

The Tech.

VOLUME 92, NUMBER 3

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1972

MIT, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

FIVE CENTS



Opportunities for undergraduate Junior Year Abroad Programs were the topic of a discussion held Wednesday for interested students and faculty members. The meeting was sponsored by the office of Dean Harold L. Hazen, Institute Foreign Study Advisor pictured above, and featured Philip Yasinski of the Institute of European Studies, which has study-abroad centers in France, England, Germany, Austria, and Spain.

Photo by Joe Kashi

Shifts due in UA structure

By Lee Giguere

The Undergraduate Association Executive Committee, meeting Wednesday night, acted to effect major changes in student government.

Preparing for the UA elections, to be held on March 9, the committee voted to change the method of selection of its members; while the UAP and UAVP will still be members, ex-officio, the three members at large will now be elected by undergraduates in the general election.

In a second, related resolution, the committee voted to place a referendum on the ballot, which if approved, would require the newly-elected UAP to prepare a proposal for a new government and hold a referendum before the end of the term.

The new rules for the election of members-at-large reflects the fact that the General Assembly, which formerly elected them, has not met in almost a year. The GA suffered a long period of decline during the fall of 1970.

Execcomm's decision to call for a reform of "student government" comes after a year of relative disinterest in the Undergraduate Association. As previously mentioned, the General

Assembly, which is the heart of the current constitution, has been defunct for nearly a year. In last year's election, a large part of the vote went to the "No-UAP" write-in which was initiated by *The Tech.*

The Execcomm proposal, as presently worded, makes no mention of in what manner the Undergraduate Association should be re-organized, however. Nor does it suggest what procedure the newly elected UAP should follow.

According to UAP Bob Schulte, there are no announced candidates for the office, although he did mention that he

knew of several likely candidates.

At the same time as the UA elections, class officers for next year will be elected. Last year, interest in many of these posts was small.

The present constitution, written by Peter Harris, Carson Agnew and Stephen Carhart, was ratified in the spring of 1969, the same time that Mike Albert was elected UAP. The previous constitution which revolved around the Institute Committee, composed of class officers, dormitory officers, IFC representatives and other activity officers, had been in effect, in some form since the late 19th century.

Women's Lib decries

'crimes against women'

By Debra Deutsch

In an effort to "present concrete evidence of crimes against women," Female Liberation and the Boston Women's Abortion Action Coalition (BOWAAC) hosted a series of four speakers last Monday evening at Boston University. Under discussion were problems with the law, the problem of the illegality of abortions, lesbianism, and rape.

"Crimes Against Women" started off with Kay Borne, of the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women telling the story of someone she termed "a woman in difficulty" who needed help and counseling, and "very foolishly went to the police." She was taken to the stationhouse, where she was told that she could only get help from the courts. Once at the courthouse, the judge told her that help could be had in a Massachusetts correctional facility, and therefore gave her an "idle and disorderly" which meant she had to spend time in Framingham State Prison. After a while she was put on parole and sent to a half-way house, which was privately run. (There are no half-way houses for women run by Massachusetts.) She decided that she didn't like it and so she "jumped." She got a job and an apartment on her own and was doing fine when the police caught up with her. She was forced to go back to the half-way house because the Parole Board claimed "she owed the state time."

Also discussed was an institution known as the "indeterminate sentence." It seems that in 1866, when it was opened, Framingham was going to be an ultra-modern reformatory. Only first-time women offenders would be admitted. It was claimed that with a little more time, the women could be reformed, hence the indeterminate sentence. When given an "indeterminate sentence," a woman is required to stay in prison much longer than she would otherwise.

Once in prison, a female inmate is confronted with poor medical care, lack of training in marketable skills, shyster lawyers, and the mental anguish (in some cases) of having her children permanently removed from her custody. In addition to this, there are only inadequate attempts to rectify the problems which landed her in jail. Finally, when a woman reaches the Parole Board, she must have a

guardian before she is released.

One woman facing a long jail term is Shirley Wheeler, of Daytona Beach, Florida. Joan Gombos, the Project Director of WONAAC (Women's National Abortion Action Coalition), told about Shirley as she talked about abortion. It seems that Shirley, for both medical and her own reasons (she had toxemia and had been raped at 16) wanted an abortion. In Florida, however, abortions are illegal. Shirley went ahead and had one illegally. Complications developed and she went to a hospital, where someone put two and two together and reasoned that Shirley had had an abortion. The police came in the middle of the night to arrest her. After four days of interrogation, Shirley was put on trial and convicted of manslaughter and given a 20 year sentence. She was put on probation instead, but with the following terms: she must either live with her family, or marry the father of the child, who was already married. She couldn't drink, go out at night, or live with friends. After laying these restrictions on Shirley's life, the judge said, "And now Shirley, I know that you won't commit any crimes, so you can go to another state and start over." Joan termed this "paternalistic." Calling for the repeal of all abortion laws, she noted that abortions only bring on trauma and guilt when they are illegal. Joan also criticized bills that are pending in some southern states which would have welfare payments stopped or a woman sterilized if she had more than two children. She felt that a "woman's body is her's to control. She should have as few or as many children when she chooses to."

Connie Mayer, a Gay Actionist from New Haven, Conn., told the meeting that in 48 states, lesbianism is illegal to some extent. "Homosexuals are persecuted. It should not matter to anyone else but me whom I love." Terming society "sick," she said that gay women should work together for change in laws and social attitudes. To her, abortion laws were one facet of a sick society. So even though she'll probably never need one, she is working with her "straight sisters."

"Rape is probably the most highly charged word for women," said Jean Lafferty, of Fe-

(Please turn to page 3)

Deutsche Haus anfängt

By Liz Wise

Monopoly and Scrabble in German were two of the unlisted possibilities for things to learn over IAP. The key to finding these events was wandering over to McCormick's Housemaster's Suite, where ten people were living in German House.

The first problem in transforming the Housemaster's Suite into a German House was getting people together who spoke German. The group was composed of people with at least the equivalent of 23.13's worth of German, including one native speaker, a couple of students who had been to Germany, and occasional German graduate students as guests. Even at that, "for the first three or four suppers there was a marked lack of conversation at the table," according to Marcia Keyes '72 who arranged the McCormick location for the group. But practice resulted in substantial improvement, so that by the end there was enough general proficiency for German jokes and puns.

A living situation like German House, where the inhabitants use German when they are there but use English during the day with the rest of the Institute, improves fluency and builds everyday, non-literary vocabulary like "refrigerator," "stove," and "cinnamon." "You can't think of German House as a substitute for what you learn in class," Marcia noted, "but it supplements that beautifully." There can be enough mistake correction that people learn; yet those who speak well don't want to spend all their time correcting others, and too much correction might make people afraid to speak. Fear of making errors seemed responsible for the greater silence at the beginning of IAP.

Aside from simply living together and speaking German, though, there was more that

made the suite German House. German dinners were cooked with a different person in charge each night and menus chosen by the whole group. German magazines and newspapers were lying around. Then there were two group cultural expeditions. One was to the Fine Arts Museum to see a Duerer exhibit. The other was to the New England German Center to see a 1958 German detective film - without English subtitles - which one German House resident found "corny beyond belief." The evening was redeemed for him by the wine-tasting party which followed. With four different German white wines, cheese, and the peanuts Germans traditionally eat with wine, "it was done right."

More than just additional group activities served to make German House seem to its members more unified than most living groups. "Since we already had the common bond of wanting to speak German, while we were all different MIT people in different courses, we tended to do things together. There was a lot more to the living group than

just a place to live. But that may also have been because it was IAP and we didn't feel that we had to go off and study," Marcia speculated.

In any case, there was time for badminton to become German House's National sport. (German badminton is normal except that score keeping, conversation, and other exclamations are in German. Scrabble, however, is played with a different set of tiles and Monopoly had *Schlossallee* in place of Boardwalk.)

After two years of IAP German Houses, some of the participants have begun to try to organize a permanent German House for next year. "We've already spoken to Dean Sorenson, and he's with us in the idea. Now it's a matter of finding a facility for us to use," said Marcia, adding that anyone interested is welcome to call her at dl 0994 or 492-6022. They have in mind about 20 people, coed, as were both IAP versions. They would like to maintain the minimum of the equivalent of 23.13, so people can speak well enough not to lapse into English.



Sikorsky Aircraft

REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE ON CAMPUS TO GIVE SENIORS AND GRADUATES COMPLETE DETAILS ON

ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES

WITH THE PIONEER AND LEADING MANUFACTURER OF VTOL AIRCRAFT

Female, minority group and veteran applicants especially welcome.

See your College Placement Office now for an appointment on:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15

SIKORSKY AIRCRAFT, Stratford, Conn. 06602 • Division of United Aircraft Corp. • An Equal Opportunity Employer

Four students consulted upon new dorm rents

By Bert Halstead

The Housing Office has been consulting with a student committee about next year's dormitory room rents. Three undergraduate dorm residents and one representative from Ashdown House have been meeting with Director of Housing and Dining Services Howard F. Miller and members of his office and the Dean's Office.

Every year the Housing Office has to look at the projected budget for the "consolidated dormitory system" (all dorms except for married student housing) to determine room rents for the coming year. Last year, a group of students sat down with the Housing Office planners for the first time, but there was concern that they had become involved in the decision-making

process too late to have any real effect. This year the Dean's Office suggested that a student committee be involved from the beginning and therefore nominated the four students who are now serving on the committee.

The Housing Office budget is rising sharply, pushed up by increased costs for electricity and heat, as well as higher physical plant charges. Mr. Miller attributed this to new regulations requiring the use of low-sulfur fuel, among many other things. Not so long ago, he said, MIT would go three or four years without changing room rents. This situation does not seem likely to recur in the foreseeable future, however. Rather, it appears that the budget will have to be reviewed on a yearly basis because of uncertain costs.

Stating that room rents are bound to rise next year, Miller explained that the group is up against a wall to a certain extent because most of what could be done has already been done in past years to hold down the size of rent increases. This includes such items as the discontinuance of in-room cleaning and new damage-control policies. The \$50 room deposit and the associated machinery were introduced so that liability for damage could be assessed against the small group of individuals responsible for it, rather than being spread over the entire dorm system in the form of higher rents.

Knowing the approximate size of the increase in terms of dollars per man, the group is investigating several possible ways of reducing it. One possibility is the replacement of Institute-supplied desk service with voluntary desk service in each dorm. This would result in a substantial rent savings. However, it did not look terribly hopeful because many dorms want at least as much desk service as they now have, and seem loath to part with the current arrangement.

This had led to speculation about a two-tier rent system, part of the charge being fixed by the Housing Office. The other part would vary and would depend upon the amount of desk service, the level of power usage in the dorm, and other such things. There is also the possibility of increasing summer session rents, but these must remain competitive with other summer housing. Finally, if the Housing Office can find someone to take over the presently unused Burton House dining hall, its mortgage and utility charges will no longer be on the budget.

In the not too distant future, as soon as some of the preliminary problems have been resolved, the group will sit down with the entire Dormcon (the presidents of all the dormitories) and finish the planning for next year.

Relax and Divert

CAMPUS CUE

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

Pocket Billiards

"Great for a Date"



WE VE GOT THE DENIM BLUES

at the BEAM SHOP



DENIM FLARES

for all the casual lives you lead: cargo pocketed jeans, bush jeans and "baggies" too! High or low rise, sizes 28 to 38; s-m-l lengths.

DENIM JACKETS

to top the look. Have 'em in cropped-at-the-waist or longer lengths; unlined or lined with wool blanket plaid or warm fleece. Sizes 36 to 44.

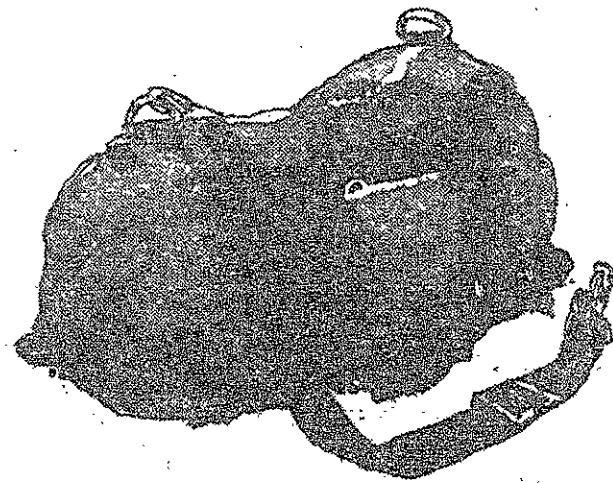
from 6.99 to 13.99



BLUE CHAMBRAY SHIRT

with button pockets and epaulets. 100% cotton, s-m-l-xl. Also in khaki.

8.00



DENIM JUNIOR DUFFLE

with adjustable shoulder strap. Sturdy cotton canvas.

7.99

Other carryalls include book bags and musette bags.

3.99 to 7.99

A professional ABORTION that is safe, legal & inexpensive

can be set up on an outpatient basis by calling The Problem Pregnancy Educational Service (215) 722-5360

24 hours - 7 days for professional, confidential and caring help.

Fem Lib groups at BU & NE

(Continued from page 1)
 Liberation. "It used to be viewed as an unfortunate natural occurrence." Describing rape as the "ultimate humiliation a woman can face," she said that today's attitudes are changing for the better. She noted that "rape is not a man making love to a woman, but an act that takes place between two men, because the woman's husband owns her." Jean talked about "girl-atchers." She finished by saying that the attitudes that allow mistle and rape exist because (women) are oppressed and could reach out to other women to unite to free ourselves.

Ms. Deutsch also attended a recent meeting at Northeastern University which covered a similar set of topics. Her report:

One in every four American women has had, is having, or will have an abortion. Only one percent of these operations are legal. Abortions and contraceptives were the subjects under discussion at "Forced Motherhood: How to End It," a meeting sponsored by Women's Liberation. Four women's rights groups were represented, and while they differed on many points, they all agreed that all abortion laws should be repealed.

Massachusetts' law is quite restrictive, and is based on Chapter 272 of The General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Crimes against Chastity, Decency, and Good Order which states, "Whoever, with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman, unlawfully administers to her, or advises or prescribes for her, or causes any poison, drug, medicine or other noxious thing to be taken by her, with the like intent, unlawfully uses any instrument or other means whatever, or with the like intent, aids or assists therein, shall, if she dies in consequence thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than five nor more than twenty years; and, if she does not die in consequence thereof, by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than seven years and by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars."

New York's liberalized law was considered a step in the right direction by the members of the panel, but they all felt that there should be no restrictions on abortion and some felt that there should be free abortion on demand.

The participants' groups also represented varied levels of political involvement.

The Massachusetts Organization to Repeal Abortion Laws (MORAL) was represented by

Diane Crane, who described it as a nonpolitical lobbying group, formed three years ago to back a bill to repeal the abortion laws of Massachusetts, and which has now expanded its activities to "education." MORAL supports the repeal of all abortion laws but does not voice support for "abortion on demand."

Another nonpolitical group was Zero Population Growth. While ZPG does not favor forced sterilizations and abortions, they feel that population should be voluntarily limited to two children per family. This end would be aided by having no restrictions placed on abortions. It was noted that in Japan, where each year there are 750,000 legal abortions, there has been growing opposition to the number of abortions on the part of the leaders of industry, since the pool of cheap labor is reduced by each abortion. ZPG favors a tax structure that would encourage small families. Remarking that the population density of Massachusetts is one and a half times that of India, ZPG concluded that the US must set a world example for population limitation.

"Society thinks that women are breeders - preferably married - but breeders nonetheless," was what Jane Mullin, representing the Boston Women's Action Abortion Coalition (BOWAAC) had to say. Citing a "woman's right to choose," Jane

brought out the fact that abortions are restricted economically. During the first nine months of New York's law, 55% of the free or minimal cost abortions were performed on poor women, 42% of which were black.

Sue Volman, of UAG, went one step further, insisting on "free abortion on demand." She claimed that many women are sterilized without their knowledge, and condemned this act as "racist genocide" and "a major attack against black people."

The Women's National Abortion Action Conference will be held February 11, 12 and 13 at BU. All groups at the meeting supported it and will be there. Further information can be obtained by contacting BOWAAC at 547-1818.

McCloskey would like to retire Nixon -

See Scenic New Hampshire

MIT Volunteers for McCloskey

Organization Meeting:

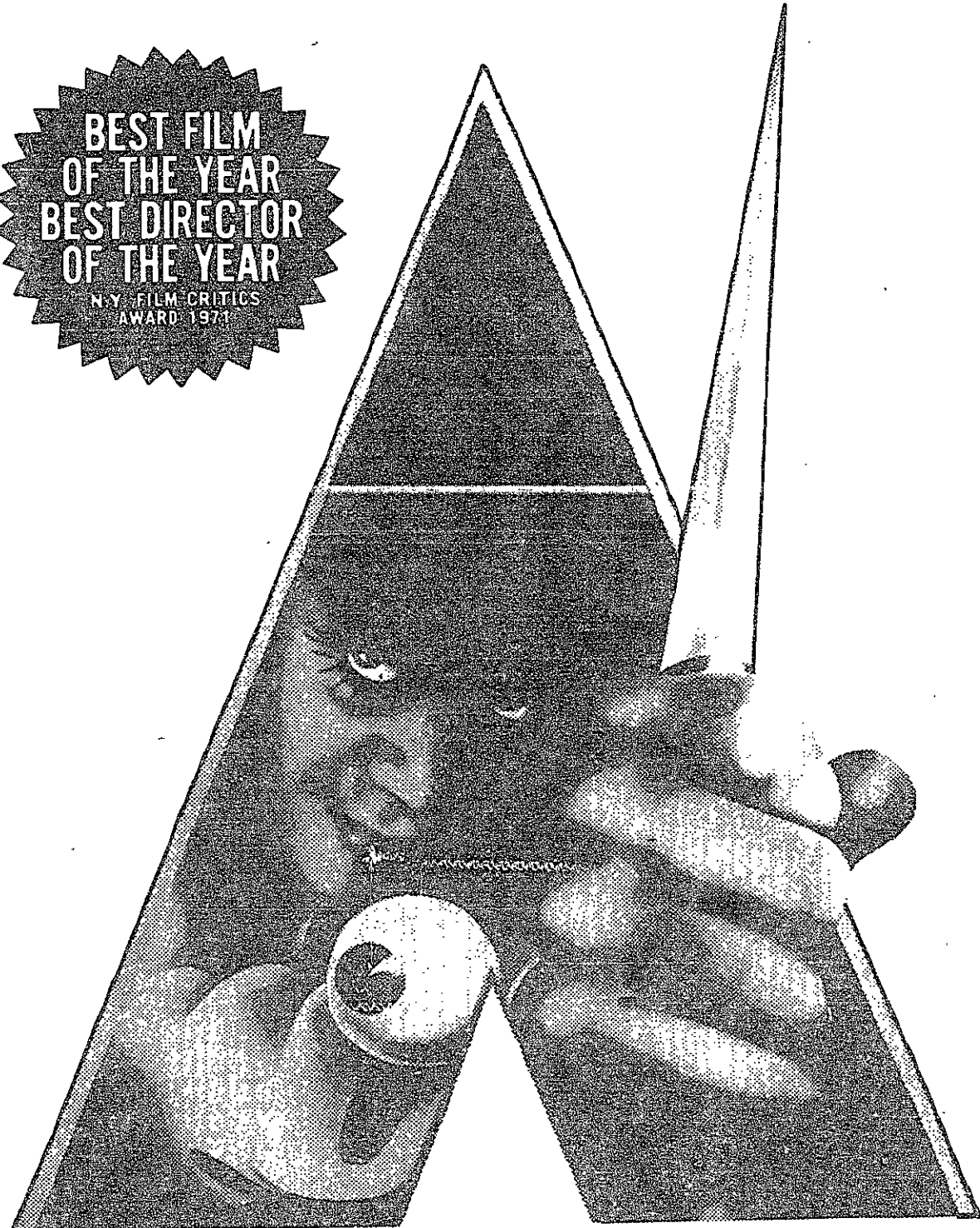
8:30 pm Valentine's Day

West Lounge

Student Center

495-4479 or x2858

Being the adventures of a young man whose principal interests are rape, ultra-violence and Beethoven.



STANLEY KUBRICK'S

CLOCKWORK ORANGE



A Stanley Kubrick Production "A CLOCKWORK ORANGE" Starring Malcolm McDowell • Patrick Magee • Adrienne Corri and Miriam Karlin • Screenplay by Stanley Kubrick • Based on the novel by Anthony Burgess • Produced and Directed by Stanley Kubrick • Executive Producers Max L. Raab and Sir L. Lyndall • From Warner Bros. A Kinney Company

NOW PLAYING!

Sade Cinema 57 542-3336 200 STUART ST.

LOCATED IN THE HOWARD JOHNSON MOTEL NEAR PARK SQUARE

CHORUS PRO MUSICA

Alfred Nash Patterson, Conductor
 4:30 PM Sunday, Feb. 13
FREE CONCERT
 Old South Church, Copley Square
 Boston
 Music of
IVES and MONTEVERDI

(\$1 donation at door for seat in reserve section, or telephone 267-7442, or write c/o Old South Church)

Stop rust before it starts on your new car. With Ziebart rustproofing.

W.F. LACEY & SONS
 50 Mystic Ave.
 Medford, Mass. 396-2883

Ziebart
 Absolute rustproofing

CHINA CINEMA
 Featuring Chinese Films (With English Subtitles)
 Mon - Fri 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30
 Sat. 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30
 Sun. 1:00, 2:45, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30
EXCLUSIVE SHAW BROTHERS PRODUCTION
STARTING TODAY: CRIMSON CHARM NEW PICTURE EVERY FRIDAY!!
 Telephone: 423-7415 84 Beach Street CHINATOWN

OFFICE SPACE AVAILABLE
 \$125 per month

CENTRAL SQ.
 Central Square Cambridge Mass.

Call 868-2540



Vol. 92, No. 3 February 11, 1972

Robert Elkin '73, Chairman
 Lee Giguere '73, Editor-in-Chief
 Len Tower Jr. '73 Business Manager
 Sandra Cohen '73, Managing Editor

Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. The Tech is published twice a week during the college year, except during college vacations, and once during the first week in August, by The Tech, Room W20-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Telephone: (617) 864-6900 ext. 2731 or 1541.

NOTES

* The MIT Water Club will sponsor an indoor kayak and canoe race on Saturday, February 12 at 7 pm. The competition, which will be held in MIT's Alumni Pool, takes the form of a slalom race, in which boaters are required to paddle through a course marked by poles suspended above the pool. Persons desiring more information may call the MIT Athletic Department, x4498.

* Jazz Celebrations, a weekly concert series featuring local jazz talent, will present Rocky Birigwa on Sunday, February 13 at 6 pm at the Old West Church, 131 Cambridge St., Boston.

* Informal, one-hour a week Spanish or Italian classes (around lunch time). Come to 56-510 any afternoon before February 14 for info or to sign up.

* The Study Improvement Program of the Education Research Center will begin this term with a meeting for students who may be interested. Monday, February 14 at 7:30 pm, Room 20C-221. The purpose of the program is to help students learn how to study harder and better and to get over examination panic, and incidentally to raise grades. More information at the meeting. Bring your friends. Dr. Ben Green is in charge.

* The Boston Children's Museum is looking for volunteers to work in an environment of education, children and computers. Interested persons should call Richard Gardner at 522-4800, ext. 61, any day of the week.

* The Swiss Federal Institute of Technology offers an academic year fellowship to MIT students for graduate study in Zurich during 1972-73. Sufficient competence in German to handle university work is essential. The fellowships include free tuition for ten months study, and a stipend. Anyone interested should see Dean Hazen at the Foreign Study Office before preparing an application, preferably before March 1; completed applications are due March 15.

* Professor Lynn Clotz speaks on DNA for Opportunities in Medical and Biological Research for those interested in Physics and Engineering. (S082, S042.08, Professor Stanley). Meeting in the Bush Room 10-105, Monday, February 14 at 3 pm. Coffee and cake will be served.

* "The Colonial Analogy" (17.771) will be offered by Prof. Willard Johnson. Classes will be held Tuesday's 3-5 pm, Room 212, Bldg. 53. The course explores the analogy between the African Colonial Experience with the situation of ethnic minorities in the U.S.

* The Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs division of international affairs and international scholarships offers an award of \$1,000 to a woman student whose legal residence is Massachusetts and who is a citizen of the U.S. This scholarship is to be used for a year's study in a foreign college or university either in the Junior Year Abroad program or for graduate work. Applications can be obtained from the Foreign Study Office, Room 10-303. Application deadline is mid-April.

UROP

Is anyone interested in possible projects in electronics/optics involved in real object scanning for recognition, mensuration, and comparison purposes? For more information, call or visit D. Burmaster, x4849, 20C-231.

A small computer company has an opportunity for a qualified undergraduate in advanced hardware development work. The student should be comfortable working in small groups. Projects will include design, construction, and testing. Car required. For more information, call or visit D. Burmaster, x4849, Room 20C-231.

Valda Maeda: an open hearing?

By Bruce Schwartz

Any one of you could be summarily fired at the whim or bad humor of your bosses. Unless you organize, as workers have been doing for scores of years, such outrages will continue to occur. Incidentally, this is not the first political firing from MIT. It is just one of the first in which an employee has decided to fight. And, believe us, it is a bitter desperate struggle. The Institute will not give up its right to arbitrarily fire employees easily.

—Prof. William Pinson

If the dismissal of Valda Maeda was justified, there is nevertheless something about the manner in which it was conducted that smells very bad. James Allison has privately said he could see no reason why she had to be terminated so abruptly, with five hours notice.

Valda had already been notified that her contract would not be renewed in July 1972, but she was under contract until June 30. (Susskind, however, had told her in December that his department had requested she be replaced.) In many other cases of this sort, the Institute has been known to keep an eye on an employee until the contract ran out. At the very least, dismissal without notice (even with one month's "conscience money") looks rather suspicious. The only logical justification for it would have been some overt, extreme breach of discipline on Valda's part just prior to January 5, and no one claims such an incident occurred. Was it, then, irritation with Valda's political activities that precipitated her immediate firing as the last in a series of skirmishes with Reay Freve, and with Susskind and his Department? Valda says that Reay Freve expressed disapproval of the IAP course. Freve says she discussed it with Valda, but only to the extent of warning her not to teach it on library time or in the Rotch library.

It has been noted (see Tuesday's *The Tech*) that Natalie Nicholson, Associate Director of the Libraries, warned Valda that if she made trouble by trying to plead her case for contract renewal, she would be dismissed immediately. As a major or contributory motive in her firing, this is hardly defensible. The vague implication (Susskind alluded to it in responding to demonstrators' questions on at least one occasion) that Valda might retaliate against her non-renewal by "sabotaging" the slide library is not supported by anything Valda has done or even is accused of having done.

Moreover, statements about Valda's character and conduct in her job are contradictory. The complaints against her must be balanced against her own rebuttals and the statements of several people (mostly students) who used the library. These accounts jibe with the characteri-

zation supplied by Prof. Pinson: "She is indeed a competent, intelligent and cooperative person — in short, a very nice person." She is also a radical woman, and in struggling to break out of the traditional female role may have incited hostilities that could be characterized as sexist. What a Research Assistant might call a harmless flirtation Valda would not see in the same light. A degree of brusqueness that would be tolerated in a male is not considered the same in a woman — it's called bitchiness. Would a male's objections to the quality of an RA's slides be interpreted by a professor as "uncooperativeness," or as "exercising responsibility?" If Valda was slide librarian, was she not supposed to exercise judgement over the collection? It's obvious that she and the city planners had disagreements; not so obvious (for the details and perceptions of each incident are complicated) is who was in the right.

Because so many irregularities, contradictory statements, and "confidential reports" exist; because it is very nearly impossible to cross-check statements without bringing accuser and defendant together; because a dismissal from a job constitutes a real defamation of character (whether made public knowledge or not); because the administration's integrity is called into question every time it resorts to secrecy; and because she wants, asks, and demands one, Valda Maeda should be granted some sort of open hearing.

That is also the conclusion of two professors, William Watson of Humanities and Warren Ambrose of the Mathematics Department, who attempted a personal inquiry of their own and found themselves unable to reach a conclusion — but considerably in doubt about the validity of Valda's dismissal, and reasonably sure that it had been carried out improperly.

They conclude that Valda Maeda should have an open hearing, and communicated this by letter to Dean Benson Snyder, James Allison and William Porter, Dean of the School of Architecture and Planning. In the letter they said that, from their talking to principals in the case:

—they had found it difficult to sort the merits of the case

—some of the complaints against Valda seemed plausible

—some of the actions against her seemed hasty and ill-considered, and possibly motivated by political animus

—Valda deserved the right to reply to her accusers, directly

—no *a priori* assumption of guilt or innocence should be made until then

Watson and Ambrose also broached the larger issue of a grievance procedure for untenured, non-union staff. The mechanism would have to be developed, but they feel it should go beyond admin-

istrative review and should incorporate the right to an open hearing upon demand of the employee. Valda's, they said, should be a test case.

Watson and Ambrose noted further that MIT had broken Valda's contract, and said she ought to be paid until the expiration date, June 30. (A hearing mechanism might take that long to work things out.)

The two professors also told Snyder that if no plans were made for a hearing, they would broach the issue to the faculty at their next meeting. (However, the faculty would probably not act on it until a later meeting. The faculty rarely moves without deliberation.)

The administration, of course, is not partial to the idea of open hearings. MIT is no sweatshop, but every employer is guilty of some abuses. No hierarchical institution really wants its inner workings exposed, and in the case of the MIT administration, open proceedings would interfere with the managerial efficiency with which the Institute likes to operate. Certainly no administration is eager to have its officials subjected to the public scrutiny and cross-examination that adversary proceedings (and the whole experience of Anglo-American law has been that only such proceedings can begin to guarantee justice) would entail. Too many embarrassing questions would be asked. Nor does any administration want to submit its employees to the possibility of harassment, always a danger, especially in partisan issues like this one. And of course, MIT cherishes its image and would not appreciate the publicity a public hearing for Valda might bring.

Perhaps even more worrisome is the precedent it would establish. An administration always cherishes its discretionary powers; the power to hire and fire is one of these, and any restriction — or further restriction — of this power makes the organization that much less amenable to smooth control from the top.

But the idea persists that we ought to expect better from the university than from a profit-making corporation. Perhaps this is just liberal illusion. Even if so, Kevin Lynch feels that MIT should avoid even the appearance of injustice:

I agree with Pinson in one thing: the whole affair makes clear the need for regular grievance procedures for untenured staff, and perhaps for union organization.

Reay Freve has said she would not oppose an open hearing. Kevin Lynch has said he would not block it. Dean William Porter, whose review for President Wiesner upheld Valda's dismissal, nevertheless says he is not opposed to open hearings in principle, although the mechanism would have to be worked out so that the

(Please turn to page 7)

Letters to The Tech

To the Editor:

In reading Bruce Schwartz's article for *The Tech* about Valda Maeda's firing from the Rotch Library Slide Room we accept his analysis as that of the administration. There was no attempt made to represent Valda's side of the story. The article makes the case that Valda was a marginal employee who should have been fired, but was fired a little hastily. We think that Valda did a good job, and got along well with the people she worked with.

When Valda took charge of the slide room, she instituted changes which led to a great expansion of the slide collection and a tremendous increase in its general usefulness. Under her, the slide room has acquired slides at the rate of 7000-8000, 2000 3x4 slides, and several thousand photographs per year. In addition, Valda instituted an honor system for borrowing slides whereby people could borrow slides without any red tape. As a result of this, the volume of slides borrowed has tripled since Valda became slide librarian. In addition, because of her willingness to acquire any slide someone wanted, people from fields such as music, humanities and modern languages, who had never before used the collection began using it. In addition, the many users of the collection can attest to the fact that their questions were answered courteously and accurately and that every attempt was made to help them find what they were looking

for. To say that the slide room was not well run and not accessible to people is outright slander.

In general, the people who worked in the slide room got along well and knew each other. If ever tension arose, as always happens with people working in a small room, Valda made every attempt to alleviate the misunderstanding. She would even ask her boss Reay Freve to mediate a situation for better understanding when it was necessary. It was a very human place.

It was not until last summer when Valda became more active with UAG that Reay Freve (her boss) started finding fault with her. We think that Valda was fired for her activities with UAG. Because the administration denies this, their stories are contradictory and untrue. For example, the main complaint launched against her was by Kevin Lynch who claimed that she was not building up the city planning slide collection. Even he sees no reason for the summary firing: "I was astonished at the summary dismissal, and first heard of it from you. From what I know, I cannot justify it," he wrote in a letter to Valda. To date, no reason has been given to justify this firing, except for vague accusations that Valda was about to "sabotage" the slide collection. In view of the fact that she constantly wanted to build the collection, this charge seems desperate. On the other hand, MIT has had a long tradition of cracking down on radicals — throwing

them out of school, having them arrested, and physically beating them up. We don't see why they would treat Valda differently. We think that people who see this firing as unjust, and as an attack on people who fight against MIT's policies should support Valda's fight to regain her job.

There will be a rally next week. We urge people who are interested to come to it.

University Action Group

(Your reaction to my article demonstrates again why the press is no place to settle Valda's case. You say the people in the slide room got along well; others say things to the contrary. I will agree that my account lacks many details, but unfortunately I cannot devote as much time as I would like to *The Tech* (I'm still a student) — nor was I prepared to play detective. You are probably right in feeling the first article gave more play to the administration's side of things (although I took care to note contentions and refutations on both sides), but if you read the article in this issue, you will see that far from making any case one way or the other, I was trying to lay out the contradictions and conclude that only an open hearing could resolve the issue. The two pieces were intended as parts of the same article. A misunderstanding in the composing room resulted in there being no mention of the continuation after Tuesday's article. — Bruce Schwartz)

"Black Experience" may be first step

By Walter Middlebrook

As indicated by its name, a "Black Experience in Science and Technology," is exactly what took place on MIT's campus last weekend. More than 200 Black faculty, administrators, Community and Sloan Fellows, and students participated in the event held February 5 and 6.

This conference may have been a first for MIT but what we're hoping is that this won't be the last, is the message one gets from talking with Nanette L. Smith, Assistant to the Dean for Student Affairs. The "Experience" proved to satisfy the four major objectives set forth by its coordinating committee. These objectives were: 1) to broaden the awareness of the issues related to some aspects of communication, economic development, health care, and transportation; 2) to afford the opportunity for Black students to meet other Blacks, particularly in the Boston



area, who are engaged in a variety of challenging professional pursuits; 3) to provide the opportunity for Black students to identify some of the technical and non-technical needs and considerations of our urban communities; and 4) to investigate the potential for student involvement in educational, job related, and volunteer activities.

The committee, which consisted of about 25 students, faculty, and staff, set about obtaining these goals by arranging a two day program allowing participants to attend general assemblies of the body, buffet luncheons, and smaller workshop sessions. These sessions were all conducted by noted speakers who spoke on issues related to the goals of the conference.

The opening session of the "Experience" was addressed by Mr. Samuel F. Yette. Yette, who is a Professor at the Howard University School of Journalism, has been in a heated and rather controversial dispute with *Newsweek Magazine*. At one time he was the only Black assigned to the Washington bureau of the magazine, but according to *Newsweek* became "unacceptable as a reporter on the scene" after authoring the questioned book, *The Choice, The Issue of Black Survival in America*. For this reason he was dismissed December 24, 1971, after completing four years of work. Contrary to the *Newsweek* charges, however, Yette feels he is being discriminated against, citing freedom of the press as a major reason why he shouldn't have been fired because of his book.

Yette's speech dealt mostly with the misuse of technological advancements in

the past and present. To illustrate his points, he used examples where man had created dynamite to blast mines and other excavation jobs, but what did man do? Man took that dynamite and bombed a little Baptist church in Birmingham, Alabama. He gave a similar example with the atom and atomic destruction.

Yette was mainly concerned with technology as having social consequences and therefore having political power. He focused on how Black people are being robbed of their inventions and technology and how these vehicles are being used against them. He closed by emphasizing that every useful technology has an opposite and equally political misuse.

Following Yette's address, participants were invited to a buffet luncheon serving "soul food." At this luncheon, "Africa and America: A Technological Partnership" was discussed by a panel consisting of Mr. Robert E. Efimba, an MIT graduate student in Civil Engineering; Mr. Hayward Henry, an MIT and Harvard lecturer; and Mr. Nana Nketsia, from the University of Massachusetts and Brandeis and versed on the Black cultural revolution.

All of the speakers were interestingly sticking to the subject and the evening was progressively heading towards boredom. Then Mr. Nketsia, a vibrant, big Black man, captured the attention of all with his deliberate delivery which awed the very receptive audience. Nketsia's speech was short and to the point — "American Blacks should return and help their Brothers in Africa!" At the conclusion of the luncheon, the workshop sessions began. There were to be three periods for participation in three of four workshop sessions. The workshop sessions were conducted under the topics of economic development, health care, transportation, and communication.

Economic Development ("the emerging community, the emerging nation.") Conducting the workshop in E.D. were Mr. William Davis, Executive Director-Counsel of the Circle C Complex in Roxbury; Dr. Bernard Gifford, presently a Fellow at the Institute of Politics, Harvard Kennedy School and a Loeb Fellow in the Graduate School of Design (City Planning) at Harvard; and Dr. Willard Johnson, an Associate Professor in Political Science at MIT whose specialties are community economic development, as well as the political and economic development aspects of African politics.

Health Care ("ethnic diseases, diseases of poverty, and health specialists.") Health care proved to be one of the more interesting workshops as participants met Dr. John Arrandando, presently a Fellow at the Harvard School of Public Health; Mr. Dennis Lloyd, President of the Black Student Association at Boston State College and participant in the Harvard Health Careers Summer Program; and Dr. Delano Merriweather, now a Fellow in Hematology, Harvard Medical Unit, Thorndike Memorial Laboratory at the Boston City Hospital.

These men were able to outline ideas and goals for Blacks in the field. Special attention was focused on the sickle cell anemia disease, prevalent in the Black community.

Transportation ("the community and transportation: issues and non-issues, planning and development, and solution strategies.") Transportation featured Mr. Joe Brevard, presently with the Boston Transportation Planning Review. His interests lie in land use, urban traffic

networks and travel forecasting, and plan evaluation for non-industrialized regions. Also at the session was Mr. Edward Goff, executive director of the Joint Center-Community University for Inner City Change in Roxbury. His interests lie in survival mechanisms, architecture, and planning. Mr. Charles Grigsby, President-Founder of Transcomm Lines, Inc. and a graduate of Harvard, specializes in transportation planning and design, business development, and communications property acquisition and development. Another resource for the transportation group was Mr. Jim McQueen, a graduate student in civil engineering at MIT. McQueen, along with Mr. Chuck Turner, a Community Fellow at MIT, rounded out the field. Turner's areas of interest include politics, housing, and transportation.

Communications ("broadcast journalism and programming; access to the media; media responsiveness, community control and, informational transferral systems; construction of media hardware.")

Communications was probably the most interesting of all workshops. Participants took a look at all the different aspects of communications, from announcing to producing the equipment necessary for communicating, to how to get support for your efforts in the community if you are already into communications.

Resource people included Ms. Maureen Bunyon, a news reporter for WGBH-TV and Dr. William Gordon, an Assistant Professor in Physics at Tuskegee Institute, expecting to receive his Ph.D. from MIT this February. His area of expertise is theoretical physics, electronic and communication equipment. Also present at the session were Mr. Oscar Jackson, an MIT Community Fellow presently conducting research on cable TV and its effects on the urban environment; Mr. Theodore Ledbetter, President of the

of MIT Whitney Young Community Fellows. Mr. Hubert Jones, of Newton, a former Director of the Roxbury Multi-Service Center and now a candidate for Congress; Ms. Ruth McClain, of Newark, a former Community Relations Specialist for the Greater Newark Urban Coalition, Inc.; and Mr. William Smith, Minneapolis, a former director of the Community Relations Pilot City Health Center spoke on "Blacks and Technology: For What Purposes?"

All the panelists seemed to agree on this question, and each stressed the same thought: Students majoring in the technical fields should learn something about the social sciences so as not to lock their minds totally into a technical format.

Planning for the "Black Experience in Science and Technology" began in early April, 1971, as Dean Smith began discussing the idea of sponsoring some series of seminars geared toward the use of Black science and technological skills. With the assistance of students, faculty, and staff her original outline was expanded to cover practically all the definite ideas and suggestions she received from the community early in the year.

As noted in Dean Smith's first proposal for the idea, "one important notion which Black MIT undergraduates have impressed upon me is the yearning for guidance, some direction, some models in this relatively difficult four year educational process. MIT has few Black faculty members, thus few real professional models for its students."

Black students sooner or later begin to question the value of their MIT education — to question its value to themselves, to their families back home, to the Black community, and to life in general. For this reason Dean Smith thought it would be useful to bring in resource people who were involved in doing things relevant to the community.

After those many months of planning and those long hours of hard work, a



Photos by Walter Middlebrook

Urban Communications Group, Inc. in Washington, D.C. who offers consulting services in communication technology, management and sociology (including broadcasting, videotape, cable television and information retrieval); and Mr. William Wright, who is National Coordinator for Black Effect for Soul and Television (BEST) from Washington, D.C., and has been a prime mover in the organization of public awareness to the airwaves of radio and television, particularly as it relates to the minority community.

The second luncheon featured a panel

"Black Experience in Science and Technology" was the success it was planned to be. Now all that is needed is the commitment of those who volunteered, in the wrap-up session of the conference, to begin work on other projects. Those who did not volunteer to serve on any of the projects which would help this black community must now raise their hands to help. This trend, if begun, could trigger a vigorous follow-up to the "Experience" which could lead to a serious and beautiful experience for the Black student on the MIT campus.

Tuesday, February 15, 1972
5:15 pm, Lecture Hall 9-150

Technology and Culture Seminar

The Impact of the Computer on Society

Professor Joseph Weizenbaum
Computer Science, MIT

Respondents: Terry A. Winograd, Artificial Intelligence Lab, MIT
Christopher Schaefer, Political Science, MIT

If You Are PREGNANT and NEED HELP

Call — 7 Days, 24 Hours
(collect if necessary)
215-877-7700

Women's Free Choice
A non-profit organization

A day in the life of a busy man, or

By Paul Schindler

At 6 am or so each morning, while the vast majority of the 7000 people in the MIT community are still in bed, Jerome Wiesner gets up and starts his day. Some mornings, he will head right for the airport; other days, such as Wednesday, December 16, 1971, he spends in Boston, Cambridge, and his home, Watertown.

There is no such thing as a typical day in the life of Jerry Wiesner. Every day holds something out of the ordinary for the president of America's foremost technological institution. His roles as administrator, public figurehead, fund raiser, and private individual of taste and distinction dictate an ever-changing pattern. But through several hours of discussion and careful planning, arrangements were made for this reporter to follow Jerome Wiesner through an entire day, from breakfast through bedtime. What follows is an attempt to blend that information with that from many other days, to get an idea of just what it is that Jerry does for a living.

The day with Jerry Wiesner began at 8:15 am, when this reporter arrived late by a quarter-hour for breakfast (streets are as well marked in Watertown as they are in Boston, and Wiesner lives on a side street off a side street at the top of a hill). Bryndis, the Wiesner's black labrador was there to greet me when the door was opened.

In a way, Bryndis is typical of the Wiesner home and possessions. The home is not a mansion, but it is large and well kept, and in an outstanding hill top location in the midst of a suburb size lot.



The Wiesner Den

The yard seemed pretty well-kept for the middle of December, and the house was "lived-in" clean inside; it was no museum (especially the desk top in Wiesner's den) but it showed attention and care. The Wiesner's have lived in this same house for about 20 years; they moved into it not too long after he began work for the Research Laboratory of Electronics and decided to stay there when he was elected President. (Jerry relates a story of their first week in the house: the water heater broke down. Careful inspection revealed the fault to be in some copper tubing which he removed, and took to RLE. He repaired it there, replaced it, and draws hot water from the same heater today.)

It was a surprise to find everyone so wide eyed and bushy-tailed upon my arrival. However, Wiesner couldn't be expected to greet a reporter in his pajamas, but to be dressed for the day and alert! He gets up most mornings at about 6 am and if he is not going out of town in the morning, goes to his den and reads long papers brought home from the office, thinks or writes until about 7:30.

The Wiesner housekeeper prepares breakfast: coffee, scrambled eggs, bacon and English muffins for this particular morning. *The New York Times* was on the table, but Wiesner had either already read it, or would look at it later. During breakfast, he talked with Mrs. Wiesner about little things - family plans, the upcoming evening, a call yesterday from Dr. Killian's secretary about a fund-raising trip.

Jerome Wiesner, The Man

Wiesner has a cassette player in his car, and a collection of classical music cassettes (mostly Deutsche Grammophone) which he prefers to the radio. As he listens, he hums the theme to himself, slightly ahead of the tape. But today, the fm side of his am-fm was tuned to WCRB. (At home, he has a KLH, and a Sony Trinitron Color TV in the kitchen. The Heathkit Color TV in his office was a gift, he did not build it himself - "I guess I'm a little too busy these days.")

He talked a little of his days as a recorder of folk music for the Library of Congress, when "we would load all the equipment into a truck and go around the hills making recordings." He has had some of the music he himself recorded transferred to cassettes for his car player; but he doesn't keep up with the recording field much anymore, "With tape recording and associated technology, it's just too easy."

When he walks through the halls of MIT, he has a smile for all, a nod, sometimes a wink and always a greeting for those he knows, and a moment for anyone who wants to stop and chat. Questions usually bring answers; complaints often bring action.

Other executives may be going mod, but extra wide ties and wildly colored shirts are not the standard for Wiesner. Paul Gray may occasionally be seen in something "tastefully colorful," but the President prefers dark suits, quiet shirts, and conservative ties. His coat stays on during the working day for the most part, except when he shaves in preparation for a long evening in public, as he did this day.

His pipe really does seem omnipresent: he smokes four pipes in his office before lunch, and puffs smoke rings during meetings, as he looks at the principal speaker's ear (about all he can see from his usual vantage point).

As he looks out at the audience, his glance moves casually from person to person and section to section. When it lights on certain people, he will smile and wink. Anyone sitting nearby feels the

wink intended for him; it is great "theatre": most people beam and feel good.

Wiesner will occasionally pace while others speak, but always manages to seem attentive, and proves himself so when he goes on to comment on the topic at hand. In fact, he does not like to sit in one place for a long time. He will seldom be at his desk for more than 10 minutes without getting up, or turning his chair around, or leaning back. He often rocks his chair slightly when he is on the phone, or will tap his feet and hum softly (the humming is rare and somewhat off-key).



Although the job of President may seem sedentary, there is something about it which, while not involving physical labor, still manages to tire a person. This reporter had eight hours sleep; Wiesner, it turns out, had slept only four hours the night before. By mid-afternoon both of us felt pretty tired, and by the end of the day, he looked tired and I felt exhausted.

On Getting Dr. Wiesner from Point A to Point B...

If his schedule includes a night-time engagement immediately after office hours, Dr. Wiesner will drive himself to MIT. (His alternative would be to ask for the MIT driver, Mr. Gibbs. Arrangements for this mode of transportation are usually made a day in advance, as Mr. Gibbs has many masters to serve in the upper-echelon levels of the MIT administration.)

DINO'S PIZZA AND SUB SERVICE

FAST DELIVERY
REASONABLE PRICES
CALL 266-6381
6 PM-12 Midnight

MASS. AVE. IN BOSTON NEAR BEACON ST.

MEXICO

Spring in Alcapulco
\$169
8 DAYS
7 NIGHTS

VIA UNIVERSAL DC-8 JET CALL: 599-0287

Only 40 seats available - open only to students, employees and families of MIT - WEL. ALSO: EUROPE THIS SUMMER

CALL FOR OUR OUTSTANDING RATES AND DATES TO EUROPE THIS SUMMER

MIT presents

D
R
A
M
A
S
H
O
P

Shaw's "Arms and the Man"

Directed by Joseph Everingham
Feb. 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, 1972
Little Theatre, Kresge Audit., M.I.T.
All Tickets \$2.25
Reservations: 864-6900, x4720
Time: 8:30 pm

1974 COULD FIND YOU JUST ANOTHER COLLEGE GRAD OR A JR. EXEC IN MANAGEMENT.

If you're a young man or woman with 2 academic years remaining either at the undergraduate or graduate level, you can apply for entry in the Air Force's 2-year ROTC program, offered on college campuses all across the country. If you qualify, you'll receive a \$100 a month, nontaxable subsistence allowance. And on graduating, you'll receive an officer's commission in the Air Force. Also, this year, for the first time, the Air Force is offering hundreds of scholarships in the Air Force ROTC 2-year program paying full tuition; lab expenses; incidental fees; a textbook allowance and the same \$100 each month, tax free. For more information, mail in the coupon today. Or, call 800-631-1972 toll free. Enroll in the Air Force ROTC, and get your future off the ground. *In New Jersey call 800-962-2803.

U.S. AIR FORCE RECRUITING SERVICE
DIRECTORATE OF ADVERTISING (APV)
RANDOLPH AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS 78148

Please send me more information on Air Force ROTC 2-year program.

Name _____ Date of Birth _____ Sex _____

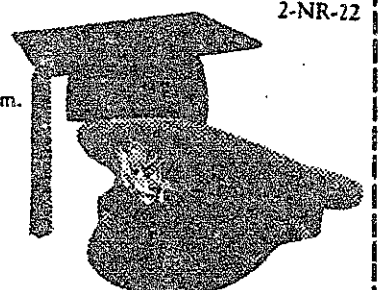
Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Date of Graduation _____ College _____

I understand there is no obligation.

Find yourself a scholarship in Air Force ROTC.



2-NR-22

What Jerry Wiesner does for a living

Wiesner talks like someone who has regularly driven to work himself for a long time, as he watches the traffic on both the Boston and Cambridge sides of the river to keep track of the pattern. "It's usually best to take the Cambridge side early and the Boston side late," he noted. But we were "late," and traffic was bad on both sides, so it was a toss-up.

His home is not very far from the Charles, and he jokingly talks of the ease of "taking a boat to school. But the Watertown Yacht Club won't let me tie up there." The thought is mentioned as a mark, but as traffic crawls along next to the empty river, one starts to wonder.

He drives in through the arch by the infirmary, and parks in the inner courtyard, in a "reserved yet non-descript parking place. There are no signs on it saying "PRESIDENT ONLY." "Some people need that kind of thing, but I don't — just as long as I have a parking place." From there, it is only a 50 foot walk to the shelter of a building, ranking his parking spot as one of the most convenient on campus.

He goes to the faculty club for lunch by car: the 15 minute walk is more time than he can, on most days, afford to lose out of a busy schedule. Today the weather is poor, so Mr. Gibbs drives us to the back entrance which minimizes the length of time spent in inclement weather. Wiesner does not melt if exposed to rain, however. In the evening, when he drives himself, he faces the same parking problems as anyone else, sometimes finding himself blocks away from where he is going. He drives conservatively for a long-time Boston resident.

Wiesner also flies a great deal: not a lot for an executive, but more than most people. A majority of his trips are to New York City and Washington, where he does work for MIT, the Sloan Commission on Cable Television or the government, or attends a board meeting. If he is on Sloan or government business, they pick up the tab for his first class air fare. He travels



Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner in his office, conferring with his Executive Assistant, Miss Barbara Wollan.

first class, according to his secretaries, "because he works on the plane" and it's much easier to do paperwork in the front section than in the back.

Occasionally, Wiesner flies on charter planes, but there are times when this is not the most convenient way to go. The day before, he had come in on a charter flight under Butler Aviation, and had decided to save some time by parking his car at the Butler terminal. But he fell asleep on the way back, so he didn't know that his fellow passengers decided to save him time by landing at the Northeastern terminal, "where he was probably parked."

High Class Help

Secretaries are the vital link between any executive and the rest of the world.

Wiesner is no exception. Due to the size and complexity of his job, he has an Executive assistant (Miss Wollan), a secretary (Mrs. Hrbek), and a receptionist he shares with the Chancellor. They keep his phone, his plane tickets, (and his theatre tickets for a night at Man of La Mancha with Mrs. Wiesner) his calendar, his door, and in the final analysis: his ear.

The first thing in the morning they bring in coffee as he unloads his briefcase. They are prepared to recite the day's calendar for him, noting his first meeting, the status of lunch, and reminding him of a school board meeting that night. They answer the phone for him at all times — rare indeed is the occasion when you hear Wiesner's voice first if you call him at his office.

Every incoming phone call is carefully documented, with a note, a message, or an appointment as need be. The notes and messages are carefully kept in order of both time and importance, and sent to Wiesner through the secretarial buffer. As he goes through papers at his desk, he and his secretaries take turns: They say, "Would you like to call Professor Smith back about that Jones thing?" Or, alternatively, he will say "Would you get me John Doe in Washington?" In any case, they place the actual call while he continues working. Thus, while they go through the other man's secretary, or switchboard, or the routine of a long distance person to person call, he can keep working away.

The second part of this article will appear in next Tuesday's newspaper.

Valda Maeda...

(Continued from page 4)
hearings did not degenerate into shouting matches that passed for discipline committee trials here less than two years ago. The sentiment voiced by Kevin Lynch and other MIT officials that Valda would suffer from the exposure of a public hearing is not valid grounds against her request. (Paternalism, sexist or otherwise, is appreciated only by children.)

It will be difficult to set up a mechanism for redress of employee grievances like Valda's, especially in a case where partisan politics is an issue, it will be hard to find neutral third parties whom both sides would trust to

render judgement. Adversary proceedings would be tricky and time-consuming (though one would hope not nearly so convoluted as civil court — which, incidentally, is a case technically open by Valda but prohibitively expensive, especially when the adversary is wealthy MIT). Yet to do less is to perpetuate a potentially exploitative and unjust labor-management relationship, and to leave, in this case, the lingering suspicion of injustice uncorrected. Administrative review is not enough; the organization that dispenses justice in secrecy can as easily perpetrate injustice. Valda Maeda should have a hearing and a chance to defend herself.

classified advertising

ood expedition in North Africa Summer 1972. Unique, exciting, involving diplomacy, interior exploration and rugged living. Please apply to — University Experiment in Foreign Exploration, P.O. Box 898, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514. (Non Profit organization)

ndover, New Hampshire, junction of routes 4 and 11, minutes to Mount Unapee, King Ridge, and Ragged Mountain. Comfy, two bedroom mobile home, sleeps six, \$275 a month, \$100 a week, \$75 a weekend, 89-1020 or 484-4989.

0% to 50% OFF ON ALL STEREO EQUIPMENT, stereo components, compact, and TV's. All new in factory sealed cartons. 100% guaranteed. All major brands available. Call like anytime, 491-7793.

SYCHEDELIC LIGHTING for parties, room decorations, dances, rock concerts. World's largest psychedelic lighting catalog for rentals, sales, lightshows, send \$1. (credited as \$2).

Rocktronics, 22-MIT Wendell St., Cambridge, MA 02138. Call EL4-4444.

OVERSEAS JOBS FOR STUDENTS. Australia, Europe, S. America, Africa, etc. All professions and occupations, \$700 to \$3,000 monthly. Expenses paid, overtime, sightseeing. Free information — Write, Jobs Overseas, Dept. F6, Box 15071, San Diego, CA 92115.

An Indian Dance/Drama by Bengali Poet R. Tagore.

Chandalika

Every Fri and Sat at 8:30 PM
553 Tremont Street
Boston Center for the Arts
Call 338-9352

THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

a specialized agency of the United Nations dedicated to peace and

THE STUDENT AID SOCIETY

a non-profit non-political organization dedicated to helping students to help themselves offer

\$6 value

STUDY ABROAD

New 19th Edition
Each copy is trilingual in English, French and Spanish

Paris, France, 1972
644 Pages

The most complete scholarship directory in the world lists more than 234,000 scholarships, fellowships, loans and grants in more than 129 countries or territories! Tells who is eligible, fields of study, financial assistance, HOW, WHEN AND WHERE TO APPLY! Reflects the latest scholarship approach coded by financial need!

\$1.50 value

VACATION STUDY ABROAD

Each copy is trilingual in English, French and Spanish

More and more Americans are flocking overseas for summer vacations, and an increasing proportion is young Americans! With the price war now raging on overseas airfares, record-breaking numbers of young Americans will surge across Europe this summer! VACATION STUDY ABROAD tells how qualified people will go free! Provides information on short courses, seminars, summer schools, scholarships and travel agents available each year to students, teachers and other young people and adults planning to undertake study or training abroad during their vacations. These data were provided by some 500 organizations in 54 countries!

\$5 value

STUDENT AID SOCIETY membership dues. Services offered:

- Scholarship information service. Answers questions concerning scholarships worldwide!
- Travel service. Plans interesting tours to exotic lands!
- Reference Service.

\$12.50

all for only \$6

"Your reference service saved me much valuable time which I put in on other subjects. Result: 5 As and 1 B."
C.N., Ann Arbor, Mich

"The Vantage Point" is a book put together by 5 ghost writers and edited by L.B.J. Your reference service is almost like my own personal ghost writer."
L.C., Gainesville, Fla.

"The 3 reference books of which every student needs personal copies are Study Abroad, a good dictionary and thesaurus. I got a \$10,000 4-year scholarship from Study Abroad."
A.R., Berkeley, Calif.

Drafts term papers, essays, book reports, theses, etc. frequently using primary sources available only in the Library of Congress! We do not actually write the finished assignment since that would deprive the student of valuable educational experience and defeat the purpose for writing for oneself in the first place. We will provide background information and bibliographies which rank with such tools as the College Outline Series and encyclopaedia reference services available only with expensive sets. Limit of one draft at small additional charge, per semester per student in good standing. We cannot answer any question which we feel requires the advice of a doctor, lawyer, architect, engineer, or other licensed practitioner, nor can we advise concerning your financial investments. Neither can we undertake market research or surveys or provide home study courses.

Student Aid Society, PO Box 39062
Friendship Station, Washington, D.C. 20016

Gentlemen: I enclose \$6 for Study Abroad, Vacation Study Abroad and annual dues.

Name _____
Address _____
City, State _____ Zip _____

Skiers 2nd in field of seven

Last weekend, in their first Division II, four-event meet of the season, the MIT ski team was edged out of first place by New England College, by 1.7 of a possible 400 points. The other seven teams competing were well behind the two leaders.

On the first day of the competition, MIT took third place in the giant slalom. Strong performances were turned in by Steve Nadler '73, who was second in 74.11 seconds (1.66 behind Nolan of Norwich), and by John Nabelek '74, in sixth at 76.28. Gary Ruf '75, rounded out MIT's scoring with 26th place (82.53). Other MIT skiers were John Clippinger '73 and Drew Jaglom '74, who finished 33rd (84.91) and 34th (86.15) respectively. This gave MIT a score of

94.7% in the giant, behind New England and Norwich.

That afternoon, in an extremely close race, MIT nipped the favorite New England by one-tenth of a percentage point. Scott Weigle '74 led the Engineers, finishing first in 51.41 seconds. Bob Collier '74 was fifth (53.27), and Lew Jester '72 seventh (54.04), giving the team a total time of 158.52 to New England's 159.29.

This left MIT in second place after the first day, with 193 points to New England's 193.9. Norwich was third with 190.6, and the closest team to the three leaders was Keane State, well back with 183.9.

In the slalom the next day, the Alpine squad demolished New England, winning the race

by a score of 92.0% to 74.0. Only Franklin Pierce, with 91.2, was even close to MIT. Nadler was again second, this time to Sauk of NE, with a time of 91.49 seconds, 2.1 seconds behind Sauk. The team time for the first run was made up of Nadler's 44.76, Ruf's 49.41, and Clippinger's 55.17. Jaglom was timed in 57.32, while Nabelek was disqualified for missing a gate. In the second run Nadler again led the team, with 46.73, while Nabelek and Ruf finished in 47.61 and 49.6 respectively. Few of the other teams managed to even have three stand-up finishers.

This gave the team a 17.1 point lead, going into the final event, jumping. At first it looked as if MIT might be able to hold its lead. Collier jumped well, fourth with 29 and 29½ meters, but the rest of the team could not match his performance. They finished fourth, with 79.3 points, to NE's 98.1, Franklin Pierce 82.1, and Norwich with 80.5.

Nabelek, jumping for the first time, managed to soar 25 meters, but could not hold on to the jump and fell. With practice, however, he should become a fine ski jumper.

The top five teams of the meet were New England, 336.0, MIT 364.3, Franklin Pierce 345.4, Norwich 339.0, and Plymouth State 316.1. This weekend the team travels to Norwich for another divisional four-event meet.

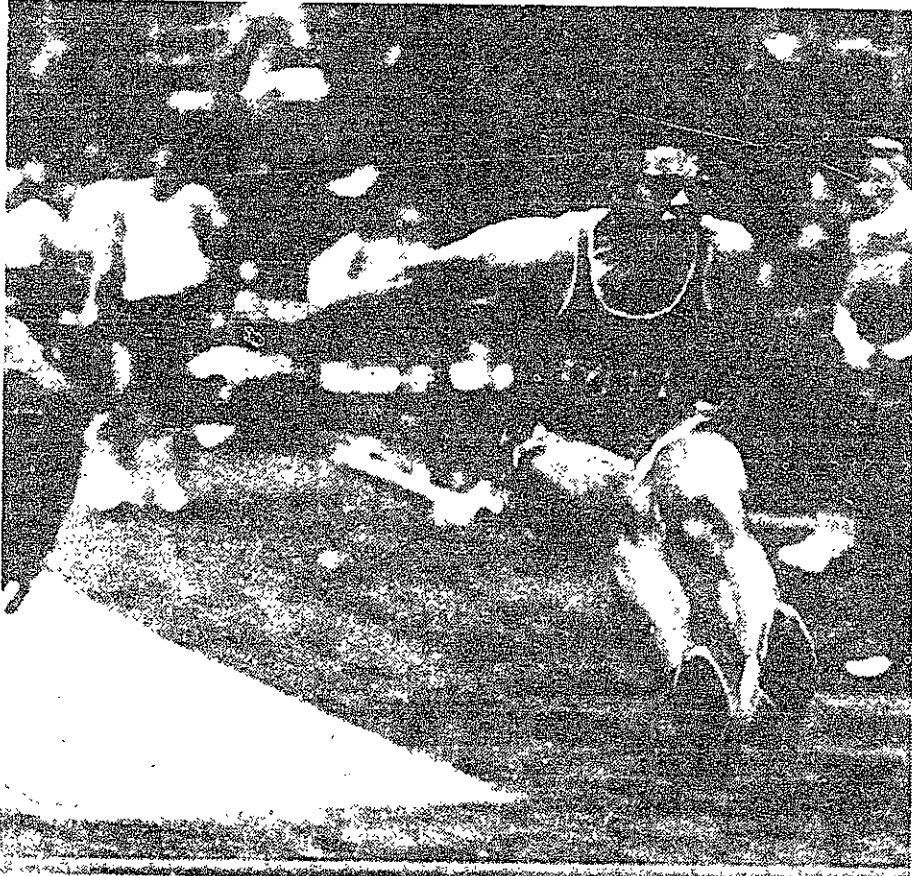


Photo by Sheldon Lowenthal

Track GBC 4th place; Wilson robbed of win

By Mike Charette

The indoor track team took fourth place in the Greater Boston Indoor Track Championships at Harvard last Saturday. MIT's performance at the meet was highlighted by Brian Moore's ('73) overwhelming victory in the 35-lb. weight throw, and was marred by one of the more disgusting exhibitions of officiating in recent memory.

Moore's first place came as he threw the ball 55'6", outdistancing the competition by three feet. The 5'11", 225 lb. junior has thrown increasingly well during recent weeks and appears to have recovered from his previous injuries. He also took fifth place in the 16-lb. shot with a heave of 48'4".

Bob Tronnier '73 was defeated by less than a foot by arch-rival John Slavin of Tufts in the 60-yd. high hurdles. Yaw Akoto '74 of Accra, Ghana, established an indoor record in the triple jump with a 45'11½" bound. Junior Bill Leimkühler was fifth in the 440-yd. run.

The great controversy of this year's GBC occurred in the pole vault. Dave Wilson '73, in competition with Jim Carisella of Northeastern, had cleared 15'4" (a new record), but had brushed the crossbar slightly on his way down to the pit. However, the bar stayed, Wilson walked out of the pit, and the judge ruled a fair jump. Then the bar fell...

At this point, Northeastern's coach Ira Cohen protested, saying that Wilson's brush of the bar caused it to fall (approximately ten seconds after the jump). Negotiations between a vacillating pole vault official, protesting coach, and the head field judge took place for 45

minutes before a final ruling was made! At that time, the head field judge, who had not seen the jump, disqualified Wilson's jump. This action forced a jump-off to be held, since Wilson and Carisella were now tied at 15-0. Jumps were taken at 15-4, 15-2, 15-0 and 14-10. Carisella finally cleared 14-10; Wilson did not. Thus Carisella took first place, in what Coach Cohen described as "the most satisfying win of the meet."

The junior varsity competition saw some excellent efforts, with the sparkling performance of Gary Wilkes '75 (shown above) leading the way. Wilkes, 6', 200 lbs., took first place in the 440 with a time of 52.0, and seconds in the 60-yd. dash (6.8), shot put (44'4"), and the long jump (19'10½") for 17 points. John F. Pearson '74 was second in the 35-lb. weight. In a brief review, Ned Rich '72 and Paul Winsburg '74 took third and fifth in the pole vault; George Chiesa '74, third, 440; Don Wesson '74, third, 60-yd. high hurdles; Lynn Davison '75, fourth, two mile; Walt Hill '73, fourth, one mile; Rich Baird '75, fourth, 1000-yd.; Rich Hester '75, fourth, 600-yd.; and Jim Gorman '75, fifth, 880-yd. run.

- ON DECK**
- Friday
- Squash (V) - Princeton, home, 7 pm
- Saturday
- Rifle (V) - Coast Guard, Wentworth, home, 11 am
 - Basketball (V) - WPI, home, 8 pm
 - Gymnastics (V) - Plymouth State, home, 2 pm
 - Pistol (V) - Army, away, 1:30 pm

SPORTS



All American John Good '72 fired an 858 x 900 in Tech's record-setting win over Boston State last Saturday. MIT's new records are 3372 in conventional and 1010 in the international target. Good equalled the national individual international record with a 274 in that match. Other top scorers on the undefeated pistol varsity are captain Bob Gibson '72 (844), Ted Ruegsegger '72 (842), and Tom Williams '74 (828).

Photo by Dave Terenbaum

Club ping pong team picked

Twenty students participated in the MIT Table Tennis Team try-outs held in Burton House Table Tennis room on January 22.

Chuck Chan '72, who is currently the fourth ranking player in the New England open competition, retained his MIT champion title without losing a match in the double elimination tournament. Second place was captured by Dario Valencio, a graduate student from Columbia who was formerly Columbian national champion. In third place was William Ladd, a sophomore from Seattle, who was formerly Washington State Junior Champion.

The tournament got off to a fast start with Robert Lee, a sophomore from N.Y., almost toppling top-seeded Chuck Chan (21-17, 18-21, 21-15). On the other table, William Ladd out-smashed Joe Lee '73, number two seeded but seemingly weakened by a case of Hong Kong flu from the previous week (19-21, 21-16, 21-18). Chuck Chan then edged by Dario Valencio (19, -19, 18) and Bill Ladd (17, -18, 12) to win his right to the finals. The big surprise of the tournament was an upset by Robert Lee over Joe Lee (19, -18, 19). Carried by the momentum of this big win, Bob played an excellent match with Dario (-19, 18, 12 Dario). Then Dario won a dangerously close match over Bill Ladd for the right to play in the finals (-17, 23, 19).

In the first game of the match, Chuck drove Dario away from the table with continuous forehand and backhand smashes and won 21-14. In the second game however, Dario regained control of the table and forced Chuck into making numerous defensive errors, winning 21-11. In the third match, Chuck hit his way to a fast start and ran off with the title game 21-15.

The top eight ranking players of MIT are: Chuck Chan '72, Dario Valencio G, William Ladd

'74, Robert Lee '74, Joseph Lee '73, Sam Gutman '73, Steve Gould '74, and W. Leung.

Reserve members include Lun Lam '74 and Denny Wang '74.

The MIT team scored its first victory against Yale on January 28 (10-1). Yale will probably be the first college with a varsity TT team in a year. The MIT team, which is still operating at the club level, plans to compete

with other Ivy League schools and also other colleges in the New England area.

The MIT team had been extremely successful in the past. In 1970, L.M. Chui (now playing for the US team) and C. Chan captured the National Intercollegiate title. In 1971, C. Chan and J. Lee placed second in the National Intercollegiate Team Tournament.

Jock Shorts

Skiing

During the Plymouth Relays at Plymouth, N.H., two weeks ago, varsity ski team captain Lew Jester '72 set what is possibly a team record. He broke two poles, for a grand total of five destroyed bamboo shafts this season in two races and two practice sessions. Good thing Lew is also varsity manager, so he can get new poles for himself.

IM Hockey

In the 1957-58 IM hockey season, the number of teams suddenly decreased from 32 to 21. Reason according to the hockey report: "The drop in participation came as a result of trepidation on the part of some houses; they feared the use of the puck."

IM Wrestling

IM wrestling manager Rick Hartman '74 has announced the following important dates for this year's tournament: Friday, Feb. 25 - rosters due; Monday,

Feb. 28 - seeding meeting; Wednesday, Mar. 1 - first preliminaries; Friday, Mar. 3 - second prelims; Saturday, Mar. 4 - finals and consolation finals.

IM Council

The IM Council will meet in the Varsity Club Lounge on Tuesday, Feb. 15, to elect a new chairman and secretary. New managers for the following sports will also be selected: rifle, sailing, soccer, softball and track.

BUILDING 194 OPENS A NEW LOCATION, FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE.

10 Magazine Street Central Sq. Cambridge

Phone: 864-7009

Mattress or Box Springs: 19.50

Convertible Sofas: 49.50

3 pc. Maple Colonial Den Sets: 134.95

OTHER TREMENDOUS VALUES

Friday, February 11, 1972

Second class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. The Tech is published twice a week during the college year, except during college vacations, and once during the first week in August, by The Tech, Room W20-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Telephone: Area Code 617 864-6900 extension 2731 or 1541. United States Mail subscription rates: \$5.00 for one year, \$9.00 for two years.