as something to hide, or something for which apologies would be made to, or approval sought from anyone--least of all, left-wing militants.

Profitable relationship

The fulfillment of this obligation has been a principal function of the Special Laboratories, namely the Draper Laboratory and the Lincoln Laboratory; and in my opinion this function is sufficient to justify their existence. This has not been an onerous burden--the relationship between the Special Laboratories and MIT has been of benefit to all parties concerned, namely, the United States Government, MIT, and the personnel of these laboratories; furthermore, when the occasion has arisen, the Laboratories have cooperated in the solution of social problems, which is all that can reasonably be expected of them by the way of conversion. I feel that the only reason that other work has been suggested for these laboratories is that such work would conflict with present work which is of military importance, and would hence tend to sabotage the laboratories.

Left-wing opinions

In evaluating the opinions of left-wing militants one should bear in mind their behavior during the early days of November, at which time they marched under their true colors--the enemy flag, openly proclaimed their support of the communist cause, and screamed their hatred and contempt of the men and institutions which are basic to this country. Their true attitude toward the United States is quite adequately expressed by the American flag printed on page 8 of the November 6 issue of *Thursday*, which flag is composed entirely of repetitions of the single word "BULLSHIT." In view of this it (Please, turn to page 6)

Come visit my small zoo

762 WASHINGTON ST. DORCHESTER, MASS. PHONE 436-9576

- Falcons \$25.00
- Racoons \$50.00
- Cotton Top Marmosetts \$24.95
- Squirrel Monkeys \$29.95
- Wooly Monkeys \$150.00
- Spider Monkeys \$75.00
- Owl Monkeys \$19.95
- Capuchin Monkeys \$50.00
- Boas \$10.00
- 6 and 7 foot Boas \$29.95
- Toucans \$50.00
- Half Moon Parrots \$19.95
- Canaries \$12.95
- Parakeets \$5.95

Plus much more

OPEN MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY, 10:00-5:30.
SUNDAYS 1:00-5:00

BABA BANDASS

FORMERLY/RICHARD ALPERT, PH.D

1958-63! PSYCHOLOGIST ON FACULTIES OF U.C. 202 (BERKELEY), STANFORD, HARVARD

1961-66! RESEARCHER/EXPLORER WITH LSD, CO-AUTHOR OF THE PSYCHEDELIC EXPERIENCE WITH LEARY & METZNER//LSD WITH COHEN & SCHILLER.

1967-68! STUDENT OF ASHTANGA YOGA IN HINDU TEMPLE IN HIMALAYAS (TO WHICH HE WILL RETURN FOR FURTHER STUDY IN MID 1970).

WILL SHARE HIS EXPERIENCES

Monday, March 16
Tuesday, March 24
Tuesday, April 7

Arlington Street Church
Arlington & Boylston Sts.
Boston

7:30 pm

\$2 contribution/proceeds will be used to subsidize publication of Yogic Text

From Bindu to Ojas

★★★★★ Daily News
"MAGNIFICENT"
Judith Crist

PATTON

Another Hit From 20th Century Fox
SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE
OR BY MAIL Box Office opens 10:00
STARRING GEORGE C. SCOTT
AND KARI MAIDEN

Circle THEATRE AT CIRCLELAND
free parking rocking chair seats

AT THE INTERSECTION OF BEACON ST AND CHESTNUT HILL AVE. ONLY 1 MIN. FROM EITHER RT 9 OR COMMONWEALTH AVE. VIA CHESTNUT HILL AVE. ALSO EASILY ACCESSIBLE VIA M.B.T.A.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BECOME A MINISTER?

ORDINATION is without question and for life. LEGAL in all 50 states and most foreign countries. Perform legal marriages, ordinations, and funerals. Receive discounts on some fares. Over 265,000 ministers have been ordained. Minister's credentials and license sent; an ordainment certificate for framing and an ID card for your billfold. We need your help to cover mailing, handling, and administration costs. Your generous contribution is appreciated. ENCLOSE A FREE WILL OFFERING.

Write: UNIVERSAL LIFE CHURCH
BOX 8701
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA 33314

LANCER'S VIN ROSE
\$2.95 per fifth
A Product of Portugal
Wine-of-the-month special
for March

660 Package Store
660 Cambridge Street
East Cambridge
at the RR tracks

"If not us, who? If not now, when?" -Morrison

(The following is the complete text of Professor Philip Morrison's speech to the faculty Wednesday. Since he spoke from notes, this transcript was made from a tape of the meeting. Morrison introduced Professor Francis Low's resolution condemning MIRV development.)

This is an anniversary year. A good many people in this hall remember that 25 years ago was the year in which nuclear weapons were first detonated. It's even an anniversary week. I can recall the week in 1945 when two young, rather reckless physicists made the first chain reaction with the new element Plutonium. One of these men died of radiation within the year; I was the other.

Gigatons of energy

Now that curious beginning has become several tens of gigatons of nuclear and thermonuclear energy. This is a very large multiplying factor, and I will leave it as an exercise to the reader to calculate that number. It is perfectly plain that the arms race, which can be dated rather effectively in modern terms to 1945, after 25 years has gathered extraordinary momentum—we see that today. It must end sooner or later. On logical grounds, that it must end quantitatively cannot be denied. I believe, on historical grounds, that it will also end even qualitatively, though it's far from that in the minds of many.

Sensible opinion

How it will come to an end—that is really the problem. It may end explosively, bringing with its end the end of this ancient and famous city and many another, with the inhabitants thereof. It may end by design. I think that is the case; and I believe this is so. But if it ends by design, one of the indispensable steps to bringing it to an end must be a change in expressing sensible opinion in the nations involved in the race, most particularly in our own, the most democratic, and the one which has the greatest initiative in these matters.

We are hostages

What institutions in American life can be sought to make some sort of statement, to acquire the will to end the extraordinary momentum of this incessant technical change under which we all stand hostage? Some in-

CROUT REMARKS COMMEND LABS

(Continued from page 5)

is clear that in matters pertaining to national defense the advice of left-wing militants is irrelevant; in fact the actions which they recommend would fulfill the hopes of our enemies.

It is true that there are left-wing sympathizers of varying degrees of militancy; but since they all agree on their "demands," this makes little practical difference.

Labs should be commended

Instead of being obliged to defend themselves, the Special Laboratories should be commended for the good work which they have done, and given a clear mandate to continue this work in the future as in the past, unhampered by artificial restrictions and limitations; and the attempts on the part of left-wing militants to usurp the functions of the Administration and to cripple these laboratories should not be tolerated.

Prescott D. Crout
Professor of Mathematics

stitution needs to be found: an occasional critic has not been lacking—but their voices may be lost in controversy. It will not happen until that time comes when institutions of men, corporate groups bound together by a variety of purposes, can find in it themselves to take a position on this matter.

Rand Corporation

It might be the Department of Defense, the Secretary's office; it might be the Joint Chiefs of Staff. But I think we recognize that professionals entrusted with national security by weaponry are not apt to take the initiative in such a change. It might be, I suppose, the specialized theorists in the non-educational, non-profit institutions that have arisen to serve, indeed to fuel, the theoretical side of the arms race—for example, the Rand Corporation. These institutions, normally with a single heavy contractual obligation to one single defense agency are, in my view, very much lacking in the independence that would be required.

Insistent public opinion

It might be the corporations, but their loyalty, after all, goes to their stockholders: their expertise is not likely to be diverted to more general problems. Of course, you may rely someday on the Board of the Dow Chemical Corporation or the Executive Committee of the AC Spark Plug Division, but I think that, if I mention it, it is only to show that it is not a very likely consequence. It will eventually, of course, have to be the Congress and the President. They cannot act alone; they cannot act in the absence of a widespread, growing, and insistent public opinion.

Obligation

I think the universities have a duty—not only a duty, an obligation. Many universities would prefer and might well remain obliged to speak in the national interest only in respect to the freedom of inquiry of education. This is an admirable position, and would that all universities were able to avail themselves of it. Not all universities can.

National Interest

Some universities have (and I submit it's been patent in the entire direction of the speech by the Vice President for the Special Laboratories, and almost every other one), some universities have devoted themselves, at least corporately, to the national interest. The University of California and MIT are the two largest of these, whose managerial, directorial, policy-making function has organ-

ized the very large and great laboratories of Los Alamos, Livermore, Lincoln Laboratory, and the Draper Laboratory. These are special places. They are in the service of the nation; I think it is not unfair to say they are primarily in the service of national security.

Generous Patriotism

But I do not think that when the government entrusted its work to this unusual circumstance, and when the faculty and the Corporation and the administrative officials and the many proponents of these things organized these laboratories in a different context, it was thought that the only reason for having MIT involved was to direct the work leading to the development of single-access gyros and re-entry signature tests. I think that is too narrow. I think that at least it was implied, and heavily implied, and never denied in the decades of connection, that as far as possible those corporations would do their best to add wisdom, judgment, and generous patriotism to the discussion of what they were doing for national security. And I ask, if not us, who? If not now, when?

Prima facie case

I submit we have made only a prima facie case against the high-accuracy MIRV. I recognize it fully, and it seems to me there are many alternatives for the faculty to develop a stronger connection, strong as though I think ours is now, with the substantive matters at issue. I urge you not press this decision aside, but to consider seriously the obligation which I think our history requires of us.

One substantive remark: I would like to make it very plain that the contents of the resolution, which I shall not bother to read again, does not refer to MIRV in a general sense. In some ways, the issue of MIRV has already been joined and partly lost. It refers to something fully within our hands—the future developments, those necessarily difficult, tentative, destabilizing improvements which are the natural matter the arms race. We are likely to

be doing those here. I don't know if we're doing them now, but we might be doing them here.

One day

We have a chance to make some statement, I think in the national interest, the interest of all men. I believe that such a resolution will pass this body one day, and I hope that day is now.

Philip Morrison
Professor of Physics

HOW TO GET A DOCTOR OF DIVINITY DEGREE

Doctor of Divinity degrees are issued by Universal Life Church, along with a 10-lesson course in the procedure of setting up and operating a non-profit organization. For a free-will offering of \$20 we will send you, immediately, all ten lessons in one package along with a D. D. certificate.

UNIVERSAL LIFE CHURCH
BOX 6575
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA 33021



Tech Coop Optical

NEXT TO SPECIAL ORDER BOOKS IN THE BOOK DEPARTMENT
Sunglasses, tailored to your prescription in the finest of Bausch and Lomb and American optical lenses
Quality and Service is Our Byword—Patronage Refund
Ophthalmologists prescriptions are filled promptly—accurately.
Excellent selection of frames for Men, Women, Children.
Office Hours: Monday-Friday, 8:50 to 5:00—Lunch 2-3 (Closed)
Saturday, 9:20 to 1:00
Phone: 491-4230, Ext. 50 or from MIT dial 8950

THE TECH COOP

In the MIT Student Center
84 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, Mass. 02139



Arthur Rosenbaum, Optician

HARVARD SQ UN 4-4580

Today through Tuesday!
Hitchcock's *Topaz*
2:00-5:45-9:30
Charlie *Bubbles* with
Lisa Minnelli 4:10-7:50

BRATTLE SQ TR 6-4226

Today through Tuesday!
Last Year at Marienbad
5:30-7:30-9:30 Sat/Sun Mat. 3:30

CENTRAL SQ UN 4-0426

Thru Sat! Bergman's *Seventh Seal*
5:45-7:45-9:40 SatMat 3:45 Sun-Tue
Gate of Hell 7:15-10:20 SunMat 4:05
Kurosawa's *Rashomon* 5:45-8:50

Thru Sat! Truffaut's *Shoot The Piano Player* 6:00-7:55-9:50 Sat Mat 4:05
Sun-Tue! Renoir's *Grand Illusion*
6:15-9:45 Hitchcock's *The Lady Vanishes* 8:05 Sun Mat. 4:30

NCEL

a Navy Research and Development Laboratory located in Port Hueneme, California is looking for

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers at the BS, MS and PhD levels; Civil, Structural and Ocean Engineers at the MS and PhD levels only.

If interested in working on typical projects such as:

- * Investigation of the ocean bottom to determine its capability for supporting structures.
- * Underwater equipment and habitats.
- * Off-shore fuel lines.
- * Mobile off-shore bases.
- * Blast resistant communications system.
- * Study and design of airfield pavements.
- * Study of portable harbors.
- * Chemical treatment of woods to retard or prevent attack by marine organisms.
- * Water purification and distillation.
- * Investigation and development of methods of mitigating electromagnetic interference.
- * Development of steady-state uninterruptible electric power systems.

arrange through the Placement Office for an interview appointment with our recruiting representative who will be on campus

Thursday, 19 March 1970

An Equal Opportunity Employer

IN CONCERT

MOODY BLUES STEVE MILLER AMERICAN DREAM

SPECIAL GUEST ATTRACTION

JOHN MAYALL

MARCH 24TH—7:30 PM

BOSTON GARDEN ARENA

TICKETS: \$4, \$3, \$3

Available At:

Roston Gardens

Headquarter East — 942 Mass. Ave., Cambridge

New Directions — 61 Mass. Ave., Boston

Wear House — 119 Charles St., Boston

Treague Boutique — 136 Mass. Ave., Boston

Mail Orders:

Roston Garden-Arena

North Station, Boston, Mass. 02114

Please enclose self addressed stamped envelope

Information: 227-3206

Top seeds square off for hockey semi-finals

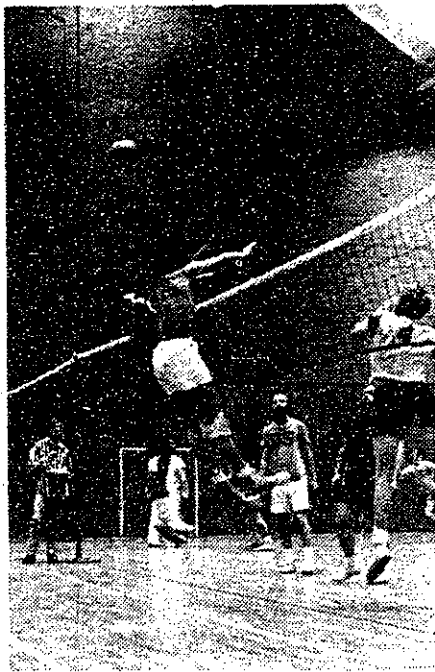
The A league hockey playoffs progressed to the semi-finals Wednesday night with the top four seeded teams still alive. Due to poor ice conditions, the finals were delayed.

The semi-final will pit TC against TDC and CP versus LCA. TC reached the semis by defeating SAE 4-3. Earlier, SAE had defeated Sen/Rus 4-2. TDC won its berth by crushing SAM 7-1 and Bexley 8-3.

After an opening round bye, CP edged PSK 5-4. PSK had shut out East Campus 1-0 in the opening round. LCA picked up still another shutout in their quarter final match downing Burton 3-0. Burton vanquished SPE 6-1 to reach the quarter-finals.

The A volleyball leagues completed their second full week of play. In league A1, Persians and PSK are tied for the lead with 2-0 records. Baker Yacht Club and TDC are both 1-1, while Burton 5A and LCA are 0-2. In latest action, Persians beat Burton 15-7 and 15-9. PSK downed Baker 15-10 and 15-6. TDC also won two straight, defeating LCA 15-8, 15-9.

In league A2, PBE beat Grad Economics 15-5, 15-5. Sensa-



Ken Hules and Don Arkin of PBE block a Grad Econ spike.

Photo by Craig Davis

tional blocking by Jon Fricker and Ken Hules nullified the potent Economics spikers. PBE is now 2-0 while Economics is 1-1. TEP also pushed their record to 2-0 by downing Burton 3A 15-6, 15-12. Burton is 0-2. DTD rebounded from their opening round defeat to solidly beat ATO 15-9, 15-11. ATO is also 0-2.

Marksmen gun down two

The high-flying varsity pistol team nose-dived to its worst performance in two years Saturday at New London, but still managed to defeat the Coast Guard Academy 3309-3278. They made up for it Tuesday, however, breaking four records while drubbing Boston State 3365-2923.

After unloading a phenomenal 3425 in practice Thursday, Tech started strong at USCGA as the only MIT shooter on the first relay, Dan Flint '70, logged an excellent 850. After breaking for the eclipse, the bubble burst, as none of the other first-stringers came close to a good score. John Good and Robert Gibson, both sophomores, had 820's, followed by Al Smith '71 at 819. Captain David Asbell sank to 809, his worst performance in recent history. Also firing for Tech were Wayne Criswell at 807, Rich Waterloo at 803, Sam Wheatman at 746, Jack Carter at 738, and Bart Adrian at 720.

Back in home territory Tuesday afternoon, Tech obliterated Boston State's 2923 with a team and range record-breaking 3365-75x, despite missing one of its regulars. The old team record of 3365 had been set only three

weeks ago. Flint again led the team with 854-24x, surpassing the old individual record by two points. In the process, the four-year veteran fired a 197-12x in the timed-fire stage to break the old record (held by Asbell) by seven X's. Asbell notched at 842, while Criswell broke a slump to shoot an 839, his best performance ever. John Good's

830 rounded out the record score. Gibson backed up the effort with 827. The second team of Waterloo, Wheatman, Cater, and Adrian also outscored the opposition with 3016.

Tech's collegiate record now stands at 10-2, with a most important match at West Point this weekend to end regular season competition.

Skaters look forward to next season's prospects

By John Kavazanjian

This season, to say the least, was not an eminently successful one for the varsity hockey team. In compiling a 4-13 record, though, the team did pick up experience in what must be considered a vital rebuilding year.

Of all the skaters on this year's team, only two will graduate in June, Rich Pinnock and Fred Campling. Pinnock, Tech's defensive bulwark, will be sorely missed for his tough checking and powerful shot from the point. The Engineers will also miss the hustle and fine penalty-killing of Campling, the regular second line right wing.

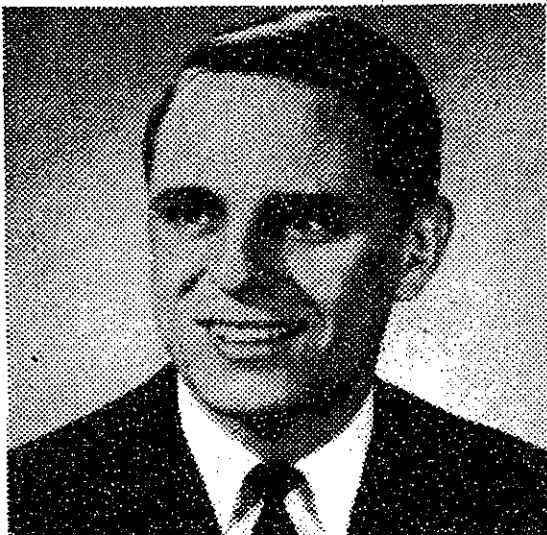
With a good crop of freshman and with all the rest of this year's players returning, next year's team will have something that coach Ben Martin is not used to having: depth.

Perhaps the best of the returning lettermen is first line center Bill Barber '71. Barber was last year's high scorer as a sophomore and repeated the accomplishment this year with 10 assists and 13 of the team's 32 goals. His passing set up some fine plays and despite a hampering knee injury, Barber skated on power plays and penalty-killing along with his regular line turn. He will be joined again next year by his two linemates, Bill Stensrud '71 and Marc Weinberg '71. Stensrud was the second high scorer with 7 goals and 11 assists while Weinberg had 3 goals and 2 assists.

Also returning next year will be second line center Andy Jarrell '71. Jarrell (4 goals, 7 assists) was as much a workhorse as Barber. Besides skating a line with Campling and Jerry Horton '72, Jarrell also skated power plays and penalty-killing.

Of all of the positions on the team, the one with the most depth will be the goalie position. Undoubtedly the first string goalie will again be Captain Ken Lord '71. This year, his backup was theoretically right wing Jerry Horton (last year's freshman goalie). Next year, along with Horton, the Engineers will also have this year's freshman goalie Mike Schulman.

Returning lettermen Marc Carignan '72 and John Bunce '71 will fill in positions on the line and on defense, respectively. The rest of the team will be made up of members of this year's freshman team. Outstanding among these are forward Tom Lydon and defenseman Bob Hunter. Defenseman Tom Karlinski and wing Mat Goldsmith are also good bets to find a spot in the hockey team's future. Prospects are bright as the team looks forward to their first real chance for an excellent season.



Bill Manser graduated in 1967 with a B.S. degree in Industrial Engineering.

After an intensive training program, Bill became an IBM marketing representative. His job: selling computer systems.

His technical background is valuable

Many of Bill's customers are involved in scientific and engineering applications. "That's where my engineering degree really pays off. I can come to grips with technical details without losing sight of the overall picture."

Marketing is solving problems

But, as Bill points out, there's a lot

more involved in marketing at IBM than just selling a product: "I sit down with the customer and learn what his information handling problems are. Then I have to analyze his total operation in depth.

Only after weeks—sometimes months—of analysis do I recommend a specific computer system that will answer his needs.

"One of the best things about my job is that I get to deal with people at the top. Company presidents. Decision-makers. And my work helps them make multimillion-dollar decisions.

"I have a partner and we operate as a two-man team. IBM believes that small teams generate more and better ideas. So do I."

Visit your placement office

Bill's is just one example of the many opportunities in marketing at IBM. For more information, visit your placement office.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

IBM

"My engineering degree helps me sell computers."



Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. The Tech is published every Tuesday and Friday during the college year, except during vacations, by The Tech, Room W20-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Telephone: (617) 864-6900, extension 2731, or 876-5855. United States Mail subscription rates: \$4.50 for one year, \$8.00 for two years.

Friday, March 13, 1970