Rally debates strike goals

By Harold Federow

Hampered by an override of student debate proposals in a faculty meeting at Harvard on Sunday, the rally moved to the ROTC building at noon yesterday to try to tighten goals for the strike movement.

"We hope we can elect peace candidates who might not otherwise have resources to finance their campaigns," answered Provost Jerome Wiesner when asked about the purposes of the Universities National Anti-War Fund. The establishment of the Fund was announced in a press conference Monday morning.

Present at the conference were Prof. Jule Charney, Chairman of the organizing committee, Dr. Wiesner, Institute Professor Silvanus Fullal, Professors George Wald, of Harvard, Professor Bernie Feld, and Professor Allan Robinson, of Harvard.

The fund is intended to raise money in swarms primarily for support of anti-war candidates, said Charny. In addition, we intend to send professors to Congress to lobby.

The idea for such a massive political effort arose because 'most of us still believe in the electoral process,' and this is one way to have a direct influence on the government.

Additionally, they 'feel morally that it is too easy a matter to dismiss students for political campaigns.' Faculty whose time is pretty much their own should be asked to give up part of it in this case one day's pay. Of the two thousand campus faculty, one quarter were to give up one day's pay, they would lose about $200 million. If only 10%, about $4 million.

This movement is primarily oriented towards faculty, as they have the ability to pay. Student contributions are of course welcome, but it was felt that they would not have the money. In spite of this, the first contribution was from an unnamed graduate student who contributed $50 to set up their time canvassing and getting out voters.

The fund is at present concentrated in New England, but that was due to difficulty in making appeals to students in the expanding South and West.

"We need to give up one day's pay, faculty members, if one-quarter of the students give up something, in their own anyway, should be ty whose time is pretty much a matter to dismiss classes," said Prof. Jule Charney, Chairman of the organizing committee.

"We hope we can stop to it either." Faculty p

By Lee Giguere

A major drop in the number of students canvassing yesterday was attributed to the weather by one of the organizers at MIT. Another organizer suggested that many students were deterred from canvassing because of the necessity of learning the status of their classes.

Attendance dropped rapidly at the end of last week, but Sunday's drop was more than 30% of the Monday morning's turnout was also disappointing.

Canvassing in the Boston area is being directed from 12 centers by local college campuses and in the offices of various anti-war organizations.

According to Rich Braun, an independent canvasser, the MIT canvassing center, the third largest in the area, has been good. He estimated that 70 to 80% of the people contacted supported withdrawal, however, he added that only 30% of the people in the areas canvassed have been home. Until now, efforts have been made to reach all the precincts in Cambridge once. Braun commented that if there is a public rally, ten times as many people will be sent back in the evenings in order to make contact with people who were not available.

According to one of the students working out of the Urban Action office, factary canvassing is also being coordinated there, in cooperation with a group of Brandeis students working out of the Planetary office.

An independent group of students, working out of the Urban Action office, is coordinating assistance to groups of high school students who are attempting to influence their organizations. Last week, the groups had concentrated on distributing petitions and setting up local college campuses and in the offices of various anti-war organizations.

The Brandeis group is also developing canvassing materials for future use, and the students in the Urban Action office, who according to Barber are more militant, are organizing work sheets for workers.

A group of canvassers at Holy Cross has reportedly collected a total of 30,000 signatures on three different petitions. Between two and three thousand people have signed a petition calling for President Nixon's impeachment, while petitions calling on the president to reconsider his policies and on Congress to act to stop his present policies have each been signed by approximately 5000 people.

Local canvassers have received varied reactions. One canvasser last Thursday last week, was able to find only two housewives who agreed with the petitioners, but one refused to sign because she disliked signing anything. Another, who was working in the canvassing center, confirmed that there were many people unwilling to sign anything.

Coop shoplifting hits peak

By Warren Leonard

Note: The information for this article was obtained at an interview with Mr. Leonard, Mr. Arthur West, Assistant Manager of the Harvard Cooperative Society. The interview took place at the Coop's office on Monday, May 4, 1970.

The Harvard Cooperative Society is encountering increasing financial problems at the four Coops. According to Mr. Zavella, these problems stem from an increase in shoplifting, which is known as "shrinkage." Shrinkage is the difference in the value of merchandise that has left the store during a period of time and the difference in the amount of sales. In other words, it is the difference between accounts receivable and the physical inventory.

There are four major reasons for the discrepancy that appears between these two valables: consumer thefts, employee thefts, accounting errors, and marketing and pricing errors.

Consumer and employee thefts need separate consideration. Accounting errors may result from errors in bookkeeping. The Coop now has a computer to compute its accounting records. Thus, if a key puncher makes a $150 error, a $150 shrinkage results. Such errors are easy to make and hard to discover.

Marketing and pricing errors result either from putting on a wrong price tag or charging the customer the wrong price. These two latter happen perhaps most often when no price is marked, and a salesperson quickly tries to find out the correct price, or (Please turn to page 7)
"It is our opinion that in the present situation academic activities cannot proceed in a normal fashion." In this letter, the editor of the Professor Glenn Berch's special committee, and The Tech heartily endorses both its letter and its spirit. The faculty vote last Sunday both reaffirmed and re-sheared its commitment to the principle of academic freedom.

The proposal passed, but it was the right-wing members of our community. Those students opposed to a strike are assured continued enrollment in the University and protection under the law. Those who continue their efforts against the war are freed of many academic obligations. Those who warned that academic freedoms would be curtailed have been proved wrong. We would urge, though, that all professors adopt the spirit of the proposals. "Satisfaction programs" should be interpretable. Unreasonable cutoffs add nothing to MIT's educational process—they only hamper the anti-war effort. Students dissatisfied with their professor's decisions should contact the Committee on Academic Policy. Further, The Tech welcomes the decision of the Committee on Educational Policy to investigate the possibility of adopting the "Princeton Plan" here at MIT next fall. MIT students already figure prominently in efforts to organize a student political effort during this year's election campaign. The merits and shortcomings of forcing students for two weeks to participate in what could be a valuable educational experience should be carefully weighed.

Finally, The Tech can only condemn the philosophy espoused by the "black strike" meeting. Those who warned that the faculty were out to frustrate the student movement only split the efforts a united MIT community could make. "Sticks" was flourished like a badge of martyrdom, while students boasted that the faculty could not lead them around.

A letter to the editor:

Violated Rights

Dear Editor:

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By Harvey Baker

Last Sunday was the most depressing days that The Movement has had to undergo in the last few weeks. The march, or "silent vigil," to remember the student who was killed which soon smacked of insanity. The only really interesting part was that a fellow on campus couldn't make it over the metal bridge on Memorial Drive, and was carried the distance by two friends, after which he resumed the long trek.

The rally itself had to be the biggest disappointment of the day. 50,000 or more people gathered on a warm, sunny day to have their anti-war fires rekindled, and what did they get? A long arm of boring speakers, most of whom were unknown, and the best of whom were buried far down the list, after most of the people had already left. As an emotional girl of Kent State stumbled through her sorrow speech, Doug Miranda of the Black Panther Party gave a much more powerful performance that he is among five firemen and wearing masks to conceal their identity from the exploitative, bourgeois press. Slogans like "right to die" and "right to be sick" was punted to a new location. Even here, some of the demonstrators to Soldier Field, they could convince only a very few of the people that the war was a crime.

An air of breathless anticipation swept over the Square, and as sporadic window breaking broke out at Harvard's BOSTC building, the crowd leaned in closer for the kill, and clambered for the best vantage positions, often standing right in the middle of the Square at the last throw, few noticed the door or so decided rockets at Harvard Trust Building, who stayed low to hide, and appeared to be armed. The approach of two more low-load of police, this time MDC, detered our crowd of heroes from further action at the BOSTC building, and so they angled unrumbled into Harvard Square, kicking over wooden benches, and setting garbage baskets afire, and then went up and the battle was on.

Militant as the vandals were, if Nathaniel Pursey had shown up in full Harvard regalia, they wouldn't have laid a hand on him. Rather than stemming from any particular generosity on their part, it would have been because they would one somehow to have recognized him. Anywhere over 18 was either a Mobiliza- tion of police, this time MDC, or was spending a quiet evening at home making a Harvard dormitory.

The first window to go was the rotunda at the base of the tower of the Harvard Coop. It was also at this moment that the jobbers in the Square reached its peak. It seems that every one who doesn't openly hate the Coop, security

(please turn to page 7)

by Brent parker and Johnny hart

A letter to the Tech:

Violated Rights

Dear Editor:

The cancellation of classes due to the strike is a very unfortunate situation (i.e. individual rights) by those who wish to strike, but the university protects minority rights. Canceling, classes deprives others of the ability to learn. This is against the “business as usual” principle of conduct we so abhor. Those who warned that academic freedoms would be curtailed have been proved wrong. We would urge, though, that all professors adopt the spirit of the proposals. “Satisfaction programs” should be interpretable. Unreasonable cutoffs add nothing to MIT’s educational process—they only hamper the anti-war effort. Students dissatisfied with their professor’s decisions should contact the Committee on Academic Policy. Further, The Tech welcomes the decision of the Committee on Educational Policy to investigate the possibility of adopting the “Princeton Plan” here at MIT next fall. MIT students already figure prominently in efforts to organize a student political effort during this year’s election campaign. The merits and shortcomings of forcing students for two weeks to participate in what could be a valuable educational experience should be carefully weighed.

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**The STRIKE!**

**Fantasies!**

By Michael Feirtag

Ordinarily a Humanities seminar, on Monday night it was, as someone there said, a wake—fifteen striking students squatting in a ragged circle around two or three dozen milling spectators and four mounds of crumby cheese. I arrived late; the conversation had already devolved into a discussion of Vietnam in America. The problem, one person said, was that America became violent in its affirmation of death. A few minutes of quiet listening to afflammation were followed by a few cheers, an automobile becomes the anication of every quiet woosh of the engines. The drug-crazed filthy hippies retrieving his dope. They are, for the most part, MIT students; some of them even have secret identities—mild-mannered guards in a Great Eastern Technological University. And the rest of them, among other things, are sufﬁng from the same miseries as the Walking Bummer; the fifty filthy hippies surprised, dreaming, and waiting for the world to end, at a revolutionary rally. By Michael Feirtag

"I," he said, "am very tired."

---

By Bruce Schwartz

It was about an age and a half ago (April 29, I think), and America was still going on in Vietnam, but the historian didn't think about it much. "Who wants to talk about Vietnam when there's a war on?"

The most difficult task an historian can attempt is to write the story of its times when it is happening. There are too many subtle threads of plot; too much is happening at once. Fifty years from now, or even ten, and he will search through dusty archives and learn that 300 universities were shut down by their students, that the National Guard is moving in, and that a great and near spontaneous outburst of anger is under the agitator's ambitious mode of power. He will read that four students died on an Ohio campus (or on campus). Over many months he will patiently research the old newspaper reports, magazine articles, government investigations. Then he will write the history of the 1970 Student Strike. He may write that it was a significant turning point in the world, that it marked the beginning of a revitalisation of the democratic system. He may write that it was a turning point in the high-point of the 1970s' fantasy against the political system. He may write that it was a turning point in the history of the American people.

"The national crisis" is what it is being called by even the straight media. Suddenly the TV networks have begun to present half-hour documentaries on the deep cracks in the national fibre. The reports show that the government is rotten to the core, with the war being called off in Vietnam, and the government is rotton to the core. The newscast from Saigon and Da Nang is that the national crisis is being called by the American people. Suddenly the TV networks have begun to present half-hour documentaries on the deep cracks in the national fibre. The reports show that the government is rotten to the core, with the war being called off in Vietnam, and the government is rotton to the core. The newscast from Saigon and Da Nang is that the national crisis is being called by the American people.

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Red, it can be nothing else. If peace is going to mean anything to the tiny Cambodian army with the Vietnamese, it will be a dimunition in physical power in Asia and of our world.

For the third reason is Nixon never mentions, possibly because it would outrage everyone who has a son in Vietnam. The political thing is to think your son is defending his country, freedom, justice and democracy. It is a bit harder to accept the statement that the United States is not going to be fighting in the free enterprise and the open market. It would be a bit tough for a strategic reason. Some of the THVF, most of whom don't make a penny profit on it, have a rubber and a lot of tin comes out of Asia, and we get it cheap. It should not be surprising that they don't think it's worth killing people over. And the communists took over, we might have to pay a lot more for their resources. Doubtless the Pentagon has taken that into consideration.

The United States in Asia and the world is swimming against the tide. The United States government, out of Asia, and we get it cheap. It should not be surprising that they don't think it's worth killing people over. And the communists took over, we might have to pay a lot more for their resources. Doubtless the Pentagon has taken that into consideration.

The United States in Asia and the world is swimming against the tide. The United States government, primarily Nixon, holds to the idea that if we do not fight them, we will have to fight them.

Second, because he is an American politician and he does not want to stand to see America (and by extension the West) as a nation that would be a diminution of physical power in Asia and of our world.

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This assures continuity of protection, no matter what health condition might develop. Another reason why is 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.

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Realities?

(Continued from page 4)

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AT THE

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When Dr. Eugenie Clark describes her ten years as Director of the Cape Haze Marine Laboratory, she takes the reader on some hair-raising underwater adventures, from the Florida Gulf to the Red Sea. Observing with the scientific eye of the ichthyologist, she tells what she learned from experiments with two inch blemies and nine foot sharks (some sharks she trained to ring bells) and what she found out about ancient man (estimated to be over 7000 years old) in Florida's interior springs, giant manta rays, whale skeletons and sea turtles. What it's like to fly to Japan with a small shark in the next seat as a gift to Prince Akihito.

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M.I.T. STUDENT CENTER
Who'd 'never had a chance' to

"Heyerdahl finds serious prob-

lem far at sea. His book, 'Tapestry', is as

importan as a reality. Repression, even.

Hertz rents Fords and other sturdy

trucks.
Withdrawal favored by Mass. representatives

(Continued from page 1) which represent the Congolese conti-
ents of the African involve-
ments in the war zone.

Honor Brooke told the Repub-
lican that he is among a number of Senators currently working on a bill that
might eventually lead to Mississippi's
withdrawal in accordance with the Geneva
settlement agreement. Repub-
lican Brooke expressed his sup-
port for the foreign policy of the
administration.

The Democratic amendment
would require the withdrawal of troops
in a more orderly manner, according to
Brooke.

Senators John Morse of Mas-
sachusetts and William Fulbright of Arkan-
sas are among those backing the
Democratic resolution.

A amendments to the Geneva
accord would also be the subject
of a new motion to be made by the
Senate Defense Committee.

Bill would require consent of
Senate

The bill would also include a
provision that would allow the
administration to request an increase
in military aid from Congress.

The Senate's role in the war has
been under scrutiny since the Gulf
resolve.

...The Defense Committee bill,
which is expected to be considered
by the full Senate later this year,
would authorize the administration
to spend up to $4 billion more on
military aid to South Vietnam.

Chairman Fulbright has said
that he would like to see a
more detailed examination of the
administration's plans for
military aid.

The bill also includes provisions
for a review of the war in South
Vietnam and the role of the
United States in the conflict.

The bill would also authorize
the use of funds for the repatriation
of American prisoners of war and
the establishment of a commission
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Lacrosse team rebounds

So far, the month of May has been beautiful for the varsity lacrosse team. Since May 1, the .stuckers have beaten Trinity, Tufts, and UConn by combined scores of 44 to 14.

Coming off loses to UNH, we set a season high for scoring in demolishing Trinity, 16-7. As has happened over this year, the opposition outshot us, but we scored. Mike Bennett, Mike Weinberg recording 14 saves, ten in the first half, the attack scored on of only 16 shots, while the midfield added 7 more on 14 shots. Steve Cochi again led scorers with 4 goals and 6 assists, closely followed by Ken Lord with 4 goals and 3 assists, and John Vetl with one goal and 5 assists. Steve Fred and Bob Viegli had two goals apiece, while Tony Reish, Dave Peterson, and Mike Chransowski added single tallies.

Tufts, 15-4, was much of the same. We poured in 53 shots, and only superb play by the opposing goalie (25 saves) kept the score to a losing margin.

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Leave your typewriter at the Coop during the summer vacation season and let us service it for you.

- Leave it at the close of school in June and pick it up at the start of summer school.
- Or, all summer and pick it up in September. Or, during your vacation.
- There will be no charge for storage when machine is in for repair. You pay only for the work done. And you pay only for the service when you pick it up.

Special Summer Repair & Storage Prices

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<th>SUMMER</th>
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<tr>
<td>Job #1 Chemically clean, oil and adjust, new ribbon</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
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<td>Job #4 Chemically clean, oil and adjust, new feed rolls, new platen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Job #4 Chemically clean, oil and adjust, new platen, new feed rolls, new platen</td>
<td>$34.50</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC RETURN TYPENWITERS</th>
<th>REGULAR</th>
<th>SUMMER</th>
<th>★★ SPECIAL ★★</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job #1 Chemically clean, oil and adjust, new ribbon</td>
<td>$34.50</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job #4 Chemically clean, oil and adjust, new platen, new feed rolls, new platen</td>
<td>$41.50</td>
<td>$36.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What do we actually do when we clean your machine?

- We dissemble the machine.
- We start by removing all rubber parts, such as platens, feed rolls, feet, and rubber sockets.
- We remove all公务 parts that might be the typewriter mechanism is completely exposed.
- Cleaning portable, we remove the entire, switch and wiring, belts and power roll in addition to the above.
- Then the machine is run on ordinary chemical immersion and on oil bath before being hand cleaned and reassembled.
- We recommend cleaning your machine from time to time, going through normal sequence of adjustments and lubrication. This will reduce heavy lubrication. Now your machine is ready clean.

LEAVE YOUR TYPENWITER AT ANY OF 4 COOP STORES.

The MIT rugby team traveled to University of Massachusetts for the annual New England Championships. Beacon Hill Rugby Club of Bos ton traveled off the first place trophy while MIT placed a disappoint ing fifth in the 15 team tournament. Due to the political situation, six of the original nineteen teams scheduled to play cancelled out. But of these teams only Yale could be considered a serious contender.

Tech's opening game was a 3-2 romp over Union College. The game was particularly joy ous because, despite the severe opposition, it was obvious that MIT was finally playing as a unit for the first time since last fall. The forwards were aggressive and alert while the back line play was well timed and executing. Each member at the back line scored a try, but the main bright spot was the play of Pat Bailey at outside center whose passing and running set up several tries for the rest of the line. Ed Walker kicked four conversions and a penalty goal.

For the second game in the row the outstanding play by seven goal scorers kept the score from becoming ridiculous. Steve Cochi fired in a season high of 6 goals and also added an assist. Ken Lord, who was held without a goal with two goals, four assists, and a few pipe shots. Midfielder Dave Peterson contributed two goals and two assists, while Tony Reish had two goals, and Bill Dix and Bob Viegli had one goal and one assist respectively.

After the game, the host team tied the score with five minutes remaining. The time was spent enjoying the splendid home hospitality of the sponsors and the UMass campus. Of course there was plenty of cold beer, but just as important, there was a chilly mountain stream beyond the playing fields complete with blue water nymphs. The water made for perfect for cooling off from the inhuman heat of the day and furthermore was just right for keeping the beer cold.

By game time, Tech was ready for its match with the Rough, a tough experienced club team. It was clear from the start, and Tech's coach had forgotten what it had been doing in the first game as the forwards attacked the line and the midfield scattered around while the backs carried out consistent plays.

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