By Paul Schinder

In a series of related moves last week, the Wiener-Gray administration is making proposals to students and faculty. One of the key issues is the tuition budget for next year. The budget, which is subject to review and approval by the faculty, is expected to be $120 million. The budget includes funding for salaries, wages, and benefits for the faculty and staff, as well as funds for the operation of the university.

In order to reduce costs, the Wiener-Gray administration is proposing to cut the budget by $20 million. This reduction would result in a decrease of $2 million in the overall budget. The administration is also proposing to cut the budget by $10 million, which would result in a decrease of $1 million in the overall budget.

In addition, the administration is proposing to eliminate the budget for student aid, which would result in a decrease of $5 million in the overall budget. The administration is also proposing to eliminate the budget for research, which would result in a decrease of $10 million in the overall budget.

Despite these cuts, the administration is proposing to increase the budget for salaries, wages, and benefits for the faculty and staff by $10 million, which would result in an increase of $1 million in the overall budget.

The administration is hoping that these cuts will be approved by the faculty and that the budget will be reduced to $110 million. The administration is also hoping that the faculty will approve the cuts for student aid and research.

Chomsky: Papers bare 'picture of deceit'

By Seth Racusen

Professor of Linguistics Noam Chomsky has written a book about the secrecy and urged anti-war sympathizers to examine their motivations in a speech to a receptive audience of 250 at the First Unitarian Church, Cambridge Wednesday night.

"Why is America anti-communist?... Why is America anti-fascist? How do we explain that America, the greatest and most progressive country in the world, is anti-communist?" said Chomsky.

Chomsky discussed the insights into the mentality of policymakers which the papers reveal. "It's a picture of deceit," he said. "It's a case of 'government for the victims of American terror.'" He dismissed America's fascination with fascists as nothing more than a mental illness and urged anti-war sympathizers to examine their motivations.

Chomsky's considerations of the release of the Pentagon Papers, regarding communism as a mono-faustian attitude, and the rationale behind the decision to publish the papers.

The standing-room-only audience of 250 at the First Unitarian Church, Cambridge Wednesday night heard Chomsky present 'The Pentagon Papers', the review of the publication of the papers. The papers are part of a lecture series sponsored by thecheduler of Harvard and Radcliffe.

At the opening of his address, Chomsky considered the issues involved in the release of the Pentagon Papers, regarding communism as a mono-faustian attitude, and the rationale behind the decision to publish the papers.

Tutors link living, learning

Tutoring Plus, aimed at kindergarten through sixth graders, is an area parents. Last year was the program's first year and it is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. The program is run by an Administrator, who is chosen by the Director of Tutoring Program.

It's not as disorganized as it looks here; Tutoring Plus seeks to integrate living and learning rather than to segregate them as most 'schools do.

D'Antona, area parents. Last year the program was able to accommodate five or six tutor/tutee pairs. The tutors are expected to devote 3-5 hours per week to their students. While this time may be spent on strictly academic tutors, often times it takes the form of music lessons, cooking, horseback riding, and other activities. A picture was taken, which is now posted on the bulletin board.

Ufortunately, Tutoring Plus is limited by a shortage of tutors. If you think you might have some time to spare for the averaged-sized problem size), you can spend a tutors, talk to some of their tutors at their meeting in the Student Centers Monday, anytime between 5-9.

Photos by Sheldon Lowenthal

Further analysis of Budget Information appears on page 4.

The first action, a memorandum to all department heads and lab directors began by stating that forecasts of "future revenue make it imperative that we intensify our efforts to reduce operating effectiveness.

Feeling that across the board freeze might cut into the service to students, forecasts, or undercut equal employment opportunities, Gray indicated that the process of budget cutting is on review of new or replacement positions.

The memo made clear the administration position that this is a review of positions, not personnel, and will be undertaken only at the time a new post is created. Requests for replacement appointments can be accompanied by a brief justification of the need for such a position, which will be processed as quickly as possible by a speci-fied point person in the Personnel Council (the Academic and Administrative Appointments sub-groups).

Chancellor Gray, discussing the memo with The Tech, voiced concern that the 'frozen' employee's total employment can be reviewed, due to the fact that the individual can no longer be paid.

"It's not right," he said. "Some success may be achieved in this area, but we're not going to be able to fill the 3% target for cuts with the roughly 15% annual transfer in non-salaried.

The four million dollar cut in

Lettvin looks at Faust; modern administrators

By Storna Kauffmahn

As chief speaker at the Tues- day 'The Future of Technology in Science and Society' Seminar, Professor of Biology and Electrical Engineering Jerome Y. Lettvin presented a light but not shallow view of Faust.

Lettvin voiced the idea that Faust is not a frightening figure, but rather a symbol of vitality of educational programs, and is a picture of deceit.

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(Continued from page 1)  
It was "a shocking ignorance" and the signing of the agreement that President Kennedy's aides in 1961 to drop leaflets on North Vietnam and to keep "an eye on" the tactics of the North Vietnamese as "remarkable failures," the Pentagon Papers also serve to fill gaps in historical knowledge and expose the misleading nature of government policies, statements since 1945, according to Chomsky. North Vietnamese aggression into South Vietnam was used as a basis for American intervention before the Defense Department knew of any North Vietnamese action. The Western literatures on the heart of this Oriental Giant is important for this, he felt--it couldn't be won... Some Americans have turned against the war because it's costing too much. If that's the only principal upon which people base opposition to the war, then The Pentagon Papers might well be buried in the dust."

Towell preceded Chomsky with a presentation of the history behind the publishing of The Pentagon Papers by the Beacon Press. Towell stated that the government inflated on the free press, used its power, and the press when it prevented The New York Times and other newspapers from publishing the papers for 15 days last June. It was during this time that Senator Gravel read the Pentagon Papers with the approval of his subcommittee and it wasn't until June 29 that he actually sought to have it published.

Dr. Leonard Rodberg, an aide to Senator Gravel, contacted Towell before the papers appeared announced August 17 that it would publish the papers. Two representatives of the Defense Department visited Beacon Press one month after that, of which Towell interpreted to be an aide to the DOD in its censorship of its own version of the papers.

Thus, Chomsky is "overlong" practi- ce with his theories. Faust is "over- long" in his carping about disagreement with someone else -- and English Universities were good while to describe them to of Newton and others. German situations. We ahead of the actual-- now; in time."

There is no subjective "now,"-- -- didmi8uch with his development. The release of times--"

...can you see any--

"Vietnam protest re-opened the point --

Continuing, the point was made that we always think about the amount; other words, anticipate our actions. We can recall buried mem- ories, especially when a German Fom- pers were used to publish the papers.

The questions at the end led to the presentation of Chomsky, only the specious preface which is the temporal order of experi- ence, is------other words, anticipate our actions. We can recall buried mem- ories, especially when a German Fom- pers were used to publish the papers.

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However, Chomsky was still skeptical on opposition to the war: "The difference between hawks and doves until recently was that hawks were right in favor of the war and doves were too, but felt it couldn't be won... Some Americans have turned against the war because it's costing too much. If that's the only principle upon which people base opposition to the war, then The Pentagon Papers might well be buried in the dust."

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Physics professor wins teaching award

MIT physics professor John King is one of four Boston professors to receive the 1971 E. Harris Harrison Award for Outstanding Teaching.

The award, judged on the basis of capability as "an artificer, a passionate teacher who gives education as a spiritual gift . . . with an incredible ability to impact enthusiasm and to teach the very essence of his subject," comes with a $1,000 grant to be used at the winner's discretion in furtherance of his academic career and interests.

Winners of the awards are chosen annually by panels of faculty who make their selections from nominations submitted by colleagues, students, past award winners, and college and university presidents. Each nominee must be "a universal teacher who cares about values, society as a whole, and human beings . . . not merely a gifted teacher, but the most hard-working teacher imaginable who believes in the value and goodness of what he is doing and sees it as a necessary task of the spirit."

The awards, presented last Saturday in St. Louis, went to Professor King, Professors William A. Arrowmith and Freda G. Bodey of BU, Professor Michael Walzer of Harvard, and six other teachers from other parts of the country.

Grad students to stand trial

By Robert Foruer

Two MIT graduate students arrested last May at a demonstration against Medicaid cuts will come to trial on felony charges in Superior Court next Tuesday.

Tony Knoch, a graduate student in linguistics, and Eric Frahl, a graduate student in electrical engineering last term who now works in the area, are charged along with eight others from Northeastern and Harvard with unlawful assembly and assault and battery with a dangerous weapon (namely, a shod foot).

The assault and battery charges, a felony, stems from allegations that demonstrators kicked a policeman; if they carry a sentence of as much as ten years.

The defendants consider themselves innocent of the charges, and plan to call witnesses to prove it, according to Knoch, who like the others will act as his own lawyer.

In addition the ten hope to present a "political defense." They will contend they were attacked by police because the state did not want people protesting publicly against Medicaid.

(Two days after their demonstration at the Roxbury Crossing welfare office, the legislature temporarily restored Medicaid cuts.)

The defendant's insistence on representing themselves in court has been largely responsible for the half-year delay in bringing the case to trial. When it was first brought before a district court judge in June at a hearing for probable cause (a necessary step in a felony case), he refused to continue the proceedings if the defendants were not represented by counsel.

The police that had to go to a grand jury for an indictment; as a result the case now comes up in Superior Court.

The trial is slated to begin next Tuesday, November 16, at 9 am, on the seventh floor of the Suffolk County Courthouse in Government Center, Boston.

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BOXED CHRISTMAS ASSORTMENTS

100 TO 675
By Paul Schindler

You can't talk about Institute finances these days without talking about the Institute deficit. What is its nature, many people wonder. This is talking about finances at all were it not for the deficit, which is responsible for further costs being reduced to the bare essentials.

What is the Institute deficit? Does it cost a $4 million megaplanine of unpaid bills at the end of the fiscal year? Or did the Institute borrow those millions from the Federal Reserve Bank just before the year end? It's not so simple.

The D-Labs, L-Labs and on-campus research cover all of their own costs. The Institute deficit, therefore, is the result of "indirect costs." These are costs that cannot be accounted for directly from the University budget. They are usually the administrative and support staff salaries. The total "indirect" cost to the Institute is $7.6 million.

A memorial tribute to George Seferis, Greece's Nobel-Prize poet who died in September, will be held in the BSU Lounge (50-104), at 4 pm. There will be readings from Seferis' poetry by Theodore Papadimitriou, BSU president; William J. Stixrud, administrative assistant to the BSU president; and Richard F. Koy, a junior at the Institute.

Students interested in study abroad or at college-level activities that increase the American experience in the sciences. Such experience is being sponsored by the MIT Office of Student Life. For further information, contact E. Burmaster x4849 or Amy Metcalfe x5243, or call in the Tech Office, Room 10-303, x5243. Excluded are those portion of the MIT community who are invited. Admission to the technical sessions is open to students (including the Dean for Student Life) and people who are interested. The aim of the Institute for the provision of such support services to students (including the Dean for Student Life) and people who are interested. The aim of the Institute is to provide a range of support services, including counseling and academic advising.

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In broad terms, the total endowment of the Institute, excluding restricted funds (which are used for college-level activities that increase the American experience in the sciences), such as the foundation share of indirect costs, are significant. The extra money made at MIT could increase these funds and reduce the pressure on other sources of money. The administration does not feel a similar pressure to cut spending on substantive cuts in the budget, but it is doing its best to make the extra efforts to stem the deficit.

Endowment

The MIT Black Student Union is holding an evening of poetry readings from Seferis' poetry by Theodore Papadimitriou, BSU president; William J. Stixrud, administrative assistant to the BSU president; and Richard F. Koy, a junior at the Institute.

In addition, some of the unrestricted funds are a source of income. The loss of this money comes from 2 patents held by MIT: the Forrester magnetoic and the laser (the computer industry) and the Shearer patent (the shearbolt). The laser has been used by MIT since 1963. The shearbolt runs out in 1974, and the shearbolt patent is under heavy attack by a British company. MIT has no plans to keep the shearbolt patent. However, the company is appealing the decision made at MIT could increase these funds and reduce the pressure on other sources of money. The administration does not feel a similar pressure to cut spending on substantive cuts in the budget, but it is doing its best to make the extra efforts to stem the deficit.

The types of monies used to cover deficits in the past are listed above. The major difference between this year's deficit and those of years past is the reduction to zero of "prior year loss." This was caused by the Institute's operating surpluses of past years. The years before MIT 1972 this buffer necessitated the use of other, more sensitive funds to cover the small demand on unrestricted funds; funds, which the Institute does not want to use for this purpose.

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Einstein as tragic hero

By Alex Makowski

For so many the historical figure of Albert Einstein, the eccentric genius, embodies the most important feature of the world scientists have created. Indeed, he is an icon, a byword, a symbol, a man who has contributed in a major way to the development and advancement of the world. His name is synonymous with genius, his life with struggle, his legacy with triumph. Yet, how does one make sense of this enigmatic figure? What is the nature of his genius? What is the nature of his struggle? What is the nature of his legacy?

These are questions that arise in reading the biographies of Albert Einstein. The biographies are replete with anecdotes of his eccentricity, his intelligence, and his contributions to science. Yet, what is the nature of his genius? What is the nature of his struggle? What is the nature of his legacy?

The inaccuracy of current portrayals of Einstein's life is staggering. Many people consider him the most important scientist of modern times because he was the first to grasp the true meaning of the term "relativity." He was the first to understand that the speed of light was constant, regardless of the motion of the source or observer. He was the first to understand that the laws of physics are the same for all observers, regardless of their relative motion. He was the first to understand that the masses of objects are not constant, but are a function of their motion. He was the first to understand that the energy of an object is a function of its mass and velocity. He was the first to understand that the universe is not static, but is in a constant state of change.

Einstein's contributions to science are numerous and far-reaching. He is credited with the development of the theory of relativity, the development of the quantum theory, the development of the statistical mechanics, and the development of the special theory of relativity. He is also credited with the development of the general theory of relativity, the development of the unified field theory, and the development of the theory of gravitation.

At the Plaza

Einstein provides a detailed account of the scientific development of the theory of relativity. A common myth is that Einstein was a scientist who failed a college test (that's the story I heard as a child). In fact, he was only 16 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of relativity. He was 20 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of gravitation. He was 24 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of quantum mechanics. He was 26 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of statistical mechanics. He was 28 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of general relativity. He was 30 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of unified field theory. He was 32 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of quantum mechanics. He was 34 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of statistical mechanics. He was 36 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of general relativity. He was 38 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of unified field theory. He was 40 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of quantum mechanics. He was 42 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of statistical mechanics. He was 44 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of general relativity. He was 46 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of unified field theory. He was 48 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of quantum mechanics. He was 50 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of statistical mechanics. He was 52 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of general relativity. He was 54 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of unified field theory. He was 56 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of quantum mechanics. He was 58 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of statistical mechanics. He was 60 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of general relativity. He was 62 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of unified field theory. He was 64 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of quantum mechanics. He was 66 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of statistical mechanics. He was 68 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of general relativity. He was 70 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of unified field theory. He was 72 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of quantum mechanics. He was 74 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of statistical mechanics. He was 76 years old when he was first exposed to the theory of general relativity.
**BRIDGE**

By David Renarre

Keeping the so-called “dangerous” opponent out of the lead is an important feature of many game contracts, especially in no-trump. A first glance at the North and South hands in today’s deal would lead to an estimate of a diamond trick, two spade tricks, and lots of heart and club tricks.

The picture changes, however, when West leads the eight of diamonds, which is covered by the nine, ten, and ace. West’s lead is clearly a “top of nothing” lead, and even were he to regain the lead he could wrack havoc by leading the jack, it is safe, on the other hand, to let East win a trick or two, for he can take only one diamond trick from his position.

Declarer may therefore disdain the otherwise normal plays: the club finesse, and playing ace-king-queens of hearts, hoping for a three-two split. If either play were to lose to West he would lead a diamond to set the contract.

Consequently, the correct play after winning the ace of diamonds is to lead a low heart, and then to lead the jack of clubs, covering the last possible card in dummy. If West plays low then East will win with the seven of hearts, but he will have nowhere to go and the contract will be assured.

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**CHESS**

From the Chess Journal

**Problem No. 2: Dummy

You have 16 moves winning the position. What is your best play for (a) 5 tricks (b) 4 tricks? Answer: (a) 14. N-KB3, (b) 14. N-Q4.

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**Rain returns**

By Lee Gipper

The second issue of Rain indicates that its staff has learned from experience and that having passed the test of producing its first issue, they are beginning to attract more strong and stronger contributors.

The most noticeable improvement in the photography is the last year’s black and white photos, which are unbalanced and somewhat overexposed. The current issue shows a decided improvement in this area and is generally well done, exhibiting a hodgepodge, competently performed, but uneventful; decent background music but little else.

The Jansc solo album is very, very folky and almost esoteric (like the Rennacks solo issue this spring). But when the two guitarists combine with the bass and drums, just the right touch of jazz is added and it sounds wonderful. Each of these records is great in its own right.

---

**CHECK**

By Daniel Renarth

Keeping the so-called “dumb” lead is an important feature of many game contracts, especially in no-trump. A first glance at the North and South hands in today’s deal would lead to an estimate of a diamond trick, two spade tricks, and lots of heart and club tricks.

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**CHECK**

By Daniel Renarth
Einstein: science unraveling *The Fabric of the Universe*

**World War I gas warfare effort, and he did a few peripheral jobs for the Red Cross.** Perhaps the best conclusion to be drawn from these brief relationships was that scientists and social issues is that the true genius will in- clude his more engaging television image and aloof leader of science, but an antitype figure carrying his world's little man ... " There was something about Einstein the world took to his seat, and the crowning white head, perhaps, of dignity and otherworldliness.

And Einstein's facility with the Western World but just before television ushered in, in Mo- lhan's term, the media era revolu- tion. Fifty years earlier Ralph Waldo Edward Emerson still championed two that thins in a popular cause, sustained for several years, but the issue of social responsi- bility for research did not exist as a qualified asset. His scientific writing, in various popular causes. Without the logic—that proved so suc- cessful in the realms of physics at least, he passed his sci- entific career. The world got the impression the public might come across on TV as he did on the front page newspaper photo, or in public appearances. The public could only appreciate Einstein as one of its own sort; the more engaging television image of such a complex man as Einstein would no doubt have frustr- ated, rather than excited, the public. Einstein has passed the appeal of such eccentricities as Einstein, and the chances of a similar figure capturing the public fas- tness are slim.

Furthermore, as science as well as other fields, the public has come to expect team play. The astronomer who touched down on the moon, for example, were not feted as individuals but as members of the NASA (American) team. The days of heroic explorers are past, taking with them another element of Einstein's appeal. Finally, there is the problem of the public's increasing familiarity with the work of scientists.

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**Chronicling Einstein's life and times was a monumental task, and it isn't too surprising that the book's chances of a similar figure capturing the public fasci- narity is not likely to be dupli- cated.**

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**Jock Shorts**

**Thinclads beat Brandeis**

Cross Country

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**Soccer**

This fall's soccer season was marked by shootouts, as the Tech boosters were involved in eight point by shootouts during their 3-2 campaign. Tom Alden '72, the squad top goalie, held Amherst, Brandeis, and Boston College scoreless, receiving fine support from the engineer defense.

Senior co-captain Rick Eskin and John Kavazanjian '72 tied the MIT single game scoring mark of three goals set by All-American Bob Mehrahan '64 in 1963. Eskin and Kavazanjian '72 scored three goals each against Brandeis and WPI, respectively.

**Intramurals**

The intramural intramural season will begin next Saturday, November 20, with 34-40 teams expected to participate. Games will be played through February, with the exception of finals week and IAP.

The Intramural Volleyball trophy was awarded to Club Latino. The victory marked the end of several years of frustration for the Phil Beta Betes who finished tied for third last year and second the year before.

**PBE defeats Latino for volleyball crown**

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It is hoped that the opening of this facility will set an example and lead the way for the continued expansion and development of athletic and recreational facilities at MIT.

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