Ashdown Dining Hall closed, for what may have been the final time on Wednesday, December 20, 1972. Pictured above are members of the dining hall staff and a regular visitor, Loki. Loki belongs to Joan Friesley, editor of the Tech. After a year of renovations, Ashdown is remodeled: the dining hall may not. According to Chancellor Paul Gray, the hall will continue to exist in some form, yet to be determined. Options for its future are being considered by the Committee on Student Environment; a faculty member forestalls any final action until that committee makes its report.

ABC films series at MIT
By Lee Giguere
The first installment of a special ABC six-part documentary series on science and technology produced in collaboration with MIT will be telecast in two weeks.

WCVB (Channel 5), ABC’s Boston affiliate, will air the first program on January 22. According to its programming department, the station normally carries all ABC prime time programming.

The focus of the January 22 edition of “What About Tomorrow?” will be communication between man and machine. According to Professor of Electrical Engineering William Siebert, who serves as a consultant for the program, the segment examines the work of Professor of Mathematics Seymour A. Benjamin, stated, will “not be definitive studies,” but rather will “give an indication of the kind of work that originally a broad look at communication had been planned for the first show. His own work, as a communications engineer and sensory researcher had been presented at the top of the series. He ended up as a consultant, but, according to his areas of interest were written out of the program to keep the range of topics down to a manageable size.

According to ABC’s Executive Producer Henry Lajem, the overall thrust of the series will be to examine “what sort of questions will be asked of fields where the public has concern,” Benjamin explained that “the kind of questions the layman asks are broad and foreclose answers.” While not presenting solutions to modern problems, the series continued, the series will “show the types of investigations which might suggest solutions.”

Interviewed last month by The Tech, Benjamin emphasized that the series is not about MIT itself. While he felt that the Institute is considered "premier" in its field, he noted that the documentary crews would “talk to as many people in the fields they are examining as possible.” For the series, he said, ABC would “get as many people as possible” to talk about things or away from MIT.

The documentaries, Benjamin stated, will “not be definitive studies,” but rather will “give an indication of the kind of work going on in a field.” Their themes, he said, is that “any act not less but more science and technology will be needed to solve problems.” “We are proceeding,” he said, “from an interest in what people’s concern are.” MIT’s role will be to advise us. We decide what direction to take and present other identifying data on the same metal, plastic and wooden valuables. In the hope that the community can join Operation Identification, a nationwide effort to help.

Lieutenant Richard Driscoll of the Campus Patrol explained that electric engravers are being loaned by the Patrol from their headquarters and are not lost. Upon return of the engravers, the user will be given a deal with a police officer’s badge in which one of his participation in Operation Identification.

The decal, which Driscoll suggests be displayed “at all points of entry,” serves as a reminder for community identification, all items of value will have been marked for ready identification by law enforcement agencies.

Thieves are deterred by the program, Driscoll continued, because an indelibly marked cannot be removed. Asked if any of the objects engraved have been stolen and then recovered because of Operation Identification, he replied that as yet none of the items marked had been stolen.

Since November, when the program first began, 130 electric engravers, some 340 items have been marked, Dormitory halls, fraternity residents, and off-campus students have all used the units.

Alumni, students discuss jobs
By Paul St. Green
The MIT Club of Chicago sponsored a "Rap Session" between the Chicago Bears and the MIT football team over Christmas vacation. Despite rainy, cold weather, about 20 alumni and 10 students gathered at the Germania Club in Chicago to drink beer and coke.

A panel of five alumni led off the evening with discussions of what their companies were looking for in prospective employees. The series was helpful even though his lab was non-profit, he said, because of Operation Identification, he noted, has been very successful where it has been tried. Asked if any of the objects engraved have been stolen and then recovered because of Operation Identification, he replied that as yet none of the items marked had been stolen.

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Faculty passes environmental degree

By Paul Schindler

The Faculty, in their last meeting of 1972, voted approval of a post-graduate "Environmental Engineering" program. "The program," according to the faculty, "is designed to prepare students for careers in government, industry, and private practice where technical decision-making involves environmental planning and management functions." The program proposed a long agenda; some observers termed it "the most important Faculty meeting of the year." Other business handled by the Faculty was a CEP report on the Disciplinary Committee's "Opinion Document." The Report of the Committee on Outside Professional Activities was referred to the Faculty for discussion. The Faculty proposed a new magazine be formed, "for purposes of discussing and delivering the CFP report." The statement covers three basic questions: Should the "opinion document" have been given to the students involved? Should it have been given to the student press? Are current Dis- ciplinary Committee procedures appropriate?

On the first question, the CFP decided that, in spite of substantial confusion surrounding the presentation of this "statement by the CFP on a Committee on Discipline Matter," Rogers ex- cused himself due to personal involvement in the controversy. Kaplow, associate professor of Metallurgy chaired the group for discussions and delivered the report to the faculty. Besides the reasons listed in the introduction to the statement (printed in full on page 5), the statement was also prompted by a number of inquiries ad- dressed to Wiener and Rogers by faculty members, Kaplow said.

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MIT's agreement with ABC is to "provide advice and expertise in the planning and production of programs." He and Professor Rothblum meet with Benjamin and the producer of a given segment to talk over the topic. He added that he and Rosenblum "make suggestions of people" who might also be helpful. After the producer has prepared a "treatment" of the topic, he sends it back to MIT for comments. The third lies in the terms of the agreement which concerns the "general topic and content of each program will be discussed and decided upon cooperatively between ABC and MIT with the latter retaining final control over what goes on the air.

While MIT is receiving no money or other special considerations for its assistance, the agreement with ABC does stipulate that all the sponsors for theses be 'corporate' or 'university.' The agreement also provides that MIT has the right to review potential production.

This was agreed to by the Committee on Discipline Matter. This statement was read aloud at the December 20, 1972 Faculty meeting. The Chair of the Committee on Discipline Matter.

MIT's jurisdiction, and Professor Gyftopoulos submitted the advisory report to the Chair of the Faculty. The Chair of the Faculty agreed that the substance of the opinion-document exceeded the bounds of the authority granted to the Committee on Discipline by the Faculty.

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Letters to The Tech

CEP Opinion

To the Editor:

I enclose herewith a letter from the CEP to me and your response. I would appreciate it if the CEP's letter was read to the faculty at the meeting on December 20, 1972 and is therefore in the public domain.

The CEP's letter of transmittal erred by the way, is asserting that I had any part in the decision to release the opinion-document. To the contrary I denied from the very beginning that anyone with the exception of the CEP or any other Institute body had any jurisdiction over any prospective action that the Committee on Discipline might take except that only the President can act on the action of the Committee on Discipline. I cannot even claim to have ceded this power to any student. The charter of the Committee on Discipline clearly states the Committee's powers and excludes the authority granted to the CEP.

I understand that the CEP's letter of transmittal is to be issued weekly, and that any opinion written to support such decision, must be taken before the CEP to be tested against unanimous criteria of appropriateness before it can become the official decision or opinion of the Committee on Discipline. The CEP has thus constituted itself an automatic court of review, monitors a part of whose members represent the Institute Administration which may well be, as in the present case, a party to the dispute this court has taken it upon itself to adjudicate. Such a procedure, it seems to me, fatally impairs the legitimacy of the entire judicial process.

The CEP side-stepped the issue of whether the opinion-document should be made public at all but by asserting that document's release to the campus press rendered this question "no longer relevant." In fact that the leak might be the internal Institute Committee documents to the campus press is itself an act of questionable legality, to say the least, must be faced. Had the discipline held that their words must first be taken before the CEP to be tested against unanimous criteria of appropriateness before it can become the official decision or opinion of the Committee on Discipline, the present "advice" of the CEP would have been tantamount to an attempt to suppress any expression of a thought or an idea. The CEP's action is to create a very strange, probably unique, judicial situation: members of the Committee are constrained as to what they may say from the bench. Their words must first pass examination by an official committee document. The CEP can suppress because it is not committed! No wonder that, having used the fruits of a theft to assuage its own conscience, the CEP fails to condemn it.

The practical consequence of the CEP's course is to create a very strange, probably unique, specialization: members of the Committee are constrained as to what they may say from the bench. Their words must first pass examination by an official committee document. The CEP can suppress because it is not committed! No wonder that, having used the fruits of a theft to assuage its own conscience, the CEP fails to condemn it.

I hope you will feel free to contribute any further opinions or observations that you may have.

J. Weizenbaum

Dean, Professor of Electrical Engineering

The card below was received shortly after the election of the Board of Directors of Vol.

In the December 15 issue of The Tech, in reprinted in full on page 3 - Editor/Contributing Editor

The Tech, 93, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Telephone: Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Telephone: 617-253-1541.

Joseph Weizenbaum

Professor, E.E.

PAGE 4 TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1973

The TECH

May this message convey the sympathy we feel so deeply for you at this time.

thursday.
Facility considers IAP, CEP, labs

(Continued from page 2)

ing the question of whether or not the committee had voted to issue a report. He also pointed out that it had been correct in deciding that it was beyond the authority of the Committee on Outside Professional Activities to issue such a report. Their conclusion: "the opinion of the committee is that the report was never submitted to the committee for consideration and was not received by the chairman as an official committee document."

On the second question, the Committee decided that the published version of the document was not composed of the issue of their report to the president. They then went on to suggest that mechanisms for the release of a "comparable" document in the future were to be presented to the president. The committee concluded by noting that the entire committee would have to decide in any case.

A vigorous discussion of the report took place. Professor Charles Myers, the Chairman of the Committee on Outside Professional Activities, said that he had not had a chance to present it to the president. He noted that the entire committee would have to discuss the report in detail. He also stated that the committee had been held to the same standards as the faculty and that the faculty members had not voted on any one document. He concluded his report by saying that the entire committee had not voted on any document to release it.

Kenneth Hoffman, Chairman of the Committee on Outside Professional Activities, stated that the report had been held to the same standards as the faculty and that the faculty members had not voted on any one document to release it.
The overcrowding may have some effect on wear and tear of common facilities in overcrowded areas. It might also have an effect on the psychology of the students involved, although there have been no problems reported. Auxiliary housing, a final alternative, has been rejected as too expensive.

The ultimate solution, according to both Browning and Wadleigh, is another undergraduate dormitory as soon as possible. Normally, such a building takes about 18 months of planning and 18 months to build, assuming that the money is at hand. Even "fast-tracking," a process which involves parallel design and construction processes, takes a year at best (assuming no labor trouble), and still requires the key ingredient which MIT does not have at this time according to Browning: money.

"The financial effects of a drop on class size of this magnitude are within the noise of the system," according to Wadleigh, and his sentiments were echoed by Jack Frailey, Director of Student Financial Aid. "A difference of 100 students, for example, makes a difference of about $100,000 in our budget," Frailey said, out of a total budget of $6,000,000. "You're not talking about big money," he added, but you are talking about a decreased burden on the unrestricted funds of the central administration. Frailey's input to Wynne's decision process has taken many forms, among them the amount of MIT money it would take to support the new dormitory.

Many of the students involved, he noted, are there are the same equity levels for various student body sizes (the equity level is the job-hon level). Peter Richardson, director of admissions, also reports to Wynne; he told The Tech that an early decision would make his work easier, but that the result of the decision would not make much difference. "Once they set the class size, we can come close to meeting it," Richardson said. He also noted that there is a margin of error, and that as many as 50 more or less students than the target number may actually come, a figure of about 5% of the total class.

The area of admissions includes what may be the most important yet least frequently mentioned factors in the class size decision: what effect will the smaller class size have on the numbers of women and blacks, and how will it look to the alumni and the public?

One administration official suggested that sex-blind admissions prevent much effect on the percentage of women, and that minorities will continue at their current numbers. Another confidant to The Tech his concern that, "Now, with technology under attack, it might look very bad for MIT to lower its freshman class size. It might look like we were agreeing that technology is less important. And that would not be true..."

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Stravinsky
Les noces

Susan Larson, soprano; Jan Curtis, mezzo-soprano; Alexander Stevenson, tenor; Mark Pearson, bass
Christopher Kies, Louise Vogergren, Yasuo Watanabe, Newton Wayland, pianists
New England Conservatory Chorus
Lorna Cooke De Varon, conductor

January 13 8:30 pm
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New England Conservatory Chorus
Lorna Cooke De Varon, conductor

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at Symphony Hall Box Office 266-1492

Two programs of music commissioned by the legendary ballet impresario

Drawing by Picasso for 1923 Ballets Russes program
Alumni, students discuss jobs

(Continued from page 1)

Green made a pitch for solving the "blame it on the computer" syndrome by using computers "as intelligently as is humanly possible." With proper design at the beginning, and much care for details, he noted, a lot of the aggravation can be taken out of computerization. "Human engineering is just as important in computers as, say, consumer products, and very few companies seem to realize it. The 'Action Lines' of newspaper stories are full of complaints from frustrated consumers who are the victims of billing mistakes. More concerned efforts could reduce the number of mistakes and make them easier to correct," he said.

Szymanski described the sort of company he was looking for: "a creative, enjoyable, interesting environment. I don't want to be a good engineer first, and take on impersonality. I want to be a person," he said.

A creative, enjoyable, interesting environment. I don't want to be a good engineer first, and take on impersonality. I want to be a person,

Next the students asked the alumni what their chances were for moving up from technical work to management. Are the rewards for being a super-engineer comparable to those in the rest of the company? Robeshkind stated that his company had a "5-Pace" system, where the technical side could rise as high and fast as the management side, so that could engineers would not suffer if they weren't qualified to go into management. Various managers (most of the manager's present seemed to be) expressed the view that management was harder, with more aggravation, and therefore deserved the higher salaries. They said that researchers get other forms of recognition--from their papers and their peers. One alumnus commented that a researcher's salary merely had to be "adequate."

Joe McChesney, an MIT graduate and chief of the Environmental Affairs department at Commonwealth Edison, said that "the fun of being in business is dealing with people." He said that the mechanical problems are easily solved, but that the people problems are the toughest and the most fun. With a brief sigh of regret, he noted that he sometimes felt picked-on by zero Population Growth as a manager for the electric company. "I always knew that you can't be both socially useful and operate under the profit system. We now realize it is good business to have people who are fulfilled in their jobs."

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Coach Farnham resigns

By Sandy Volkse
This will be the last year at MIT for Arthur (Art) E. Farnham, Jr., who is retiring as track and field coach at MIT.

He joined the staff in 1957, as assistant to the legendary MIT track coach, Oscar Hedlund, and upon his retirement, he will be succeeded by Fred较快, head coach of the MIT track and cross country teams.

Farnham recognizes his own prominence among the colleges and selected himself as the driving force behind the MIT track and cross country teams to prominence among the colleges and universities.

He said that he would miss his time here very much, and that he would miss all the contacts which he had made during his time here.

He added that he thought MIT has the best athletic program of any college in the United States, and that the teaching of his students (all MIT coaches have teaching responsibilities in the Physical Education program) is also true at the majority of schools.

Farnham is leaving MIT to pursue a full-time commitment to a summer camp that he has been working at for over 20 years. He will only work on the camp part-time during the school year, but he feels that his new occupation will bring him great fulfillment.

Farnham has spent the majority of his career at MIT, where he has had a successful track and field program. He has been working at MIT for over 20 years and has seen many friends and admirers, and one thing he is sure of is that he will be sorely missed.

From Wilson '73, President of the Athletic Association and co-captain of the MIT track and field team, "No matter how good things you say about him, it won't be good enough. Farnham is a special talent to coach people at MIT." His sentiments seem to be shared by just about everyone.

This will be the last year at MIT for Dave Wilson '73, President of the New England Track Coaches Association, and co-captain of the MIT track and field team, "No matter how many good things you say about him, it won't be good enough. Farnham is a special talent to coach people at MIT." His sentiments seem to be shared by just about everyone.

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