

CJAC pressed to help Nader in proxy battle

By Bruce Schwartz

An ad hoc group of students went to Friday's meeting of the Corporation Joint Advisory Committee (CJAC) in an attempt to convince that body to have the Corporation vote its stock in General Motors in behalf of Ralph Nader's "Campaign to Make GM Responsible."

The Washington-based group is attempting to make use of an idea Nader borrowed from long-time radical organizer Saul Alinsky. That idea is to "infiltrate" the big corporations from within by convincing stockholders to unite behind dissidents who want to force the corporation into more "socially responsible" behavior. Nader's followers are trying the idea out on several companies, including GM. "More socially responsible" behavior for GM involves exercising more stringent controls upon itself in the pollution and safety characteristics which it builds into its products.

To this end, Nader's group wants to organize GM stockholders to vote in favor of the following proposals:

* Enlarge GM's Board of Directors from 24 to 27, adding three "public representatives." Suggested have been Rene Dubos, U. of Cal. ecologist; Betty Furness, Consumer Affairs advisor to LBJ; and Rev. Channing Phillips, D.C. civil rights activist.

* Change the GM charter to read "operations which are not detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the United States . . ."

* Set up shareholders' committees to study GM impact on transportation policy, air pollution, etc.

* Require GM to develop by 1974 a car that can hit a wall at 60 mph and leave the passengers

uninjured. (National Safety Bureau has developed one that can do this for 47 mph.)

* Ask GM to meet HEW air pollution standards before 1975.

* Ask GM to increase non-white dealerships, presently numbering 7 out of 12,000.

Nader's proposals seem to be leading to a proxy fight. "Proxies" are votes cast at the stockholders' annual meeting (GM's will be in early May) in behalf of absent shareholders. Most shareholders routinely sign their proxies over to the management, which votes them and in effect re-elects itself and its policies. When a challenge to the incumbent management arises, the result is usually a proxy fight, with the dissident faction attempting to get minor shareholders to sign their proxies over. In such a manner an owner of a few shares can, by getting many other shareholders to assign him proxy, gain control over a sufficiently large body of



Newly-elected UAP Wells Eddleman '71 addresses CJAC during a Friday meeting at which students asked the Corporation to give proxies for its 300,000 shares of GM stock to Ralph Nader, who is currently fighting for greater corporate responsibility.

votes to have weight at the annual meeting. Victory, however, is rare.

Nevertheless, the Nader campaign has excited interest among students at several universities whose corporations own GM stock. Harvard owns some 200,000 shares; MIT, about 300,000. Last week a few students here decided on their own initiative to "go to the Corporation." They include newly elected UAP Wells Eddleman '71,

Finboard chairman Jeff Gale '70, Steven Carhart '70, Greg Arenson '70 and others. SACC picked up on the idea and got out a leaflet Friday asking people to go to the Schell Room at 2 pm. Some 50 students showed up, forcing the CJAC meeting to move upstairs to the Faculty Club dining room.

The meeting was rather low-key. Though a few members of MITSDS were present, as well as (Please turn to page 7)

Sponsors discuss Lab resolutions

By Lee Giguere

The authors of several of the motions to be considered at tomorrow's special faculty meeting spoke yesterday at a meeting sponsored by UCS.

Professor Bernard Feld of Physics questioned the appropriateness of considering proposals on the disposition of the Special Laboratories two months before the time that President Johnson was originally given a deadline to report to the faculty on the issue. He conceded, however, that once one resolution has been presented, others cannot be stopped. He presented his motion calling for the administra-

tion to try to eliminate military hardware contracts as a middle of the road measure.

Professor of Physics Philip Morrison pointed out the need for some to group to form public opinion on technical matters. He felt that universities such as MIT which have a large share in defense research have an obligation "to speak up when these things threaten our existence." Morrison said that given the chance to change his motion he would want it to call on the President to appoint a committee of experts to study the effects of a more accurate MIRV on the stability of the arms race and report on this and also the

possibility of new destabilizing projects.

That "MIT ought to divest itself of the two Special Labs in an orderly way," was the wording of Professor of Mechanical Engineering Ascher Shapiro's resolution. He emphasized the importance of taking the time to protect the interests of all involved. His objections to the labs were their size, their professional staffs, their small connection with teaching and that they serve outside interests. He stated that he didn't think "the laboratories can be justified on an educational basis."

Defending the labs as an "opportunity to participate in a really exciting action program," Professor of Aeronautics Wallace Vander Velde pointed out the usefulness of the labs as teaching aids to the department of engineering. He pointed out the need for the School of Engineering to think of the labs as part of the School and not a departmental laboratory. Vander Velde also noted the changes that have taken place in the operation on the labs in the last year.

'Fun' protest fades in dullness



The "People's Lobby" opened early Monday morning as an alternate style of protest to the mass demonstrations and marches that are often accompanied by revolutionary speeches and "logans."

Instead of listing demands, the protesters are reminding passers-by of the previous demands, hoping to rekindle interest in them. Meanwhile, the protesters say they are having fun. With this in mind, they have come equipped with a week's supply of popcorn, marshmallows, balloons, and soap bubbles.

At first, the participants sat

near the center of the corridor handing out popcorn and marshmallows to people going to and from classes and inviting them to join. Few did, however, as the protest seemed to lack both excitement and fun. A large roll of brown paper and some paint and magic markers were brought to help stimulate some creativity. This produced a list of demands (enough jelly beans to fill the lobby, and 2 million dollars to plant grass and trees in the streets of Cambridge) which "as usual are non-negotiable and subject to change without notice."

By 1:30 pm there were about

20 people participating, but the general feeling was that the idea behind the protest was not materializing, so there was a general meeting to examine exactly why they were there and what they wanted to accomplish. It was generally decided that their goal was not really to just attract a lot of people in order to make an effective protest, since they felt that MIT doesn't seem to be affected by that anyway. Instead, the hope was for people just to have fun in the lobby.

Accordingly, some people began tossing around a frisbee, others played with marshmallows (it was claimed that they were manufacturing plastic explosives) and balloons. However, by 4 pm there were still only about 30 participants.

By dinner time only a handful of "lobbyists" remained. Still, they expected their numbers to grow in the evening as people returned from eating.

The administration reaction was that the demonstration would break up by itself as the lobby got colder at night causing people to head for warm beds. However, the Institute did assign four campus patrolmen and a photographer to keep watch on the whole affair.

HEW INSPECTS MIT, HARVARD BLACK HIRING

Federal employment equality inspectors have been checking Harvard and MIT since last week to insure that both schools have continued to comply with federal minority employment standards requiring "affirmative action" in recruiting minority group personnel.

Although the inspection team, composed of both local and federal inspectors, has concentrated primarily on Harvard last week, it was learned that the team also had discussed employment equality and recruitment last week with Vice-President for Academic Affairs, Malcolm Kispert. Universities must show attempts to recruit minority group personnel on all levels, including the professorial. It is probable that Kispert and the HEW inspectors discussed the recruitment of greater numbers of black faculty members. At present, MIT has seven black faculty members out of 1026.

Standards for minority hiring are prescribed by Executive Order 11426 of 1965, which require all agencies receiving government allocations to show "affirmative action" in minority hiring practices. Until last summer, the agency providing the most funds for a university was responsible for securing compliance, but now the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare does all of the inspecting.

MIT has had a plan acceptable to HEW for several months. Officials in the Personnel Office said that they had received very little adverse reaction to the plan.

The trial of the twenty-eight people charged with trespassing in the takeover of President Johnson's office will begin this morning at nine-thirty in Eastern Middlesex County District Court, Third and Spring Streets, Cambridge. The trial had earlier been continued from February 11th because defense counsel did not have adequate time to prepare the case. Felony indictments before Middlesex Superior Court against Steven Krasner have been continued to a later date.

Boston Massacre first act in Revolution series



"Stay back! Stay back!" cried the soldiers. "Murderers! Murderers!" cried the crowd. Thus was the 200th anniversary of the Boston Massacre celebrated last Thursday, March 5. The massacre took place at what are now Congress and State Streets, site of the original massacre. This is the first in a series of reenactments of famous episodes in the War of Independence, including the Boston Tea Party and the Battle of Lexington and Concord.

Letters to The Tech



VOLUME XC, NO. 9

Tuesday, March 10, 1970

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.

To the Editor:

Now that we're elected, we'd like to emphasize again that students really can affect the important issues facing MIT. We want to support people in action on these issues! Call us at x2696.

Education

There is substantial need to make MIT education more flexible - to give students more responsibility for educating themselves. SCEP will be working on pass/no credit, the advisory system, concentrated study, student involvement in departments, unspecified degree programs, tenure, student - teacher relations, creating new subjects and creating new styles of education.

Environment

Pollution and overpopulation are everybody's problems. At MIT, people will be working on antipollution technology, formulating programs for identifying polluters, and working on national/international ecological policy.

The living environment here is also of great impact on all of us. SCE will be dealing with housing problems, classrooms, renovations, living group control over conditions in that living group, etc. Groups are also working on commons, coed living, and problems of fraternities.

Community relations

MIT's interaction with people and organizations in the Boston

area must be improved. Better contact with community organizations and more sensitivity to people's problems are needed. The Urban Fellows program, Corporation Joint Advisory Committee, and other groups will be tackling this problem.

Communication

Relationships within the "MIT community." Polarization is becoming a real problem on campus. More personal communication is needed. Through our own personal contacts, the Communications Board, the faculty, and the deans, we will work to improve the interactions of people at MIT.

Justice

The community can now decide what sort of internal judicial system it wants. The GA Task Force and the MIT Commission are at work formulating proposals for a new system to meet community needs.

Conversion

Ending war research will require a great deal of hard work formulating proposals, working with people, influencing national research policy. A GA Task Force on Conversion is now being formed to deal with these issues.

National issues

We are all affected by federal decisions on funding for research, housing, the war. A GA group on national policy is now being formed to keep tabs on the possible actions of the gov-

ernment and provide effective means for us as students to influence these actions.

In the "student government" itself, we have been emphasizing contact with people, especially GA representatives - to get to know them, get them to know each other, and get to work on the problems facing us. The GA can serve as a channel of communication to students, a group that collects student opinion by polling the student body, as a working group on various issues, and as a resource center for people to tackle problems. In this way, we believe "student government" can be both effective and constructive.

The incorporation of the "student government" - or an agency closely linked to it - will enable us to sponsor student-initiated research on a variety of problems. This program has lots of other possibilities, and we welcome people who'd like to work on it.

The job of "UAP" will be divided between us, and it's the only office we'll hold. Steve will chair the GA and oversee personnel and co-ordination of student groups; Wells will hold *ex officio* committee posts and chair Execom. We intend to make decisions together, and to form the Executive Committee into an effective leadership for the Undergraduate Association.

Wells Eddleman and Steve Ehrmann

Statements before Faculty

Statement by the Standing Committee for Presentation to the Faculty at the meeting of March 11, 1970.

On October 22, 1969, the MIT Faculty approved, by a large majority, a proposal by the President to test the feasibility of the recommendations made by the Review Panel on the Special Laboratories and by the Executive Committee of the MIT Corporation, and to report on this test by May 1970.

Several motions before the Faculty at its meeting of March 11, 1970, dealing directly with the Special Laboratories appear in conflict with this resolution. The Standing Committee welcomes full and continued discussion concerning the Special Laboratories, but recommends unanimously that action on these motions be deferred until May, 1970.

To the members of the M.I.T. Faculty:

As you know, several motions were introduced at the special faculty meeting, held on February 11, which was devoted to discussion of matters relating to the Special Laboratories. One of these motions, offered by Professors Low, Morrison and Sartori, is not directed toward the operation of the laboratories; it is in the form of a declaration, in the name of the faculty of the Institute, expressing concern at the expansion of the strategic arms race, and concluding as follows:

We call upon the President and the Congress of the United States to discontinue the development of high-accuracy MIRVs, and to give the highest priority to negotiating in-

ternational agreements which should include a permanent ban on the development and deployment of these and other destabilizing weapons.

It is probably safe to say that all of us have the deepest misgivings about the nuclear arms race, and many of our faculty are vocal in opposition to it. Nonetheless, we who are sending this letter believe that it is entirely inappropriate for this concern to be made the subject of a formal resolution in the name of the Institute. It involves far more than the abhorrence that we all feel for war and the implements of war. 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. As was said by Professor Burke at the February 11 meeting, it ill behooves a university faculty, of all groups, to vote on matters outside its area of competence. But even more important, in our view, is the fundamental question of whether, and in what circumstances, a university should, as a body, declare a position on political questions. We do not believe that the Institute should commit itself to never taking a political stand. But, in the recent words of one of our colleagues: "A university which takes such a stand on an issue not directly concerned with freedom of inquiry is a university which places in jeopardy those values which have the best chance of changing our society in the long run." (Professor Franklin Fisher, *Boston Globe*, March 1, 1970) The motion presently before us (Please turn to page 7)

Horrors of giving up

By Steve Carhart

There are two recent events which no one has linked but which I find to be coupled in a positively terrifying way.

One of these is the startling increase in the use of heroin in "nice" circles, including suburban high schools. The other is the recent riot in Santa Barbara, California, in which students at the University of California there reacted to the denial of tenure to a popular professor and the arrest of a black militant by burning a branch office of the Bank of America.

I perceive both of these events to be indicators of the fantastically growing alienation of youth under twenty. (And I literally mean under twenty - many college juniors and seniors perceive a distinct emotional gap between them and the freshman, sophomores, and high school students.) These events would seem to indicate that greater portions of young people now see their environment as distinctly hostile rather than benevolent or benign. Rather than seeing a situation in which things are basically right but a few things are wrong and should be changed, they see things as being fundamentally wrong and react either by striking out randomly or by giving up and dropping out on drugs.

Santa Barbara: why?

Consider the Santa Barbara incident. There is, of course, a "revolutionary" explanation. Our "revolutionaries" would have us believe that these students have achieved consciousness about how our capitalist-racist-imperialist society is put together, so that when a professor is fired or a black arrested, you of course blame the Bank of America. Partly because the UCSB has a history of being an apolitical party school and partly because anybody who was really interested in starting a revolution rather than venting

just frustration would realize that such an action would enable Ronald Reagan to mobilize 95% of California in favor of repression, I reject this explanation. I conclude that this action should be viewed as an indication of how many people have been fundamentally alienated from the mainstream of society.

The heroin fad seems to be something along these lines. Perhaps some naive kids just figure that since the establishment lied to them about pot, it also lied to them about heroin, and that it really won't do all those nasty things you were warned about. Perhaps. But what if - and this is the really terrifying if - what if all the high school kids on heroin simply don't care? What if they have simply given up on life?

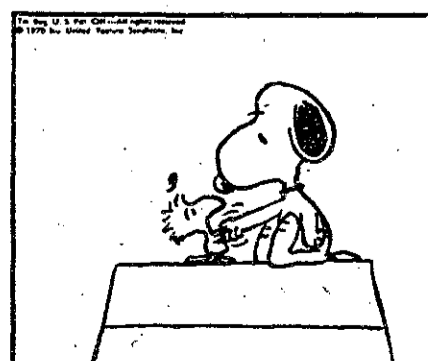
The future

Now Tricky Dick may be able to gain support from middle America for his new wave of uptight repression. (William Shirer, author of *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich*, reportedly remarked that America may be the first country to go fascist democratically.) Nixon can retain support, nominate Carswells, be re-elected, subpoena and pistol whip the press, arrest people for nebulous conspiracies, and so forth - but what is the country going to do when it wakes up in 1976 with all sorts of nice police keeping order everywhere and finds that a significant segment of its most capable youth simply refuses to

participate in society?

The battle will have been won but the war truly lost. One can envision a society in which a majority will prefer (in the words of Spiro) "order to liberty," and will support Neanderthal elements (the 1976 Republican nomination fight could well be between Spiro and Mel Laird) against any orderly change. At the same time, any effort to achieve change through violence will be impossible. The self-styled revolutionaries like to ignore this, but the simple facts of life today are that the technological gap between potential revolutionaries and governments has widened to the point that revolution in the conventional fight-em-in-the-streets sense is impossible. The level at which the revolutionaries would operate would be the same as in Russia in 1917, but the government will use electronic snooping devices, superior communications, enormously more powerful arms, and probably the support of a clear majority for whatever repression it dishes out.

Many factors determine the future and progress of a nation. One of the most important and at the same time most subtle is the orientation of that nation's culture toward optimism or pessimism, toward a belief that life is worth living or that it isn't. This portion of our culture seems to be taking a turn which can only be described as horrifying.



(Peanuts appears daily in the Boston Herald Traveler)

centerfold

MARCH 10, 1970 NO. 16

books: "Changing Man"

concert: MIT Symphony Orchestra

film: Antonioni's "Zabriskie Point," "The Magic Christian"

recordings: Chicago, Mothers of Invention, Myrth, Liverpool Scene, Jeff Comanor(?)

film:

Zabriskie Point

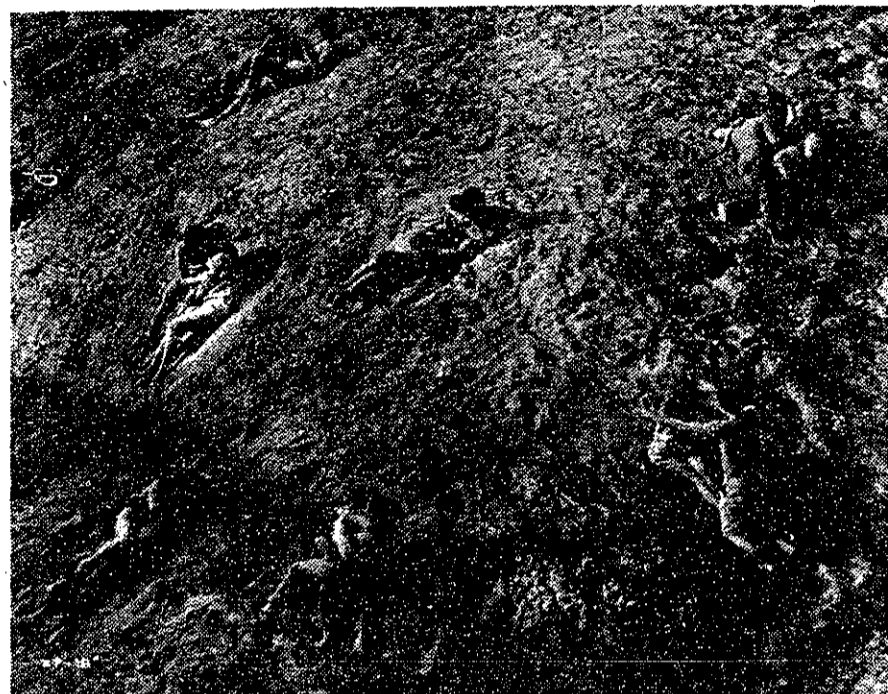
By Emanuel Goldman

(syndicated by Cambridge Phoenix)

In case you haven't heard, there's a revolution going on in this country. It's not just a "generation gap" and it's not just a "stage" that the kiddies are going through. Just as the renaissance brought Europe out of an intellectual vacuum, and the industrial revolution brought the west out of economic stagnation, the youth revolution in trying to carry America out of a spiritual abyss. How are we going to do it? And will we succeed?

Arthur Penn and Peter Fonda have heard. *Alice's Restaurant* showed the youth movement as a religion in the process of defining itself. The youngsters left the sick, straight world behind to see if they could make it on their own. *Easy Rider* tried to show how that sick, straight world could destroy you. *Zabriskie Point* does all of this, and ends with a monumental vision: BANG, and plush, materialistic symbols of the American establishment are engulfed in flames, exploded through the air in thousands of pieces. Fashionable clothes, a picnic table, television, cigarettes, a refrigerator stuffed with food, *Look Magazine*—all blown to bits. Satisfied with her vision, the heroine, Daria, drives off in the direction of the desert sun, not unlike that mythical American non-conformist, the cowboy, riding into the sunset.

Yes, Michelangelo Antonioni has also heard, all the way over in Italy. Among other things, Antonioni is a landscape artist. The earth around his characters becomes symbolic of his themes. The streetcorner where the lovers were to meet in *Eclipse* was a symbol of their union. The decay of the writer's soul in *La Notte* was reflected by the decadent estate in which the all night party took place. The notion of being spiritually lost was translated into the disappearance of a girl on a barren island in *L'Aventura*. The alienation of the heroine in *The Red Desert* was related to the inhuman, inanimate, industrial world around her. And the peaceful park scene in which *Blow Up's* hidden murderer



lurked, reflected the photographer's success at art, but hidden failure at living.

In *Zabriskie Point*, contemporary America is symbolized by Death Valley. "Zabriskie Point" is a peak overlooking the valley. A sign informs us that the chemical composition of the valley

includes "borates and gypsum" (boring people who will gyp you?). "How can these plants make it here in the sand?" Daria wonders. "It's all dead," says Mark. Daria tells him that it's not all dead. "Let's play a game," she suggests. "We start at

(Please turn to page 5)



Mothers

Burnt Weeny Sandwich—The Mothers of Invention (Bizarre)

It used to be that the Mothers of Invention needed lyrics to get their message across. The music, an amalgam of bumps, grinds, vulgar noises, a rock beat, guitars, and electronically altered organ, piano, saxophone, and what-have-you, was always secondary to the sung messages—savage put-downs of plasticity, which almost always escaped the pretentiousness that marred other satirical groups, thanks to sheer Pachuco virtuosity and a winning brand of freakishness.

(Pachuco rock is a bubblegum that satisfies, a Mexican-American Southern California blend of falsetto trills and barbershop harmonies.)

In *Uncle Meat*, the music came to the foreground. It was complicated and brilliant, embodying the beat of rock, the improvisation of jazz, and, somehow, the discipline of classical. Apparent also was Zappa's heavy debt to composer Edgar Varese, whose compositions for small brass, wind, and percussion ensembles established both a sardonic, existential, distinctly Twentieth Century music, and the respectability and diversity of percussive instruments.

Beginning with *Uncle Meat* then, Zappa has allowed the music to speak for him. *Hot Rats*, in which Zappa performs with several rock and jazz virtuosos, rather than with the Mothers, is unavailable, having been purloined by a little twerp who has endeared himself to *The Tech's* record reviewers by his acknowledged ability in both the

But how are we to decide what traits to select?

Theodosius Dobzhansky, Professor of Zoology at Rockefeller Institute, counts "33 sentences ending in question marks" in Dr. Hertz's article. "This is not destructive skepticism, but much needed caution." The question marks may reflect libertarian fear at the use of power in altering genes. This fear takes on new urgency given the magnitude of the problem.

In "Evolution and Being Faithful," Dr. Paul Holmer, of Yale Divinity School, argues that, "so far as religion is concerned the principle of evolution is still largely irrelevant and extraneous," giving a counter-argument to most of the rest of the book.

The book has its faults. Much of the writing seemed rather dull, and many of the articles by theologians were somewhat uninteresting. If you are interested in the problem of religion vs. evolution, this might be a decent secondary source.



This album jacket picture is a put-on—but Myrth, it seems, is for real.

records:

Chicago

By Jeff Gale

Chicago, the *other* noted jazz-rock group, has given us a second two-record offering (and dropped "Transit Authority" from their name). The band continues in the experimental vein of their first outing—but extends the areas of exploration into previously uncharted territory. This new release is missing many of the features which aided the first album's commercial success—extensive feedback guitar work and simplistically structured hard rock—and what appears in its place will disappoint many old fans but please many new ones.

It has been claimed a number of times that Chicago has a "more sincere" sound than Blood Sweat & Tears, this album makes clear the reasons why. Both groups do not play true improvisational jazz, but rather jazz-based rock. Both use tightly-patterned arrangements. BS&T, however, uses arrangements which attempt to sound improvisational—though they often don't. Chicago, on the

other hand, has drifted into the use of two and three horns on choruses, and the precision timing of most of the material does not pretend to be anything other than tight arrangement. Chicago seems more willing to work within this defined framework.

Usually, on a two-record set, much of the material is not up to standards, and *Chicago* (Columbia) proves to be no exception. The substandard cuts are all innocuous middle-to-hard rock songs which feature interesting horn choruses, but not much out of the ordinary in the way of overall sound. Three of these, "Moving In," "The Road," and "In The Country," appear on the first side and tend to give an inaccurate introduction. The other, "29 or 6 to 4," is a heavy cut which is badly misplaced in the middle of a light mood.

A signed statement on the album cover reads, "We dedicate ourselves, our futures, and our energies to the people of the revolution..." Perhaps they mean it, but from the political cuts, one would never know. "Poem for the People" is more noted for the jubilant brass ensemble than for the profundity of its lyrics. The last side, an extended composition made up of "It Better End Soon" and "Where Do We Go From Here," is pleasant-sounding but lacks the mocking qualities of Country Joe or the bitterness of Phil Ochs. A real revolutionary wouldn't write a sedate melodious etude about America today.

So, the quality of the album rests in the fantasies of the middle sides. Side two opens with "Wake Up Sunshine," a simply structured song which serves as a prepatation for what follows, a complicated seven part composition titled "Ballet for a Girl in Buchannon." After a brass choir introduction, the piece starts with the driving "Make Me Smile" and proceeds through a variety of vocal and instrumental moods highlighted by the mellow brass of "West Virginia Fantasies," the piano-flute-vocal interplay of "Colour My World," and ending in a return to the driving melody of the first section in "Now More Than Ever." Despite its length, "Ballet" is totally absorbing and represents, in its extensive exploration of vocal, instrumental,

(Please turn to page 5)

LSC

FRIDAY

That Cold Day in the Park. Sandy Dennis, as a society spinster, entices a boy to her apartment. Episodes of incest, seduction, prostitution, and murder ensue, encompassing tedium and overacting in varying combinations.

SATURDAY

The Bed-Sitting Room. Richard Lester's second try at creating a thoroughly outrageous, surrealistic, slapstick treatment of war. This one centers on London after the Bomb.

SUNDAY

The House of Usher & The Pit and the Pendulum. Vincent Price stars twice in melodramatic hashes of the Poe House and the Pendulous Pit.

books:

Changing Man

By Harold Federow

(As told to Rex Begonia)

Changing Man: The Threat and the Promise (Doubleday Anchor Books, 1969), edited by Kyle Haselden and Philip Hefner, speaks to two audiences. The first includes those who "ignore or stubbornly disregard the challenge the 19th Century evolutionary theory put to Biblical literalism and the static Christian views of man," the second those who assume that the arguments are more or less settled at the expense of the Christian faith. The book's concern is to answer both groups.

Unfortunately, most of us will not be classified in either way, but some of the ten articles, five by scientists and five by theologians, make decent reading, and might interest even the layman.

"What Man can Make of Man," by Dr. Karl Hertz, Professor of Sociology at Wittenberg University, Ohio, gives us a survey of what biological technology can do for human evolution.

Liverpool Scene, etc.

(Continued from page 3)
ously a put-on). The results are unpretentious and unobtrusive, but one wonders: what is the purpose of it?

Myrth is a group of six college-trained musicians who obviously have been listening to both jazz-rock and Motown sounds. Their versatility is notable—only one musician sticks to one instrument, and four participate in the vocal work, which is consistent if not exciting quality. It is the brass chorus which stands at the front of the sound of sax, trumpet, and trombone in unison becomes familiar and pleasing.

As for the material: "Gotta Find a Way" is a piece lyrical enough to have come from BS&T's early days; "He Don't Know" is a Motown-extract; ballads are resurrected in "Fading Image;" rounds and jazz riffs abound in "Don't Pity the Man." The problem is evident: there is nothing new. It's almost as if the group devised a formula first and did their arranging from it.

Myrth is competent. They are also uninspiring. When originality is lacking, unobtrusiveness is the best that can be expected; rock cannot be composed from a textbook.

—Jeff Gale

Liverpool Scene

Bread on the Night—Liverpool Scene (RCA)

Bread on the Night? Wha? But then, that's about the sense the rest of the album makes. Despite, or in fulfillment of, such promising titles as "I've Got Those Fleetwood Mac Chicken Shack John Mayall Can't Fail Blues," the record's nine decently played, pleasantly sung, mostly ballad or blues type songs all ramble on and on idiotically. The material is the sort of artsy-fartsy poetry your high school English teacher swooned over. Sample: "He died in pain/ They found he had a raven in his brain."

The album's back cover is a hack, but their non-sequiters sound sincere, at least until the very last cut (whose title appears above), when the lyrics become barbed in a put-down of the pop music industry.

—Dubious Swain

Jeff Comanor

Sure Hope You Like It—Jeff Comanor (A&M)

The blurb from A&M told me to look at Jeff Comanor and he looks to me like Peter Sellers playing Tim Buckley. He sings like Tom Rush trying to remember all the Sinatra tricks his singing coach taught him. His backup sometimes has that country twang, but sounds like a smooth A&M Phil Ochs without social content. This is not surprising as the backup is A&M's stock studio group resplendent with harp and horn over which Comanor has no control, and who sound vaguely bored.

Comanor seems to have a mellow smile for everything, he revels in his two movie credits from *Midnight Cowboy* and is probably destined for a somatized career of backing Holly-



Neat Guy Jeff Comanor

wood's hip in their Cyan shifted shots of sunlight through surf and sated young lovers skirting issues implicit in their lives.

His lyrics seem early Dylan-esque, but lack all but the effete. The music isn't consistent with any mood but Glenn Campbellese and is pompous like his publicity shot of curly hair, irritated, shaved cheek and leather jacket astride his Honda, artfully shot through out of focus leaves. Comanor describes one of his songs, "Midwestern Revelations" as an "impressionistic water color," which sums up his works: twinkly, cleared with the broadcast standards department. In his virile maturity he emerges as the "Then Came Bronson" image of the alienated folk singer, riding through the dust on his cycle on the lookout for little old ladies to help across the street; the loveable rebel down the street from Ozzie and Harriet who at heart is a good boy (a genuine filthy hippy faggot).

Comanor sings of his generation, the A&M young generation tossed out of school for writing "Teacher makes Poo-Poo" on the blackboard, a young poet of the ineffectual myopic elite.

—Cosmo Vincenzi

Shorts

Carl Perkins On Top (Columbia)

Perkins has been in the rock and roll business for quite a while. If you like old-fashioned rock and roll, Perkins will make you feel right at home with his material by Buddy Holly, Chuck Berry, etc. Perkins is presently working with NRBQ and will provide both memories and life for the rock and roll revival.

Loadstone (Barnaby)

This brassy rock group is mostly into straight rock patterns with some horn work in background passages. An album with such limited scope is singularly unimpressive.

Cat (RCA)

RCA continues to scour Canada for recording talent. In addition to Lighthouse and the Guess Who, Cat now appears. They sound amazingly like the old Buffalo Springfield. The amount of creativity in the music is below that of the Springfield, but that is to be expected. The album still proves to be enjoyable.

Reflection—Steamhammer (Epic)

This is just what the name indicates—a heavy blues group. They are much better than many of their competitors and even resort to such devices as acoustic and finger-styled guitars on occasion.

—Maurice LeBeau

classified advertising

ATTENTION STUDENTS: theses and reports typed at home on IBM electric typewriter, reasonable rates, experienced typist, call day or night at 445-8824 (call now for appointments for thesis typing).

FOUND: Canon camera at Harvard Square on Thursday, March 5. Call Ray at 261-8383.

WANTED: Healthy MIT married couples planning to conceive a child. For Harvard School of Public Health study of ability to predict sex of children before conception. Call Dr. Nelson, 731-0835, evenings, 7-10 pm.

COUNSELORS

Children's coed camp on Cape Cod is seeking male or female staff member with the following skills: Swimming (Red Cross WSI - Small Craft (boating, canoeing or sailing) - Riflery - Archery - Golf - Arts and Crafts. Good salaries and fine working conditions. Interviews may be held at Mass. Inst. of Technology. Applicants with some camping experience preferred. Please contact Mark Budd, 37 Cedar St., Newton Centre, Mass. 02159.

★★★★★ Daily News
"MAGNIFICENT"
Judith Crist
PATTON
Another Hit From 20th Century Fox
STAYS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE
OR BY MAIL. Box office opens 10am
STARRING GEORGE C. SCOTT
AND KARI MAIDEN
Circle THE VIKI AT
CLEVELAND
CIRCLE
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.

MIT GILBERT & SULLIVAN
SOCIETY
PRESENTS
PATIENCE

—OR—
BUNTHORNE'S BRIDE
MARCH 19, 20, & 21 8:30 PM
KRESGE AUDITORIUM
Tickets on sale in building 10 or call ext. 4720 for reservations
PRICES: \$2.00 Thursday & Friday \$2.50 Saturday
ALL SEATS RESERVED

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

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

Come fly with S.I. Europe \$179

Most Inexpensive Non-Stop Round-Trip Jet to London
Available to the MIT Community

June 26-Sept. 16 \$209
June 11-July 27 \$179

Open only to MIT students, faculty, staff, and immediate family

Call Students-International of Ann Arbor

at 536-7863
536-7864

or come to 468A Commonwealth in Kenmore Square

between 10:30 and 6:30

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

IN CONCERT

MOODY BLUES STEVE MILLER AMERICAN DREAM

SPECIAL GUEST ATTRACTION

JOHN MAYALL

MARCH 24TH-7:30 PM

BOSTON GARDEN-ARENA

TICKETS: \$4, \$5, \$6

Available At:
Boston Gardens

Headquarter East - 942 Mass. Ave., Cambridge

New Directions - 61 Mass. Ave., Boston

Wear House - 119 Charles St., Boston

Freaky Boutique - 136 Mass. Ave., Boston

Mail Orders:

Boston Garden-Arena

North Station, Boston, Mass. 02114

Please enclose self addressed stamped envelope

Information: 227-3206

Antonioni's America

(Continued from page 3)

each end of the valley, and kill all the lizards and mice we can find. Then we see who killed the most, and the winner gets to kill the loser." But it is not killing that Mark and Daria partake in upon the sands of Death Valley; it is loving.

Make love, not war, says Antonioni, and indeed, there are no people being blown up in that great vision at the end—only objects, things, symbols of American mentality, but not Americans. It is his vision that love, militant love, is what will overcome and supplant today's evils. As Daria muses in the desert, "Wouldn't it be nice if we could plant new thoughts in our brains, like a good childhood and groovy parents?" And that's what the young are doing: planting new thoughts, raising new children. Yes, there is violence going on, that's part of the scene, too.

If you push someone against the wall, he's going to fight. The trouble is, he may not win by fighting with his fists, which is in part what *Zabriskie Point* concludes. Mark, like many of today's violent revolutionaries, is too idealistic, too honest. He assumes that the other side will fight fair, just because he fights that way. Thus, he decides to return the plane he has stolen, not imagining the reception awaiting him.

Daria, at the outset, is a "weekend dropout," not totally committed to a new way of life. Asked if she is a "Sunny Dunes" secretary, she remarks, "I don't dig it, only when I need the bread." Driving in the desert, she tries to find a fellow that has started a rehabilitation project with sick children. But these



Mark and Daria of "Zabriskie"

children are too far gone; they throw stones, try to strip her, and are totally incapable of communication: the natural end-products of the sick society. Just as Mark's early arrest radicalizes him, Mark's ultimate fate radicalizes Daria. But radicalization means different things to different people. Whereas he was moved to political violence, she is moved to a prophetic vision, a new self-conception, a commitment. There will be no more compromising for her.

Easy Rider was widely criticized for showing only the American South. The liberal establishment could thus classify it as part of the lore of the Ku Klux Klan, lynchings, and Southern Belles. But *Zabriskie Point* brings the message right home. It is Los Angeles where all this is happening, where a policeman murders a tear-gassed black man. When booking the students, a cop asks a fellow his profession. "Social professor of history," is the reply. "That's too long. We'll put clerk," says the cop. "Some of these people need medical attention," pleads the professor. "You didn't say you was a doctor," the cop smirks. When the radicals go to buy guns, they circumvent the five day waiting period by telling the dealers "We've got to protect our women," and that they live near the ghetto. Says one dealer:

"You're allowed to defend your house. If you shoot them in the backyard, drag them into the house." A vendor won't trust Mark for the price of a sandwich, saying, "If I trust you, I'll have to trust everyone." And as we all learn early in life, you can't trust anyone in this society. In another scene, we see a "Sunny Dunes" advertisement for the great American Dream: a swimming pool in every yard, and a golf course behind the veranda. What irony, to contrast our embittered, humiliated youngsters with this insane land development corporation.

Even with all this going for it, *Zabriskie Point* is not entirely artistically satisfying. The reason for this lies essentially with the characterization of Daria. As in all of Antonioni's films (with the exception of *Blow Up*), the woman is the central character. Mark primarily functions as an instrument of Daria's spiritual conversion. The effectiveness of the film critically depends upon how much the viewer can believe in her. And this is where Antonioni got into trouble. He wanted to have a no-bullshit, realistic approach to the making of the film, as is evidenced by the fact that Mark and Daria are non-professionals, using their real names. Nevertheless, Antonioni is too much an *auteur* to have allowed Daria to independently interpret or improvise her role, and he was apparently unable to thoroughly communicate to her his conception of it. The result is that Daria is a character played without conviction. Her reactions are forced, not natural, as for example, when the plane buzzes her car. Unfortunately then, this film is the exception that proves the rule—that is, even with as great an artist as Antonioni, film-making is by necessity, a collaborative enterprise. Any problem in the collaboration can seriously limit the impact of the film.

Zabriskie Point takes on a big problem: the USA. Just for the effort, and it is an honest effort, this is a film to be remembered. It does not possess the artistic perfection that marks Antonioni's other films. Up to now, Antonioni has been the master of understatement, of subtlety. Every gesture and facial expression revealed volumes about his characters. Determined this time to make an enormous and obvious statement, Antonioni has regrettably lost the character intensity that his other films possess. Mark and Daria are symbolic people: he, the public, she, the private revolutionary; she, in particular, is not as finely and minutely drawn as we are accustomed to expect from the master. In spite of this limitation, *Zabriskie Point* is a major statement about contemporary America. Whoever said that all films had to be pure art, anyway? Long, long ago, Antonioni established his credentials as an artist; with this film, he establishes his credentials as a social historian.

film: Magic Christian

By Robert Fourer

If your taste in films runs to Peter Sellers and Ringo Starr, and Beatles tunes ("Come and Get It") in the background, and you're feeling so pleased with the world you don't care what goes on between laughs, you might enjoy *The Magic Christian*. Then again, you might not.

Unfortunately, even the stars' fans seldom manifest such a tolerant mood, and this nominal adaptation of Terry Southern's novel will likely leave them cold. It is little more than a series of wild put-ons and gross-outs, with minimal attempt at a unifying plot or even running jokes. Each scene builds to its own crazy climax, gets what laughs it can, and fades unexplained into the next.

Admittedly, there is a unifying theme, of sorts—what people will do for money or pay money to do. And some of the jokes are funny in a gross sort of way. Two boxers, in a championship fight, embrace in the center of the ring; the Oxford crew is bribed into sabotaging Cambridge; an exclusive luxury liner cruise slowly becomes a disaster; and so on. There's really no lack of laughs if the put-ons catch your fancy—are you content to howl at people diving for hundred pound notes in a vat of shit, blood, and urine?—and if you can ignore the inane dialogue that's supposed to be clever (or a clever put-on).

Peter Sellers hasn't entirely lost his touch, in scenes of a slobbering gourmet or an art collector who cuts the nose out



Ringo, doing nothing much

of a picture he's just purchased. Ringo's part, however, which seems to have been added specially for him, is negligible in both demand and consequence; it must be the longest walk-on in movie history.

Finally, a word of warning: Raquel Welch, who takes up at least one-third of each of the film's ads, appears towards the end for no more than 20 seconds.

The Magic Christian, by Terry Southern, who also co-authored the books behind *Dr. Strangelove* and *Candy*, is available from Bantam for one-fourth the movie's price (75 cents). It's a mysterious but at least coherent comment on American (not English) life, and should provide anyone with an hour's pleasant reading.

concert: MIT Symphony

The MIT Symphony Orchestra's spring concert last Saturday departed from the all-"modern" program presented last fall, featuring works by composers as widely spaced as Bach, Schumann, and Stravinsky. It was a more conventional *tour de force*, perhaps, but not an entirely unimpressive one.

Bach's *Brandenburg Concerto No. 2* began the evening, with a much reduced orchestra of strings, woodwind and brass soloists, and harpsichord. The piece's simplicity—as with many baroque and classical works—is deceptive; it is much more difficult than it seems. It is a test of a precise string section to keep the outer movements from sounding either terribly uncoordinated or just downright dull. As usual, the orchestra was equal to the task.

The slow movement, a solo quartet for violin, flute, oboe, and continuo, requires precision of a slightly different sort. Luckily, the symphony has never lacked good soloists, and the result was splendid as well.

The second work on the program, Stravinsky's *Concerto for Piano and Wind Orchestra*, neat-

ly complemented the first: composed in 1924, it falls in the composer's neo-classic period, and uses almost every instrument the Bach doesn't. It is a little-known and somewhat erratic piece—Stravinsky lost parts of the second movement, and could not recreate them exactly. While the least in stature of the three pieces played, its performance was the most impressive, not a surprising fact considering there is less to compare it to. Luise Vosgerchian, the soloist, handled her part with full authority, and her rapport with the orchestra, even in intentionally "disorganized" passages, was impressive.

After intermission the rest of the concert was given over to the *Symphony No. 1* of Robert Schumann, bringing all the orchestra's musicians together at once. It calls perhaps for a more powerful group, or more rehearsal time, but it received a spirited performance in any case.

Robert Freeman conducted, substituting for David Epstein, who is on leave of absence this term. Despite the change, he and the orchestra were obviously very much at home with each other.

Chicago's dynamic double

(Continued from page 3) and mood possibilities, the most ambitious work done by the group.

Side three continues the precedent set by the second side. "Fancy Colours" is one of the better uses of the flute to appear in a rock setting. The sound generated by the vocal, the lilting flute, and the strange use of the wah-wah on the guitar work yields an intriguing mood. Perhaps the strangest and most perplexing segment of the album is the four-part orchestral piece

which appears at the end of the side. "Prelude" is a theme developed by the flute against a background of horn passages and strings. "AM Morning" continues this development, accenting the brass more and more as the piece continues. "PM Morning" features a trombone solo and then yields, in a jazz-based transition, to "Memories of Love" which features a vocal in addition to some trombone and flute solos. The presence of this essentially orchestral composition—which uses little of the

group's instrumentation—is surprising, but does not conflict with the group's explorations. One would hardly expect such a composition to appear from the pen of a rock-lead guitarist. But, here it is, and its very presence carries the implication of future experimentation.

In short, *Chicago* is an extension of the first release's experimentation into other realms. Though it will disgust some, *Chicago* proves the group to be a dynamic force and can be judged a successful experiment.

DALZELL
MOTOR SALES
No. 1, Dodson
(Dorham Place)
329-1100

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

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

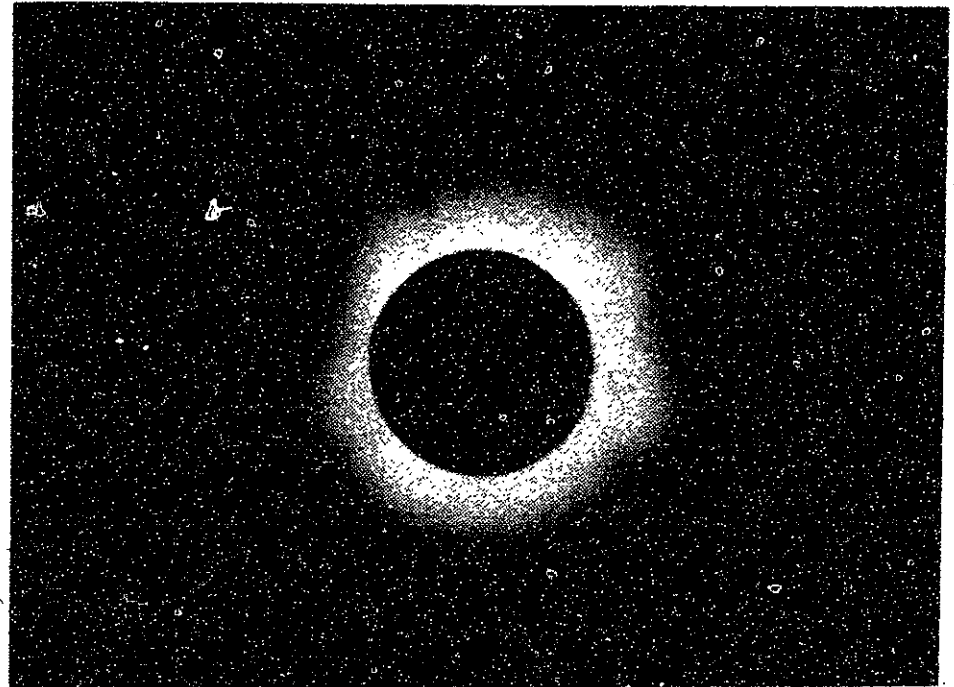
Exeter St. Theatre
At: 12-45, 2:50, 5:00, 7:05, 9:15 • 26 Exeter Street • 536-7067



eclipse:

Only 54 more years

If you missed Saturday's solar spectacular, don't worry—you'll have another chance in 2024. Or you could always fly to Northern Alaska in 1972. If you can't make it either way, here's how the eclipse looked to **The Tech** staffers, some of whom were almost swept out to sea trying to paddle across Monomoy channel in a liferaft, while others raced down Nova Scotia's coast at 100 mph looking for a patch of clear sky 10 minutes before totality. A few managed to get on the Nantucket Ferry; three went to Virginia or Florida. Staffers were also part of a Physics Department expedition to Mexico. But most of us just took half an hour out from the weekend routine to see a tantalizing 96% of the sun black out over Cambridge.



CJAC divided on GM fight

(Continued from page 1)
some people with made-up faces claiming to be the "Universal Life Church," there was little of the vehemence and hostility that had marked previous student - Corporation "confrontations."

Following a presentation by Professor J.T. Howard of the Simplex Advisory Committee (which is handling planning for the Simplex land) and a brief related talk by Randy Hawthorne '71 on the subject of the fraternity housing situation, CJAC chairman Gregory Smith (a member of the MIT corporation) introduced Steve Carhart, who outlined Nader's campaign, and asked that the committee consider advising the Corporation to throw its proxies to him [Nader]. He added that, although MIT owns a relatively insignificant piece of GM, its example might sway other universities. He also asserted that there was a question of "corporate social responsibility" involved; that the MIT endowment belongs to the MIT community and students ought to have a voice in how it is handled.

A period of questioning and discussion followed. Smith drew hoots of derision from the floor when he said that "the matter had been discussed earlier" over

lunch, but that no consideration had been given to the merit of Nader's proposals, but only to the issue of whether taking a corporate political position was appropriate. Asked about this, MIT treasurer Joseph Snyder said that the Corporation votes its proxies in "the regular way," i.e., turns them over to the management - a common practice of investors. Some students hissed at that. Sue Neiman of MITSOS insisted that this policy is a manifestation of "MIT's capitalist nature" - it doesn't give a damn as long as it makes money.

Some CJAC members were skeptical of "community control" of the investment policy. How could the whole community vote on every issue? But the ad hoc "Nader's Raiders" wanted to press this issue alone, at the moment.

Snyder described procedures leading up to the stockholders' meeting: GM mails its proxy requests in early April, the meeting is in May. Normally MIT signs over its proxies to the management. CJAC member Marvin Sirbu '70 suggested that MIT should send its own representative to the meeting if it doesn't have time to consider the issues before assigning

proxy. Bruce Schwartz '72 wanted the committee to vote that, but CJAC took no votes that afternoon. Instead, it agreed to take up the matter at its next meeting, time of which has not yet been set. Carhart asked whether CJAC would make a formal recommendation after discussing the matter. Smith's answer: "Maybe."

Jeff Gale said that he was attempting to contact Nader through one of his organizations. The consumer crusader will be speaking here for LSC on April 13; Gale wants to arrange a meeting for him with the Corporation. However, since GM will have mailed its proxies by then, the ad hoc group will seek to keep MIT from assigning proxy until due consideration has been given. At any rate, according to a story in the Wall Street Journal last Friday, GM will not put Nader's proposals on its proxies, claiming they are "of no consequence to our operations."

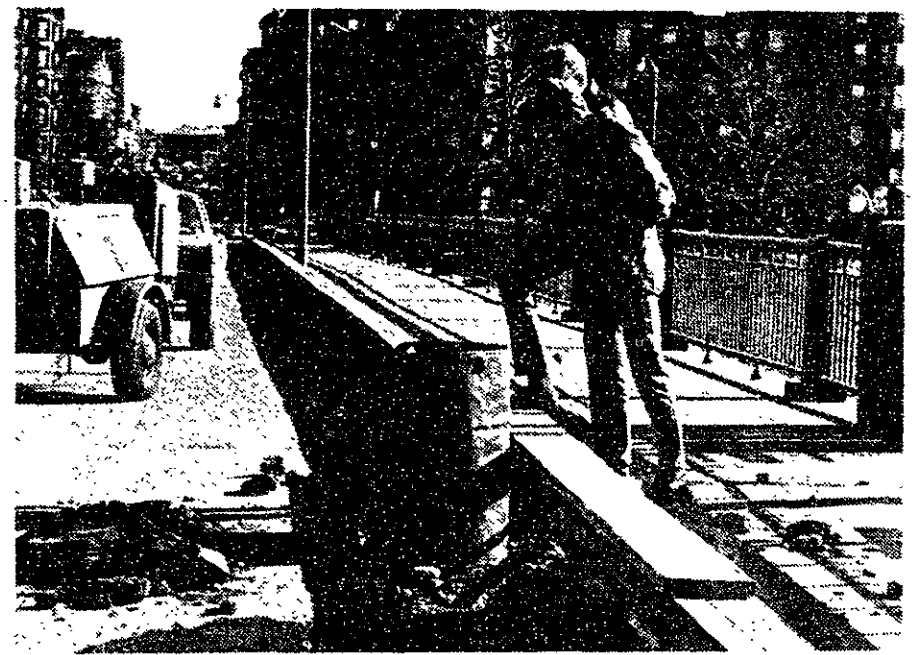
GM refuses to include Nader motions in vote

General Motors, target of a proxy fight by consumer-champion Ralph Nader and a group of Nader's Raiders, has announced that it will not put proposals about General Motors' public responsibilities on the ballot of its annual stockholders' meeting.

General Motors told the Securities and Exchange Commission that none of Nader's nine proposals specifically referred to stockholders responsibilities. The letter, which was signed by the company's secretary, George W. Coombe, was given to the press by the Project on Corporate Responsibility. The Project is a group of young lawyers in the Washington Area that presented the original resolutions.

GM stated that SEC rules did not require the inclusion of the motions because they involved proxy solicitations and were made to promote social causes.

Both Harvard and MIT have



Subsidence closes one Harvard Bridge lane

By Lee Giguere

A sag that developed in the Harvard Bridge early last week forced the closing of one southbound lane of traffic and the sidewalk on the same side of the bridge.

The bridge weakened on the Boston side of the Charles last Tuesday; the Metropolitan District Commission closed the sidewalk and about 200 feet of roadway as soon as the condition was discovered.

On Wednesday, March 4, the MDC set a ten-ton limit on trucks using the Harvard Bridge to travel from Cambridge to Boston. Bus service was not interrupted, however, nor was truck traffic in the opposite direction.

The cause had not been determined as of Thursday, and one MDC official, Mr. Scipione, was unwilling to speculate on the problem until the actual cause could be determined. Repair work began Friday morning but the lane still remains closed.

According to information released by the MDC, repairs are expected to be completed in about three weeks.

FACULTY SEEKING TO TABLE MOTION

(Continued from page 2)

is certainly not concerned with protecting that fundamental freedom, but rather serves only to inhibit it.

Last October we saw a similar example of a political motion presented to the faculty. As in the present case, the general sentiments expressed in the motion were probably shared by a substantial majority of the faculty, but the act of introducing the motion aroused concern and opposition in many. There was clear evidence for this in the fact that half of those present voted to table the motion, and its final passage was by the affirmative vote of not much more than 50%. The political impact of such a vote is doubtful in the extreme; its chief effect was simply to divide the faculty.

One faculty member has already announced his intention to move that the present motion be tabled at the time of the formal voting on March 11. If the motion has not been withdrawn before that time, we ask you to join with us in voting to table the motion, and to urge your colleagues to do likewise.

J.M. Austin	J.F. Elliott
R.F. Baddour	A.P. French
Manson Benedict	R.B. Greeley
E.C. Brown	P.R. Gross
B.F. Burke	R.L. Halfman
P.T. Demos	Norman Levinson
C.S. Draper	E.L. Wick
P.S. Eagleson	J.R. Zacharias

Elections for positions on the 1970-71 Finance Board will be held on Thursday, March 12 at 7:30 pm in the Finance Board office on the fourth floor of the Student Center.

Announcements.

* 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.

* 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 form 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.

Sectarian views scored by Irish militant leader

By Lee Giguere

Drawing comparisons between the struggles of the Irish Civil Rights movement and the Black Panthers, Eamonn McCann, Chairman of the Derry Labor Party, stressed that the movement was not organized on strictly religious lines.

Denying the importance of legal reforms, McCann said that their real accomplishment was the creation of an understanding that the people had real power, "they just had to walk on to the streets in a mass." It was realized that "it was possible for people to take control of their own area and their own lives."

McCann's time was spent discussing the events in Derry last August resulting in the establishment of "Free Derry." The people of the Bogside district of Derry were able to deny the rights of any external government in their area, of approximately 800 acres. Within this area the police were disarmed; the people were able to hold the area for three and a half months.

While the "media present the struggle as being between Catholics and Protestants," McCann related it as being a class struggle. Much of his time in America has been spent trying to change

been recently asked by students to give their huge proxy votes to the Nader group.

The MIT Corporation, at a meeting Friday, decided to give the matter further consideration and possibly vote at the next CJAC meeting on the appropriateness of MIT taking a stand.

Spokesman for the Project on Corporate Responsibility said that legal action is planned to press the demands. One possible form of action might be a federal injunction forcing GM to postpone their annual stockholders meeting. The group has also asked Abe Pomerantz, a prominent New York lawyer specializing in proxy fights, to represent them.

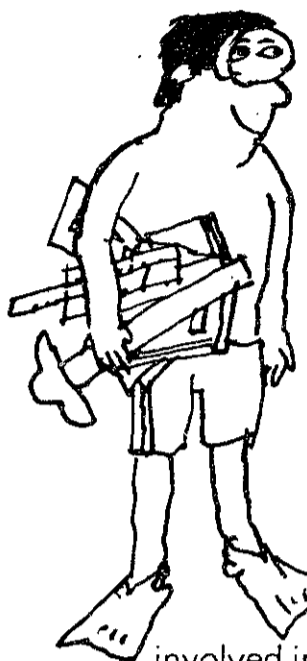
Ralph Nader, who will be speaking at MIT on April 15th, has not become formally associated with the group because he has a lawsuit pending against GM.

this image, which is frequently fostered by support groups in America. McCann noted that groups here are "going to have to decide whether to be just a service organization or disassociate themselves from rich Irish-Americans and get involved in politics in America." He also pointed out the conflict for people who support Irish militants but oppose black militants.

When the economic issues such as unemployment were emphasized, McCann said that it was possible to raise Protestant support. In fact, he stated, at no time was the situation a clearly-defined struggle between Catholics and Protestants. He pointed out that "they're not talking about solidarity with Catholic landowners but rather with Protestant workers."

When asked to comment on the radical movement in the United States, McCann refused to make any blanket statements. However, noting the many factions, he drew a parallel to what had been a similar situation in Ireland, saying that "when it came to the crunch, the difference didn't matter." He felt it was possible to have unity for a real purpose.

WE HAVE JUST ONE WORD FOR ENGINEERING GRADUATES.



Opportunity.

Opportunity to become deeply involved in earth's last frontier, the ocean.

Opportunity to apply all your abilities to a wide range of challenging assignments in shipbuilding, nuclear propulsion, nuclear power generation, and heavy industrial equipment.

Opportunity for advanced degree or research work with leading research centers and universities.

And opportunity to enjoy one of the country's most pleasant living and vacation areas.

Find out about immediate career opportunities for:

- Mechanical Engineers
- Naval Architects
- Electrical Engineers
- Nuclear Engineers
- Marine Engineers
- Civil Engineers
- Industrial Engineers
- Metallurgical Engineers

See our representative on Tuesday, Mar. 17.

He'll be interviewing at the Placement Office and will answer your questions about:

THE OPPORTUNITY COMPANY

NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING AND DRY DOCK COMPANY
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA 23607

A MAJOR COMPONENT OF TENNECO-TENNECO-INC

An equal opportunity employer. U. S. Citizenship required.

Fencers take New Englands

By M.... Sanchez

The MIT fencing team swamped all opponents in the New England championships this Saturday. They won the team trophy by a solid 20 points and carried off four of six individual trophies.

The tournament is divided into a first round and the finals. After defending champion Brandeis put up some stiff competition in the opening round, Tech let loose a fantastic show of strength and determination to take the finals by storm.

First round foil was a struggle between MIT's Mike Asherman '72-Nick Lazaris '72 super squad and Norwich's Ryan, who won foil last year. All three finished the first round 8-1. In the finals, however, Lazaris went undefeated to win the foil trophy. Asherman faltered slightly but still copped third.

Tech's Guy Pommares '71 was undefeated in first round epee, but a couple of strong Brandeis fencers were right with him. The incomparable Pommares then proceeded to blitz through the finals except for one small error to capture Tech's second individual trophy of the

meet. Meanwhile, teammate Vince Fazio '70 was making a very strong bid. However, for the second year in a row he was edged out of second by only two touches.

The final sabre results were a surprise to many spectators as MIT's Dave Rapoport '70 and Walter Miller '71 each barely qualified for the finals ainst a strong Brandeis squad and several other tough individual swordsmen. It was another story in the finals, though, as both swordsmen showed strength and spirit to cut their way to the top of the pack. Rapoport won all but one bout in the finals to capture first. Miller's performance was second only to his teammate's as he carried away the second place trophy.

The final team standings counted results from both rounds. MIT had a very comfortable 20 point margin over second place Brandeis. The trophies were beautiful Spanish replica swords and Tech's three winners and one runnerup were pleased with their newest acquisitions.

MIT's only remaining hurdle this season is the Eastern sec-

tionals of the Intercollegiate Fencing Association held at MIT this year on Friday and Saturday. Tech has never finished better by third in this match, the stiffest collegiate competition in the US. This year, however, the team expects something better. Under the superior tutelage of Olympian Ed Richards, the team has become a spirited and successful group of fencers. He has already led them to a New England championship plus the first victory over Harvard in 11 years. Now, the team is ready for the IFA's.

For a thrilling display of fencing, come to DuPont this Friday and Saturday.

TECH WRESTLERS DISAPPOINTED IN NEW ENGLANDS

The varsity wrestling team ended this season on a disappointing note this past weekend as they came away from the New England championships with one second and one third. The freshmen, however, placed a strong third with several noteworthy individual performances.

For the varsity, Paul Mitchell '72 finished third in the 158 lb. class while Walt Price '70 took second in the 167 lb. class but even this was a disappointment for Price, wrestling in the last match of his career at MIT.

The fine freshman team fared better. Peter Dietz took fourth in the 177 lb. class while Rick Cassel and Dave Kuentz took thirds in the 142 and 158 lb. classes. Jon Backlund wrestling at 118 ended a fine season with a second place finish.

Favorites lead hockey and badminton playoffs

Third seeded LCA A shut out PGD A 2-0 to highlight the first round of the hockey playoffs. Rod Ried's goal tending and the tough LCA defense were just too much for the Fijis.

Bexley edged KS 3-2 in a major upset. KS was the fifth seeded team while Bexley was rated twelfth. The first two seeds, TC and CP, drew byes in the first round. The bulk of the playoffs were yesterday and Sunday, but the finals will be tonight.

TDC favored in badminton

The top three seeded teams, TDC, Chinese students, and Thai students, are the only ones left in the badminton tournament. The whirlwind playoffs (they were compressed because of the IFA fencing tournament) swept through most of its matches on Friday through Sunday. There

were few surprises with the top seeded teams generally having little trouble. The major upset of the tournament was fourth seeded SAE being eliminated by TDC B, who were then eliminated by the students team. The playoffs will be resumed a week from Thursday with the three teams squared off for double elimination finals.

Sharpshooters place second in sectionals

By Karl Lamson

The Tech riflemen split in their competition over the weekend. Friday evening they crushed Lowell Tech 1331 to 1169, and Saturday at the Coast Guard Academy they suffered a heart breaking loss in a three way tie for second place in the conventional sectional meet.

The Friday evening match against Lowell Tech saw a new figure appear on the scene. MIT's manager Howard Klein '72 upped his all-time high score, by firing an excellent 265 for third place on the team. The other four shooters combining for the team score were Jack Chesley '71 at 259, Eric Kraemer '71 at 264, Captain Dick Evans '70 at 269, and Karl Lamson '71 at 274.

At the sectional meet at Coast Guard on Saturday the MIT shooters varied considerably in their performance. Firing on larger targets and under a much shorter time limit than usual; the shooters responded unfavorably, on the whole. In the individual match Kraemer and Chesley were off their usual performance at 285 and 280, respectively. Captain Evans turned in an excellent 290 for sixth place in the meet, while Lamson dropped far below his usual with a 277.

In the team match the story was the same. Captain Evans led the team with a very fine 288. Kraemer and Chesley had 281 and 279, respectively, while Lamson again fired way below his average with a 282 to add up to an 1130 for the team total, rather low for the MIT sharpshooters.

Coast Guard took first with

their 1158. As the targets were being scored, it became apparent that a real battle for second place was brewing. After all the targets had been scored, MIT, Providence College, and Coast Guard's second team were all tied at 1130, a rare phenomenon. Under the tie-breaking rules used, MIT was awarded fourth behind Providence and two Coast Guard teams. A single extra point would have given MIT second place. Brown University and the University of Massachusetts placed behind MIT.

The team's record now stands at 16-3. If MIT wins Friday against Boston State, they will again be the Greater Boston League Champions.

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.

Tuesday, March 10, 1970

Most Life Insurance is a Bargain.

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

However, when you get down to close comparisons, some life insurance is a bigger bargain than others. Well up on the list of bargains is SAVINGS BANK LIFE INSURANCE, for a careful examination will show you that SBLI is America's lowest cost life insurance for all Ordinary Life, Endowment, and Renewable Term.

For example, under the SBLI 5 year Renewable Term Plan, a man of 40 can buy \$25,000 in Savings Bank Life Insurance for less than \$100 a year* (at age 25, the cost is less than \$75 a year*.) This makes it possible to provide extra protection — at lowest cost — at a time when families need it most. In addition, an

SBLI 5 year term policy is automatically renewable and convertible to any one of several permanent policies up to age 65, without additional medical examination. This assures continuity of protection, no matter what health condition might develop.

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

us and ask for the free, informative SBLI FACTS booklet. And you don't have to be a depositor or customer of the bank to receive this service.

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

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



Only your Mutual Savings Bank offers you Savings Accounts, Mortgage Loans, and Savings Bank Life Insurance.

CAMBRIDGEPORT SAVINGS BANK
LIFE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Right in Central Square, Cambridge, Mass.

864-5271