Student arrest stirs faculty

By Lee Giguere

While legal action against Gary Woods, arrested at MIT Friday for violations of the Selective Service Act, has come to a temporary standstill, faculty reaction to the incident has grown into a feeling of offense at the way the marshals conducted themselves.

After reporting to the clerk of the Federal District Court in Concord, New Hampshire on Monday, Woods was slated for arraignment yesterday. However, yesterday's session was cancelled when the judge became ill, and the arraignment has not been rescheduled.

Woods also talked with the US District Attorney in Concord about the evidence against him. All of it was in the government's hands by 1970. (In fact, its resolution all occurred in 1970.)

"He seemed like kind of a nice pencil pusher," Woods said of the federal attorney. He added that no one, including the attorney, was angry about his treatment. In fact, he said, the man was "kind of apologetic."

Woods explained that his efforts to talk with the attorney seemed to irritate him, noting that he was "obviously bothered by the whole thing."

At MIT, Professor of History Richard M. Douglass, head of the Department of the Humanities, told The Tech that he is reading a letter to President Jerome B. Wiesner summarizing the feeling of people in the Department. "Regardless of anyone's feelings about the draft, the war, or Gary Woods' own conviction," Douglass said, "we have an obligation to defend the dignity of the classroom from interruption or disruption." Woods' class, he said, was both interrupted and disrupted.

Douglass admitted that he understood that the marshals took it upon themselves to interrupt and in effect disrupt a class. He noted that he didn't see any way they can defend their selves. His second point, he continued, was that Lieutenant Richard G. Driscoll of the Campus Patrol did not identify the nature of his errand when he entered the room. Both he and Mrs. Ruth Dubois, Department of Humanities Administrative Officer, Douglass said, added that Driscoll's errand was a matter of death in Woods' family. Douglass added that he felt it should be an MIT policy to notify a department, faculty, or library of what is happening.

He does not know what Driscoll's mission was. "It seems as if we have a storage problem for the Institute," he said of the development of the seizure area.

By Norman D. Sandler

Flying into the Bay State last week to discuss Republican campaign activities, Clark MacGregor, director of the Committee to Re-elect the President (CRP), charged Democratic nominee George McGovern with being "on every conceivable side of every substantive issue this year."

MacGregor, speaking at a dinner meeting of the Republican Women's Federation in Boston, charged McGovern's alleged wavering on the issues has been consistent with the South Dakota senator's voting record, and added that he had heard even McGovern's staff refers to his position papers as "McGovern sandwiches."

According to MacGregor, the main issue of this campaign is the economy. He told newsmen that a "large increase in take-home pay in August, reported by the Labor Department, as well as a 2.4% increase in consumer prices (under what Nixon had set as a minimum figure) are 'proof that President Nixon's economic policies ... are working.'"

The GOP campaign director predicted that McGovern's pressure to scrap the current wage and price controls would have a "devastating effect" on food prices as well as consumer prices, and in his opinion would lead America back to the 6% annual inflation rate of four years ago.

New campaign techniques

MacGregor stated that the CRP is now utilizing "new and innovative" techniques to reach voters and to attempt to mobilize potential voters by getting them to register to vote. Specifically, he mentioned the door-to-door canvassing which throughout the past few weeks has met administration officials around the country for campaign for Nixon, who will be making more personal appearances as election time grows nearer.

"The Republicans, being incumbents in the race for the presidency, are in an advantageous position and are relying heavily upon the President's past performance in office as a basis for re-election." The GOP campaign director said that "the people are saying we are receiving the polls," and explained that "if you are saying that you are elected to a job," (Please turn to page 7)
Mermelstein questions penalties

At one point during the hearing Mermelstein asked, "If occu-
pants were to demand things at MIT, what is the way?" Assistant to the Vice-President for Student Affairs William Pedford, who presided James Culliton replied that there is 'an election coming up with a choice in it, that's one way. But there are other "bodies here involved that can be talked to in order to convince them."

During Broadwin was calling to test he said, "Mermelstein had called for "marchacious ent-
ter the officers." He said that he had not had any personal physical or verbal encounters with Mermelstein.

For his defense, Mermelstein called one witness, Ron Siegel. He told Siegel that Culliton had blessed his way when he tried to go and tell those who were outside what was happening inside. Siegel said that he had gone to Culliton and asked him if they were not allowed to leave. Siegel then asked Culliton, "No, you can leave, but he can't," pointing to Mermelstein. When asked by Wallace if he had wanted to leave, Mermelstein replied that he had wanted to go and tell those who were outside what was happening inside and to see what was going on.

Saying that "by nature I kid myself," Mermelstein admitted that the incident might have occurred, but added that he believed the incident was to prevent Mermelstein from leaving. Asked why he thought Culliton had accused him, Siegel responded that he thought he had agreed to come what he saw and said, "I think the argument was on the evidence."

Mermelstein then tried to show that the action taken dur-
ing the occupation by the occu-
pants was done in a democratic manner. "I don't think anyone who wanted to leave the occupation could, and that the people made a decision that those who were being made there."

classified advertising

205 - 505 OFF ON ALL STEREO EQUIPMENT, Stereo Components, and TV's. All new, in factory sealed cartons, 100% guaran-
teed. All major brands available. Call Mike Sayres, 497-7993.

Underk&d & grafd whipfis - at-
ground to help 0.172 new. 1/4 wiper, 8' bolts w/brake to lef-
tread, credit for $8.29 post. L.:
- $4.877.

Students requiring information regarding making examinations and assignment deadlines for subjects in which they are registered are urged to contact the Academic Advising Center. The information will also be available in the Academic Advising Center from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday. All makeup work needed to complete grading for examinations must be completed by October 25, 1972.

(See page 14 for paragraph 1 of the trial. See also related news story on page 1. Proceedings continue for ROYC oc-
cupants - )

Mermelstein began his trial by stating that it was possible for those involved in the same action to be given different penalties. Nyman said it was "unconscionable." His case was a little different in that he was a re-admitted student on probation praised Nyman.

Mermelstein said he did not intend to dispute his presence at the demonstration, but rather would like to defend his "right" to be there. He began by saying that the administration respects the students' right to defend their actions, but not to interfere physically with activities of others in the MIT community simply because they disagree with those activities.

After some discussion as to what the committee should and should not be concerned with, Dean J. Daniel Nyhart was asked to explain to the committee what he saw during the demon-
stration. He said that he moved with the rally from the Student Center to Building 20 and was present when access was appar-
ently gained to a building. He then moved to the second floor and thereafter the administrative presence were sub-
stantial. The administrators were then asked with force in an attempt to get them out. Later, temporary warrants were issued to the administration for the purposes of gaining a larger view of what was happening. At 8:10, the administration people re-
frained to go to the community about the trespassing. At this point, Nyhart said Mermelstein did not react at all as a leader. According to Nyhart, "Mermelstein came up with key ques-
tions of the demonstration and asked that most of the votes should be taken at that time.

Mermelstein then tried to show that the action taken dur-
ing the occupation by the occu-
pants was done in a democratic manner. "I don't think anyone who wanted to leave the occupation could, and that the people made a decision that those who were being made there."

A professional ABRIDMENT that is safe, legal & inexpensive can be set up on an appointment calling The Problem Pregnancy Educational Service (216) 722-5830 24 hours a day for professional, confidential and caring help.

There's no substitute for real Sunglassing. Bring your car to Zeibert's.
W. P. Lewis & Son Co. 56 Mystic Ave. Steubeford 282-2480

24 DAYS TO MIDWINTER'S DAY
24 ADDITIONAL DAYS TO THE END OF THE SEMESTER
24 DAYS UNTIL WINTER VACATION
24 DAYS UNTIL CHRISTMAS
24 DAYS UNTIL NEW YEAR'S DAY

R• LAKESIDE
P O X 09

M.I.T. STUDENT CENTER

---

MELVILLE'S

677 MASS. AVE.

CAMBRIDGE

Sunglassing with great
care for your face and
sight.

---

BOYD'S

FORWARDING OFFICE
WE WILL FORWARD YOUR MAIL TO:

OUT OF TOWN Visitor -

ABROAD Visitor -

REMEMBER -

MAIL YOUR QUALIFIED LETTERS TO THE ADDRESS BELOW:

M.I.T. STUDENT CENTER

CAMBRIDGE, MA.

Page 2, Friday, September 29, 1972

THE TECH

NOTES

* WW2 and the Ghosts present: "A Dialogue between Professor of His-
torical Studies and Professor of Assistant Professor of Humanities History of HERITAGE." The dis-

go was scheduled for Monday, October 2, at 10 pm.

* The Harvard-Buffalo Organ Society will present a concert on Monday, October 3, at 8:00 pm. The concert will be held in the Rockefeller Yard. Members of the Society will perform.

* A representative from Duke Medical School will speak to all students who have applied to the school on October 3, at 8:00 pm. The meeting will be held in the Rockefeller Yard. Members of the Society will attend.

* George O. Ehrman, Dept. F6, P.O. Box 15071, San Diego, CA. 92151, and expenses paid. Ehrman will be in October from 9-17.

* Due, Thomas Medlin, Jr., Chair-

*man, Committee on Admissions will issue a statement on all applications for admission to the School of Medicine. The statement will be made on Wednesday, October 6. Applications may be made through the Preprofessional Advising and Education Office, 181B.

* Freshmen: Did you ship any bag-
goods in the mail this week? We'd like to know your name and address, including your address, so that we can send you a list of books. Also, we'd like to know immediately. We will try to arrange a time for you to sign, if you are interested.

* Acrblils and humanism looking for books for fun or pro-\n
* fit, the Undergraduate Association is dis-
growing a list of books looking for books. If you are looking for a book, ask for a book at the Undermills at 753-9522 or 4505.

* Students requiring information regarding make-up examinations and assignment deadlines for subjects in which they are registered can be seen by the Academic Advising Center. The information will also be available in the Academic Advising Center from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday. All makeup work needed to complete grading for examinations must be completed by October 25, 1972.
Aaron Tovish pleads case, feels aggrieved

(The following is a paraphrased transcript of statements from pages 3 and 4 of the document.)

"I feel aggrieved right now," [under Discipline Committee procedure, MIT is "aggrieved party"] before he began an explanation of his state and both at the time of the hearings, and at the time of the accusation.

He was interrupted by Myers, who asked if he wanted to make these points now, since procedures indicated that they were most properly part of a later portion of the hearing. Tovish replied by asking if he could be sure that the committee cared, "about area, people in Vietnam, and about my friends on trial." Myers stated that "each student involved will have a full chance to present his defense," and added a plea for both sides to try to shorten the hearing. Myers also noted that he could not poll the whole committee on their personal concerns. Another committee member added "We can't all talk... We also want energy enough to bear person number 29."

Tovish then asked if Myers had read his statement of background information on the ROTC occupation. Tovish called it "accurate," adding that there was more about himself and the points he would be making, concluding "I am glad some of these things, even if I didn't."

As Robert Alberty, Dean of Science was coming from the witness room to the hearing room, Tovish asked if it would help matters if he would withdraw presence in the hearing office after the tongue notice and participation in the election of Institute officers. There was some conclusion, and no one replied.

Alberty testified that Tovish had a leadership role among the occupying group, calling for loud voices and helping to push administrators out. He was asked by Tovish if he understood the demonstrators' motivation. Alberty said, "I have some ideas why you were protesting. I share your worry over many of the problems you were concerned about, but I disapprove of your methods."

"Because a transcript is lacking, some following quotes may be partially paraphrased. No material is quoted which is not very close to the original."

[Editor] Alberty claimed that he had not seen Tovish advocate expulsion and occupancy, but had not seen him in the actual offices; only in the corridor area that was barricaded.

Linda Tafts of the Committee asked Alberty when it was right to use the corridor, and whether it was wrong. Alberty responded that it was wrong when you threw other people out, but was interrupted by Tovish, who told Tafts he didn't think the line of questions was helping. Myers then asked, "Do you think the student members of this committee are here to help you? None of us are here to help your case, we are here to hear it."

Mike pointed Tovish out as a key speaker at a Kresge rally, and testified that Tovish struck Culliton twice, and was a principal speaker at the ROTC site. Mike was asked by Alberty if he understood the motivation for the Kresge speech; Mike responded, "I think I understand why, Short of your specific action, I share your general concern over Vietnam."

Mike defined a leadership role as based on "force, duration, elegance, and urge to the committee to consider the bombs in human terms, as instruments for the destruction of human life 5000 miles away. He said that he thought of this destruction a lot, and decided that something had to be done. It's hard to fight a strong, stable system, and not make many changes," said Tovish.

In speaking of last spring, Tovish said "I believed at that time that we needed a revolution in this country. I still think so. I don't know when it will come."

Tovish, his voice cracking with emotion, continued to catalogue the seeming apathy in many quarters to the strike, until the decision to mimic Haiphong, when many felt that "the world was in the balance." He asserted that there was "lots of evidence available" on MIT war complicity, and that he would bring it in if anyone wanted him to.

Tovish began a line of questions which implied that he was trying either to get action or argument. Mike mentioned the "cop who fired the gun" during his questions) or to get action; he tried to go to the same agitated student. It was established that the guns were not intended to injure Culliton.

Tovish then began his defense, which consisted solely of his personal remarks. He called no witnesses, and was interrupted only once when asked to conclude.

"The tempo of bombs dropped on Vietnam is greater than that dropped in all previous wars," Tovish began. He asked the committee to consider the bombs in human terms, as instruments for the destruction of human life 5000 miles away. He said that he thought of this destruction a lot, and decided that something had to be done. It's hard to fight a strong, stable system, and not make many changes," said Tovish.

In speaking of last spring, Tovish said "I believed at that time that we needed a revolution in this country. I still think so. I don't know when it will come."

Tovish, his voice cracking with emotion, continued to catalogue the seeming apathy in many quarters to the strike, until the decision to mimic Haiphong, when many felt that "the world was in the balance." He asserted that there was "lots of evidence available" on MIT war complicity, and that he would bring it in if anyone wanted him to.

Tovish said that he did not like to make long speeches, such as the one he was in the midst of, adding that his speaking skill was a natural result of his six years in "semi-radical politics."

He said that the administration was doing something "diagnosing: if you become elegant... we'll sing you out. We'll argue. Stay work and you're safe."

He also said that there had been "bad mistakes by the administration, but they're not lying, just confused."

Myers, uncertain, asked if this had gone on before. It was a concluding statement. When Tovish replied in the affirmative, he was asked why he needed a delay if he had no witnesses. The charge in question, Tovish reported, "indicates the changes I have been through."

When Tovish asked the committee to "free yourselves from the role of the exploiter," Myers noted that "we're not on trial here."

Tovish was asked by a committee member if he would retrace from demonstrating and "respect the rights of others." He replied that if he got involved again, there would be "hundreds involved, not just me."

He also noted that he withdrew from MIT just before he was expelled, declared that at that time he was "diagnosed."

Tovish's final statement was "I'm learning beautiful things about the earth and the universe here. This committee hearing is so strange..."
By Paul Schindler

In order to allow public access to the information pertinent to the deliberations of the Discipline Committee hearings, transcriptions will be made available hereafter that anyone bothered to find out that many of the people he was talking to didn’t care to answer until after his famous remarks.

Then there were really three hearings going on, and only two of them were any fun. The one that interested me, the "agreed witness reform," filled with MIT administrators at their best, occasioned what might be called a "natural" found some defenses arguments amusing.

The public hearings were often broken up into lengthy sessions in the Waterside, the committee or the committee, some MIT people, members of the defendants, while members of the public characterized Waterside as "a very cold, nameless thing." The two-and-a-half hour per hearing, over the last spring finally began last last tine, the Discipline Committee, a half-dozen assistants, all put a strain on the attention span of people actually in the room. As one teller, "the room is deep, the room is in the manner, in everything." "What about," or "What about," at appropriate moments underlaid by their supporters, reporters from the committee, five students, including the defendants, the MIT Student Center on Wednesday, August 19, 1971, for the occupation, and expresses his fear that they would call the cops on us." The first campus registration session is at one Institute official, Apparently, the police felt it their bound duty to interpose. 

As Spiro Agnew once said about the scene of the witnesses in the narrow legal heared, and they tend to become a little bitter when they are discredited, disproof probably exists. No one is even discussing the official MIT chronology of the events, the events cooperation. Extreme similarity in scene description is a probable indicator of the same source.

I am inclined to believe the later, based on an analysis of human nature, and on the fact that the seasoned rice-washing team fielded by the administration was deployed by the ROTC building in 1972 to send multiple witnesses, who took a disinterested picture of the scene.

There is still an interesting seme-

Eirm of language used in these hearings: "Korean," "Vietnam," and "The war," recur again and again, describing everything that happened in the room by the administration. (Passing and showing that I have heard before, but pushing and hating)

Course

"As Spiro Agnew once said about the media, they go to the same cocktail parties, read the same newspapers, and make the same speeches. It is true that after that anyone bothered to find out that many of the people he was talking to didn’t care to answer until after his famous remarks."

The only possible debatable issue is the punishment to be issued; inance the defendants are all charged with the same infraction and are all either equally guilty or innocent (one cannot say that all the defendants are guilty or all innocent). The first campus registration session is at one Institute official, Apparently, the police felt it their bound duty to interpose. 

As Spiro Agnew once said about the scene of the witnesses in the narrow legal heared, and they tend to become a little bitter when they are discredited, disproof probably exists. No one is even discussing the official MIT chronology of the events, the events cooperation. Extreme similarity in scene description is a probable indicator of the same source.

I am inclined to believe the later, based on an analysis of human nature, and on the fact that the seasoned rice-washing team fielded by the administration was deployed by the ROTC building in 1972 to send multiple witnesses, who took a disinterested picture of the scene.

There is still an interesting seme-

Eirm of language used in these hearings: "Korean," "Vietnam," and "The war," recur again and again, describing everything that happened in the room by the administration. (Passing and showing that I have heard before, but pushing and hating)

Course

"As Spiro Agnew once said about the media, they go to the same cocktail parties, read the same newspapers, and make the same speeches. It is true that after that anyone bothered to find out that many of the people he was talking to didn’t care to answer until after his famous remarks."

The only possible debatable issue is the punishment to be issued; inance the defendants are all charged with the same infraction and are all either equally guilty or innocent (one cannot say that all the defendants are guilty or all innocent). The first campus registration session is at one Institute official, Apparently, the police felt it their bound duty to interpose. 

As Spiro Agnew once said about the scene of the witnesses in the narrow legal heared, and they tend to become a little bitter when they are discredited, disproof probably exists. No one is even discussing the official MIT chronology of the events, the events cooperation. Extreme similarity in scene description is a probable indicator of the same source.

I am inclined to believe the later, based on an analysis of human nature, and on the fact that the seasoned rice-washing team fielded by the administration was deployed by the ROTC building in 1972 to send multiple witnesses, who took a disinterested picture of the scene.

There is still an interesting seme-

Eirm of language used in these hearings: "Korean," "Vietnam," and "The war," recur again and again, describing everything that happened in the room by the administration. (Passing and showing that I have heard before, but pushing and hating)

Course

"As Spiro Agnew once said about the media, they go to the same cocktail parties, read the same newspapers, and make the same speeches. It is true that after that anyone bothered to find out that many of the people he was talking to didn’t care to answer until after his famous remarks."

The only possible debatable issue is the punishment to be issued; inance the defendants are all charged with the same infraction and are all either equally guilty or innocent (one cannot say that all the defendants are guilty or all innocent). The first campus registration session is at one Institute official, Apparently, the police felt it their bound duty to interpose. 

As Spiro Agnew once said about the scene of the witnesses in the narrow legal heared, and they tend to become a little bitter when they are discredited, disproof probably exists. No one is even discussing the official MIT chronology of the events, the events cooperation. Extreme similarity in scene description is a probable indicator of the same source.

I am inclined to believe the later, based on an analysis of human nature, and on the fact that the seasoned rice-washing team fielded by the administration was deployed by the ROTC building in 1972 to send multiple witnesses, who took a disinterested picture of the scene.

There is still an interesting seme-

Eirm of language used in these hearings: "Korean," "Vietnam," and "The war," recur again and again, describing everything that happened in the room by the administration. (Passing and showing that I have heard before, but pushing and hating)

Course

"As Spiro Agnew once said about the media, they go to the same cocktail parties, read the same newspapers, and make the same speeches. It is true that after that anyone bothered to find out that many of the people he was talking to didn’t care to answer until after his famous remarks."

The only possible debatable issue is the punishment to be issued; inance the defendants are all charged with the same infraction and are all either equally guilty or innocent (one cannot say that all the defendants are guilty or all innocent). The first campus registration session is at one Institute official, Apparently, the police felt it their bound duty to interpose. 

As Spiro Agnew once said about the scene of the witnesses in the narrow legal heared, and they tend to become a little bitter when they are discredited, disproof probably exists. No one is even discussing the official MIT chronology of the events, the events cooperation. Extreme similarity in scene description is a probable indicator of the same source.

I am inclined to believe the later, based on an analysis of human nature, and on the fact that the seasoned rice-washing team fielded by the administration was deployed by the ROTC building in 1972 to send multiple witnesses, who took a disinterested picture of the scene.

There is still an interesting seme-

Eirm of language used in these hearings: "Korean," "Vietnam," and "The war," recur again and again, describing everything that happened in the room by the administration. (Passing and showing that I have heard before, but pushing and hating)

Course
The occupants

By Jeffrey Mermelstein

The occupants of the ROTC building are the only ones on trial. In a sense, the MIT administration might have you believe that the issue is in fact whether or not the occupants have any rights. We think that the issues are much broader - MIT's relationship with the war, and the Vietnamese's right to life - and the role of students in affecting these issues. Therefore, we began to examine what MIT has done in the Vietnam war and therefore we began to examine what MIT has done in the Vietnam war and therefore we began to examine what MIT has done in the Vietnam war.

Pounds Panel to examine what MIT has done in the Vietnam war and therefore we began to examine what MIT has done in the Vietnam war and therefore we began to examine what MIT has done in the Vietnam war.

As technology has become more important in the war, MIT has more than left a residual force - in Vietnam, along with America's air power and bigger and bigger bombs.

Critique of the hearing

I was charged with "being present, without right" in the ROTC building. I decided not to contest presence and therefore the matter was referred to the Institute's Discipline Committee, consisting of three students, two faculty members, and one administrator, with the conclusion being made by the relevant passages of the Rogers Report, a document that came in a sense the head of the prosecution and that I do not believe is being done.

The occupiers of the ROTC building.

One wonders why it was just taken for granted that we would go before the same committee, treated this as any other case, studiously ignoring the larger political and legal issues raised by these cases, their decisions will be a gross and outrageous violation of human value prior to the relevant passages of the Rogers Report.

A number of less extreme policies about the hearing should also be mentioned.

First, it is quite true that MIT's standard practice of reserving the right to charge all students who violate MIT's rules, and that we have no right to contest presence and therefore the matter was referred to the Institute's Discipline Committee, consisted of three students, two faculty members, and one administrator, with the conclusion being made by the relevant passages of the Rogers Report, a document that came in a sense the head of the prosecution, and that I do not believe is being done, whose guidance systems were being questioned since they would affect world stability and our "misbehavior" and "interference" of American policy were not the only issues.

The occupiers of the ROTC building.

As members of the MIT community we do have certain rights and responsibilities as individuals. We are free to go about with America's air power and bigger and bigger bombs. We have lost respect for ourselves if we didn't figure out what we could do to show and then discuss the hearings themselves.

Why the occupation?

The occupation of the ROTC building in the Vietnam war for about 23 years - longer than most of our lives. It has probably been the subject of more anger and discussion and obstruction, and therefore we have talked about it, than any other event in American history since the American Revolution. Here's why we believe it would be a service to the community to communicate once again, the relevant passages of the Rogers' report.

Paul E. Gray

Rights and Responsibilities in the MIT Community

The following statement, that is, not exhaustive and will, it is hoped, be edited and revised in the deliberations of the MIT Commission and in accompanying discussions throughout the community, in our present statement is, and always will be, a summary of common attitudes and common law at the present time.

We begin our statement with three principles regarding the university, participation in the university, and the role of dissent.

First, it is desirable that every member of the university participate in the form and at some level, in the decision procedures of the university. Such participation, whether it involves dissent . . .

Thrice, in exercising its right and obligation to defend its operations, the university is an obligation to the public and to the public's distrust of the university, and itsDupont, a statement from the administration an莫过于 the relevant passages of the Rogers Report.

The occupiers of the ROTC building.

In order to help maintain an environment in which each challenge to its operations, the university has the responsibility to establish guidelines and procedures that ensure the integrity of its essential operations and to protect the rights of its individual members to carry out these operations. I was charged with "being present, without right" in the ROTC building.

First, I understand that the will of the community to direct policy is in a sense the head of the prosecution, and that I do not believe is being done. Our "misbehavior" and "interference" of American policy were not the only issues. In the beginning we petitioned, demonstrated, sat on panels and in hallways, talked with administrators, supported minority faculty, called their resignation, held teach-ins, and canvassed. At first we thought that all that had to be done was to make the issues clearer to the community, and that the only thing a majority believed MIT should end its complicity with the war, and that the occupation, by virtue of the pressure of public conscience, was only after we won referendums on several major questions (fall, 1969) that we realized that the will of the majority of students doesn't exert very much pressure. Again and again, MIT as a much louder voice than the labs and book we have read, any film we have seen, or any cause we have taken. By now, it has become institutionalized, and therefore we have talked about it, than any other event in American history since the American Revolution. Here's why we believe it would be a service to the community to communicate once again, the relevant passages of the Rogers' report.

Paul E. Gray

Rights and Responsibilities in the MIT Community

The following statement is not exhaustive and will, it is hoped, be edited and revised in the deliberations of the MIT Commission and in accompanying discussions throughout the community, in our present statement is, and always will be, a summary of common attitudes and common law at the present time.

We begin our statement with three principles regarding the university, participation in the university, and the role of dissent.

First, it is desirable that every member of the university participate in the form and at some level, in the decision procedures of the university. Such participation, whether it involves dissent . . .
Wadleigh explains position

By Paul Schindler

R. Wadleigh, acting as MIT's "agreed representative" at disciplin ary
disciplinary Science 

The new program is titled the Interdisciplinary Science Pro- gram (ISP, or Course XXV). The course is intended for students wishing to study a field in a department that has no degree program.

Although this is the first year for Course XXV, the program is not new. Since 1964, Course XII-B was an experimental version of ISP sponsored by the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences and having the same degree requirements as that department.

Last year the Committee on Interdisciplinary Policy evaluated XII-B and decided to make it permanent.

The program is a Loyalty program that offers a degree which does not consist of a particular department. Its purpose is to broaden the range of degrees and fields offered at MIT.

As to the curriculum, no specific subjects are required. Each student must select his own curriculum in conjunction with his faculty advisor who is involved in the interdisciplinary field at the student. The curriculum must then be approved by a committee consisting of one member from each department of the School of Science in line with the particular field of study and will not usually be Science distribution subjects. The ISP student must also meet the General Institute Requirements and obtain 96 credits in electives to total 360 credits for graduation.

The main office of ISP is in room 6-219. Freshmen will have a chance to select this program when they are asked to choose a department in the fall. There is no problem in transferring from ISP to a regular department at any time.

The program is for students wishing to earn a degree in a field where no degree program exists at MIT. It is not a substitute for a regular departmental program in fields where degree programs do exist.

Wadleigh said, he would prefer not to speculate upon the committee's action. The defendants and their supporters maintain, though, that the previous explanation of the three for occupying President Howard Johnson's office in January, 1970 was party responsible for the decision to separate the cases.

However, when asked if Wadleigh and Tench were being singled out by the administration as leaders of the ROTC occupation, Wadleigh repeatedly refused to consent. "I am not on trial," he said. He suggested that The Tech publish his statement.

"The program is for students wishing to earn a degree in a field where no degree program exists at MIT. It is not a substitute for a regular departmental program in fields where degree programs do exist.

"When the clouds are low in the east and the moon shines over waters...

"And now must toss my coins to the wind...

"Where the book saith in its wisdom...

"When you're having more than one...

"Once in the Perfidy of my youth, I would have snatched von Schaefer Beere forthwith...

"Take the Beere,"

James Culliton, Assistant to the Vice President for Administration and Personnel, listens to testimony at the Discipline Committee hearing.

ROTC occupation. The Tech Report special issue merely stated that there was no visible sign of major damage. Wadleigh's written statement to the Discipline Committee included this paragraph:

"Although damage was slight in comparison, for example, to the occupation of the President's office several years ago, there was some. In addition, the ROTC personnel reported some apparent pilfering of a few personal items. The extent to which this became evident the files is not clear; however, there was no serious disturbance to these files."

(See also the column on page four by Paul Schindler. — Editor.)
Wolfman argues 'with right'

GOP campaign head criticizes McGovern

(Continued from page 1)

you should stay on that job on the basis of performance in office.

With this campaign philosophy, the Republicans have found that they certainly have their work cut out for them in Massachusetts.

McGregor also rather surprisingly indicated that Nixon himself may make an appearance in Massachusetts before the election, and what may be even more unusual, he also said he 'virtually certain that Vice-President Agnew will make a campaign trip to Commonwealth,' which could be a tense situation for the Massachusetts CRP due to strained relations between Agnew and Sargent, who has repeatedly voiced his objections to the vice-president.

On the question of campaign finances, which have not been much to the Republicans in the past, McGovern asserted that they were in the process of cutting back,... I put a ceiling on the employment of new people at Washington headquarters ten days ago.' Apparently, the problems are not limited to the national headquarters, as the Massachusetts office ran over its budget several days ago, and when asked whether he would appropriate more campaign funds for this state, McGovern flatly stated "we don't have the money."

Loss of enthusiasm

In a news conference prior to the address he gave to the Republican women, McGovern came close to getting himself misquoted when asked about the retention of present cabinet members.

He responded by saying "the President feels that after a certain period of time on a job, a man loses enthusiasm for that job." He was quick to add that this is not true in Nixon's case (though there are some members of the cabinet who have served the entire term, singling out Secretaries William Rogers of State and Melvin Laird of Defense."

With the possibility that both Laird and Rogers will be out after November, McGregor hinted that HEW Secretary Richardson may be waiting in the wings to be named Rogers' successor as head of the State Department, while he neither confirmed or denied rumors that Volpe will resign after the election.

Get Metal Frames at Tech Coop Optical

H ave YOU MET YOUR FRIENDS AT THE TECH FRIDAY House Yet?

WELL, WHY NOT?

We offer
* Music
* Cards & Games
* Atmosphere
* Cheap Food
* Piano
* Cold, Bottled Coke!!

2nd Floor Student Center. We never close.
Sponsored by the Student Center Committee.

F ULBRIGHT AND MARSHALL SCHOLARSHIPS
APPLY TO FOREIGN STUDY OFFICE
ROOM 10-303
DEADLINE OCTOBER 6TH

GR ADUATE STUDY ABROAD

Relax and Drink
C U E
880 Commonwealth Ave. (Opposite B. U. Towers)
Pocket Billiards
Pinball Machines
Great for a date!

Money back if not delighted!
"THE; TECH FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29 PAGE 7"
Golfers split opener:  
Win 3-2, but lose 6-1

The MIT golf team defeated New Hampshire's Plymouth State College 3 to 2, but lost to St. Anselm's of Manchester, N.H., 6 to 1 Tuesday in two sides of a triangular match at Green Meadows Golf Club, Hudson, N.H.

The match launched MIT's fall golf campaign. St. Anselm's co-medalists who had 77s.

Freshman Jeff Visiting, playing No. 5, scored 87 for MIT's third win over Plymouth State, but lost 2 and 1 to St. Anselm's No. 5 man, Plymouth State played six men, MIT and St. Anselm's even.

Pat Schatz '75 playing No. 7 gave MIT its lone point against St. Anselm's with a 4 and 3 victory, Warren Sherman '72, MIT's fourth man, won 2 and 1 over Rich Petti '74, No. 4, had an 87 and Froshman Mark Boudreau, No. 6, had a 93.

MIT meets Bryant College next Monday at 1 pm at MIT's home course, Crystal Springs Golf Club, Haverhill, Mass.

First IM Football Scores

Last Sunday's "A" league football "Game of the Week" was against Dart Delt. The game was quite an eye-opener for many. The strength of the Dart team surprised most of the "A" league team coaches. Women on both teams found out that this brand of "touch" football is unlike any other.

Landra Chi started moving the ball early and scored a quick touchdown. The Delta inability to get off a clean punt put them in trouble in the second quarter and score again. The Lambchop quarterback showed incredible pride under pressure from the Dart Delta line.

In the second half the Delt machine began to roll. Quarterback Wayne Flagg followed the "thundering herd" around to the Delt's first touchdown. Minutes later a Flagg to Casler scoring strike capped an impressive drive.

With the score tied, both defenses played a brutal fourth quarter. The Dart coach described the line play as a "constant street fight." Roughness penalties called back the Delt go-ahead touchdown. The Delt inability to catch a perfectly thrown pass for the clincher, throw pass for the clincher. The final score was LCA 18, BTD 12.

IM FOOTBALL RESULTS

A League

LCA 'A' 18 – BTD 'D' 12 (overtime)
MIT 'B' 8 – BTD 'T' 0
SAE (bye)

Maria first in singlehanders

Two major regattas highlighted MIT's sailing schedule this past weekend. Members of the women's varsity competed in the two-day New England Singlehanded Championships at MIT, while the men's varsity team traveled to the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut, to sail for the Has Moore Trophy.

Because of the light winds on Saturday, the women were able to sail only two of the scheduled elimination races, with the result that the trials were continued on Sunday morning. At the end of the seven races on Sunday afternoon that comprised the final day of the event, Maria Bozzuto '73 had won the championship, besting her nearest competitor by ten points. Fourth place went to Shelly Bernstein '74, with Cail Baxter '74 tying for eighth.

Bozzuto, captain and top skipper on the MIT women's team, took the title with consistent finishes of 4-3-1-3-1-4 in the twelve boat fleet. She pinned the lead after the second race and led from that point on.

The top few finishers were: Maria Bozzuto (MIT) 20, Kathy Boynton (Conn. College) 30, Mary Grant (Radcliffe) 31, and Shelly Bernstein (MIT) 34.

On Sunday the men's team competed in the Har Moore Trophy Regatta, an event sailed in two divisions of dinghies, one of knokaboats (knot sloops), and one of Rays (centerboard sailboats). MIT had three places in the regatta for MIT, with Dean Kross, Burton Two 27 - DP 3 (byes)

ASAS 'A' - Class 3
East Camps 'B' 29 - Hydorby-

C League

Buckley 18 – TLD 6
SC 35 – RGD 'C' 0
SAE 'C' 7 – Burton Three 6

C League

Burton Twenty 27 – DP 8
SAL 30 – MacGregor 'G' 0
Froshman Steve 18 – SC 'C' 2

C 3
Conner Three 19 – DCE 6
Baker 6 – LCA 'C' 0
AEF 26 – LCA 'T'
C 4
KIS 19 – East Camps 'C' 0
TEC 6 – SAE 'G'
P22 – Student House 0

A Beginner

ASAS 'A' - Class 3
East Camps 'B' 29 - Hydorby-

ASAS 'B' - Class 1

A Beginner

Translators

Experienced Translators & Editors Needed: Well paid freelance work, scored an 86, while
deterioration, the Delt's second
to catch a perfectly thrown
to sail, throw pass for the clincher.
The final score was LCA 18, BTD 12.

MIT FOOTBALL RESULTS

B League

FGB 'B' 22 – SAE 'B' 9
Ashdown 20 – FBT 'B' 9
System 64 – PLP (double forfeit)

B2

B3

ASAS 'A' - Class 3
East Camps 'B' 29 - Hydorby-

Buckley 18 – TLD 6
SC 35 – RGD 'C' 0
SAE 'C' 7 – Burton Three 6

Buckley 18 – TLD 6
SC 35 – RGD 'C' 0
SAE 'C' 7 – Burton Three 6

"RUBBER IS OUR BUSINESS"

FOAM RUBBER AND POLYURETHANE DYNAMICS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

CUT TO ANY SIZE & SHAPE AT NO EXTRA CHARGE

DISCOUNT PRICES

MATTRESSES - CUSHIONS - BOLSTERS - SHREDDED
IMPORTED DANISH DESIGN FURNITURE & Cover Replacements
Made To Order In Vinyl & Upholstery Fabrics

FOAM RUBBER DISCOUNT CENTER

Telephone: 185 Brighton Ave.
254-6819
Alston
STORE HOURS: DAILY 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M., SAT. TO 5 P.M.