Legislature's vote decriminalizing pot

By Mike McNamara

Legislators to consider criminal penalties for possession and personal use of marijuana, and states that possession of one ounce or less should be prosecuted, to be for personal use. Penalties for profit sales involving one ounce or less of marijuana, which currently range up to two years imprisonment, would also be removed.

Restriction on smoking marijuana in the home or on public property would remain in force under the bill.

According to members of the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, a bill adapted from a sample bill developed by the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws at their national conference, held last August. It is also similar to a bill passed by the legislature during the 1973 session, which was defeated for lack of time.

"We think this bill has a very good chance of passing," Semuels said. The last session of last year was the first time in the nation when a bill to decriminalize marijuana was reported out of committee fast, and it is anticipated the same will happen this session, she said.

"There is even some feeling that the bill will be asked by the Governor for his signature," Semuels added. "Popular sentiment seems to be in favor of such a bill at this time, and many legislators think this support will help the re-election efforts.

The bill has not been scheduled for public hearings or committee meetings yet, due to problems caused by the emergency session of the General Court that was called to deal with the Iraqi crisis.

Support growing

Support for bills related to decriminalization of marijuana in Massachusetts is growing stronger, in Semuels' opinion. "Last year's experience has given the people here at CSFD some useful experience in lobbying and dealing with the legislature," she said.

"We've got a strong base of support for this bill. Both Republicans and Democrats are among the bill's supporters, and more and more legislators are becoming interested in it. It's sort of a bandwagon effect."

Research was originally conducted with the Lettvins at Bexley. "I of two years, and noted: "There's overprivacy in the house system. Both of them have shown that they care about the students."

Lettvins stated that he knows "many of the residents of the students. Both have an extraordinarily interesting place. The residents are not overly organized, and they keep an eye on each other. In a way, they conduct things in a way that most of what students were like 20 years ago." They are not overly organized, and they keep an eye on each other. In a way, they conduct things in a way that most of what students were like 20 years ago."

"Neither the students nor the new housemasters know in advance exactly how things will work out." The limited term for housing, Semuels' added, will make it easier to correct mistakes.

However, Eisenberg is confident that "the Lettvins will be a fine addition to the housemasters system. Both of them have shown that they care about the students."

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One thing the Lettvins plan to try to get for Bexley is a common room. "The students do not have any place to gather and talk," Lettvins added. "They have no place to reach an exercise class in Bexley. "There's not enough space there," she said.

According to the Science article, the research was conducted with the Lettvins at Bexley. "We have used methanol as a fuel for a car and for a home heating system," Reed said.

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The Second Annual Red Cross IAP Blood Drive, which netted 325 pints were walk-ins - 192 walk-in donors and 159 scheduled. The next blood drive will be the annual spring drive, to be held in March.
Technology and Culture Seminars  
Lecture Hall 1-190

Monday January 14 and 21  
5:15 pm

OBJECTIVITY AND DECISION: PHILOSOPHICAL PROBLEMS IN PURPOSIVE ACTION

RONALD S. LAURA, Oxford University  
Respondents:
JUDITH J. THOMSON, Philosophy MIT
FRANK T. KEENE, Director of the City Development Authority, Lowell, Mass.

Co-sponsored by The Urban Studies and Planning Department

Technology and Culture Seminars  
Lecture Hall 1-190

5:15 pm

PICTORING, MODELING, AND REPRESENTING: SCIENCE AND ART AS MODES OF COGNITIVE PRAXIS

Professor Marx W. Wartofsky, Chairman of the Philosophy Department, Boston University

Tuesday, January 8th:  
Toward an Historical Epistemology; or How to Get Out of the Analytic Bind.

Tuesday, January 15th:  
Representation: Reflections, Refractions, and Distortions.

Tuesday, January 22nd:  
The Imaginary and the Real: Models and Theories in Science as Modes of Action.

Tuesday, January 28th:  
The Possible Worlds of Art: Deviant Perspectives and How to Get Away with Them.

RESPONDENTS:  
STANFORD ANDERSON, Architecture, M.I.T.
RICHARD M. HELD, Psychology, M.I.T.
BARBARA HERMAN, Philosophy, M.I.T.
JEROME Y. LEITVIN, Biology and Electrical Engineering, M.I.T.

Co-Sponsored by The Philosophy, Architecture, and Physics Departments
I. The problem lies within university policies. Munro charged. The educator felt that industry is more considerate in the placement and treatment of its minority employees than are universities with their students.

While all colleges have the power "to get to know any student they admit and hold him," this opportunity is too often squandered by the "many faculty members who are more interested in their subject matter" than in their pupils. Institutions also waste their ability to help those of college age by favoring admissions policies directed at "picking winners," a practice Munro felt is all right in the commercial enterprise but not in college, in which criteria for admission should be based on finding those students who will profit and change the most from the experience.

Munro urged the powerful and selective schools, such as MIT, to adopt this goal of achieving greater and more responsible access, outlining steps to take in order to eradicate unfair allocation of education. Critical of the Nixon Administration for its encouragement of independent funding, Munro stated that government aid is necessary to further programs such as Upward Bound, demanding that educational institutions band together and commit that strength to "getting behind grants," in order to improve and increase government aid.

Because problems begin much earlier than at the college level, Munro recommended that universities help minority elementary schools with minority education. Munro called for re-evaluation of the counseling, admissions, and distribution of financial aid processes; he also posed the question: "What should be the goal of higher education - to pick winners or help the chosen?"

Dr. Kenneth Clark, the renowned black psychologist and civil rights leader, a good friend and collaborator of the speaker, agreed implicitly with all Munro had said, and could do nothing but praise his talk. He concluded that to eliminate inequalities in our society, we must get on the side of the victim and change those institutions which created the victim.

II. Although he increase from 5% of the student population to 10½%, Munro pointed out that in the five year span between 1964 and 1969, the number of Blacks enrolled in colleges rose from 520,000 to 500,000, marked an increase from 5% of the student population to 10½%. Although he described this as a "remarkable increase in the accessibility of higher education," Munro contended that "access alone does not make up for lack of quality," and the dropout rate is heavy.

Only one-third of all Blacks enrolled in college explained, a great loss. The responsibility for this

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Thanks and a T-shirt to everyone who entered The Schaefer Write-Your-Own-Punchline Contest. As we suspected, the entries were real snappers, featuring such clever literary devices as malapropism, obscenity and dullness. Gee whiz, it must be a lot of fun being in college nowadays.

More than once upon a time

Here are a few of the winning entries:

Prize money and a T-shirt to:

Bob Canter
George Washington U.

Susad Dunn
Towson State College

Bruce Howell
Colgate U.

Jim Cucinell
Georgetown U.

Michael Kiely
Providence College

David Zaharchak
U. of Maryland

M. Feder
Princeton U.

Amy Raff
SUNY-Buffalo

Scott Ellner
Syracuse U.

Mark Heend
St. Johns U.

Ray Smith
U. of Rochester

Steve Braun
Rutgers U.

Steven Kopstein
SUNY-Albany

Michael Priestly
U. of Massachusetts

Curtis Nelson
American U.

Michael Boron
Canisius College

Thom Abba
Fordham U.

David Debroote
SUNY-Potsdam

Keith Bobler
SUNY-Binghamton

Joseph Cohen
Boston U.

Kay Haviland
C.W. Post College

Chris Haesloop
R.P.I.

Gene Freedman
Pace U.

Douglas Morgan
MIT

Phil Shinn
Brown U.

Ric Kagan
Yale U.

Jim Edwards
Johns Hopkins U.

Larry Sullivan
Niagara U.

Pete Montan
St. Lawrence U.

James Anderson
U. of Connecticut

Ed Nast
Catholic U.

Samuel Ziplow
Adelphi U.

Roy Cherris
Trenton State College

George Allen
U. of Delaware

David Ellachey
Ithaca College

Dane St. James
Holy Cross College

Van Schreier
SUNY-Plattsburgh

Chester Schnepp
Hofstra U.

Paul Welke
U. of Rhode Island

Will Bishop
Seton Hall U.

Mike Meader
Fairleigh Dickinson U.

Joan Branden
Rider College

Michael Maloy
SUNY-Oswego

Peter Wicklein
U. of Bridgeport

Tom Aurrichio
SUNY-Cortland

Richard Blewett
Columbia U.

Amy Raff
SUNY-Buffalo

When you're having more than one