New assistant named at FAC

By Michael Garry

Bonnie Kellermann, '72, who majored in political science during her time at MIT, has been named to succeed Nancy Wheately as the Assistant to the Dean for Student Affairs in the Freshman Advisory Council (FAC). Wheately will continue to administer the undergraduate seminar program, spending the rest of her time counseling students and working on the housing program of the Dean for Student Affairs Office.

In her new position, Kellermann will work closely with Peter Butter, head of the FAC, in preparing for next year's Resident Orientation week, revising the Freshman Handbook, and coordinating the freshman advisory program, among other duties. In addition, she will be actively involved in counseling first-year students in order to ease their transition to the MIT environment.

Kellermann expressed happiness about being at MIT, as she still finds the Institute an intellectually stimulating place and is "inspirated" by the analysis and approach used by students and professors, "which doesn't exist anywhere else."

The recipient of a masters degree in social work from the University of Chicago, Kellermann hopes to apply her training to her present position, particularly in counseling and related activities.

In an interview this week, Kellermann discussed her impressions of how the social and political climate has changed at MIT since her days as a student during the late sixties and early seventies when MIT, like many universities across the country, was swept by protests, sit-ins, and other forms of student activism.

How was she affected by the tumultuous social upheaval of the late sixties? "I didn't fundamentally change the way I go about things," she said. "But I was made to appreciate how hard it is to work through the system and thereby achieve change."

Kellermann said that during this period only a very small percentage of students held extreme political views. However, the activism of these students helped change the campus atmosphere, making it "a place of what was going on."

Kellermann was described as being "left of liberal," she said, and took part in "my share of the rallies and marches" and has "seen a variety of theft-prevention measures that used to hang around Burton during the tumultuous social upheaval.

The MIT faculty voted in favor of establishing the new position of Adjunct Professor Wednesday, in a long meeting dominated by discussion of that issue.

The new position will allow "academic'' faculty members who will divide their time between teaching duties for the institute and work duties for outside employers, consulting firms, or businesses. It will be filled through a search of MIT faculty members.

The last 45 minutes of the two-hour-long meeting was taken up by a discussion of the Buckley Amendment to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 - the so-called "fischo law" - and its effect on MIT policy. The report of the Faculty Committee on Grading, also scheduled for discussion at this meeting, will be discussed at a special meeting of the faculty of the December meeting.

The establishment of the Francis Wright Davis professorship, a new position of Adjunct Professor, will be formally discussed at the May faculty meeting, it is designed to allow a faculty position which would follow the "MIT tradition of combining teaching and doing in its educational activities," according to the proposal presented to the faculty Wednesday.

The proposal's supporters claimed that such an appointment will bring people to MIT who can teach many practical "arts" of engineering, architecture, planning, and management - the fields that MIT, or should it be the proposal, most strongly.

As established by the proposal, a limited number of Adjunct Professors would be appointed for a three-year term, which would be renewable once. A review committee will study the results of the first three years of the program, and will recommend to the faculty whether or not it should be continued in the fall of 1978.

Most of the debate at the meeting centered on whether the role of the Adjunct Professor would already be overlapped by the existing positions of Visiting Professor, Instructor, Lecturer, and Visiting Lecturer. Although many supporters of the proposal believed that the most of the new Adjunct Professorships will be occupied by people who are presently in those positions, a need for a "fischo" position was believed to establish the new position.

Privacy Policy

Although the only action taken at the faculty meeting was the vote on the proposal, much of the debate was concerned with MIT's response to the "fischo law," which took effect Tuesday.

The Institute has issued two statements on its plans for compliance with the new law, both of which are dated October 23. After expiring four in the past that the law, which allows students access to all administrative and academic files held by the college, will violate the student's privacy, the law be made by MIT in the past on letters of recommendation for future positions.

Most of the faculty concern expressed during the meeting was centered on a portion of the Institute's policy which has received the most criticism during recent discussion. Letters of recommendation for students interested in the (Please turn to page 3)

Dorms tighten security as MIT crime declines

By Fareed Petenish

Despite increases in the theft and crime rates nationwide, and the fact that Commonwealth has one of the highest crime rates in the nation, crime at MIT and loss to students are working harder than ever to keep the campus atmosphere, making it "a place of what was going on."

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Housing admin changes due

By Lucy Everett

An unusually large number of vacancies in MIT's housing for single graduate students this semester has prompted a review of operating procedures in the housing office.

The traditional separation between the administration of Ashdown House and Tang Hall will probably be removed soon to eliminate an extra layer, and should result in a 50-percent surplus in the usual number of beds. The system, according to housing officials.

A break-in which resulted in a $1,000 loss in Burton House last month prompted a new policy to keep all doors locked, despite a 100-percent crime rate.

Four other dormitories on the West Campus have been implementing a similar system in recent weeks and most of the problems that led to the break-in, theft and crime rates nationwide, and the fact that Commonwealth has one of the highest crime rates in the nation, crime at MIT and loss to students are working harder than ever to keep the campus atmosphere, making it "a place of what was going on."

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CE predictions don’t meet test

By Barb Moore

How do engineers decide what criteria to use in prediction? Is a civil engineer ever really sure that a highway will not collapse? Professor of Civil Engineering T. William Lambe has devised a novel approach to help answer such questions.

Opportunities for an engineer to study a real construction failure are rare. Most failures happen at very inopportune moments, usually when no experienced engineers are present to provide post-failure test equipment. With that problem in mind, Lambe staged the construction failure of a real roadway embankment for a group of civil engineers.

The test site was a 300-foot long section of a 2.4 mile embankment constructed as part of a proposed I-95 extension. Road construction was halted while plans were made to continue, leaving an ideal situation for experimental work.

MIT contracted with the Massachusetts Department of Public Works and the US Department of Transportation to use the site for experimental purposes. Permission was later extended to invite them to participate in a symposium to be held after the failure occurred. They were given the opportunity to set up their own data collection equipment and were asked to predict the height of the crest of the embankment, the pore pressures and vertical and horizontal movements. These predictions would then be compared to the final results of the symposium.

Lambe arranged to have the slope modified until the test slope was a true failure. Trucks then began loading the embankment at the rate of about one to two feet per day, and Lambe sat back and awaited the results. The loading produced a widespread spread between various predictions. The test failed when the accuracy of those predictions was no longer valid, and stifled a discussion among the audience of engineers and students.

One of the star showmen was Charles Ladd, Professor of Civil Engineering at MIT, who amazed the crowd with his "quick and dirty" prediction of 17.2 feet to failure. Ladd incorporated many meaningless factors into his calculations, unaware of how close this prediction would turn out to be.

By Friday all predictions had been presented and were recorded at the symposium. The audience seemed to enjoy the symposium, and considered it a helpful evaluation of past prediction methods.

Students devote energy to careers, change now

(Continued from page 1)

more sympathetic to radical approaches.

Kellerman feels that the MIT administration was during her student years of the 1960's, and is trying very responsive to student needs and complaints and this makes for an atmosphere which is "conducive to individual growth." At the University of Chicago, she noted, there was a lack of administration concern for students, making them feel "ig- nored and stifled." At MIT, she said, "the administration really uses about students.

One of the innovative steps Kellerman is taking is the "Computing Center" which has been set up in an open conference area where freshmen can visit counselors without an appointment to discuss their problems.

In addition, Kellerman said, the administration is preparing an extensive reorganization of Resident-Orientation week. Departmental work that is for the week may lack quite different next year, she said.

The Historic Old VILNA SHUL 16 Phillips St., Boston invites the Jewish students to our Traditional Orthodox Services FRIDAY: Sundown SABBATH: 9am

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The Ruffian on the Stairs by Joe Orton

This is Rill Speaking by Lanford Wilson

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MONDAY NIGHT

Robert Bleiberg
Editor of Barron’s Magazine
(The Dow Jones financial weekly)
Speaks on

“The Stock Market and Business”

A discussion of the breakdown of stock market “indicators”, the recession, and their relation to price controls.

8pm 26-100 Free
MIT files position not ready, fac told

(Continued from page 1) this year to keep their main entrance unlocked. Olivieri noted that no security system is useful without the approval of the living group members. He mentioned an attempt to secure McCormick several years ago, "We drew up a method of tightening things up, but the girls had a house meeting and voted against it something like 285-30." Since then, McCormick has developed a modified variant policy and now, according to Olivieri, "has the lowest theft rate among dorms this year."

East Campus Dormitory, which has traditionally been an "open" dorm, has had, along with MacGregor, nine thefts this year. District estimates that the highest theft loss in one year took place in MacGregor before the present security measures were started, when around $30,000 worth of property was stolen.

"The big problem is not that a dorm is locked or open," said Olivieri. "They (the thefts) are thefts of opportunity. All a guy has to do to get in a locked dorm is wait around till someone opens the door." That is why, he said, the Campus Police rely on observation and reporting by the students.

Though most theft rates have been decreasing at MIT, the statistics of car thefts is increasing, (from 130 in all of 1973 to 173 so far this year), but those numbers include use of any MIT-related person's stolen off-campus, also. The number of arrests, however, has also risen, from 60 in 1972 to 75 in 1973. Much of the credit, says Olivieri, goes to "the unusually fine makeup of the Campus Patrol, with all six or seven of the 47 patrolmen having completed at least a ten-week police academy course. "We have two of three men with a B.S. in law enforcement, three law student, nine to ten associate degree candidates, and a Harvard graduate in criminal justice."

``Somebody still cares about quality.``
In Case of Insomnia—MIT, Inc.
By Storm Kasflinn

Given its present operating structure, one might consider MIT as a business model for a commercial enterprise. True, the Institute is a non-profit label is largely a matter on no-monopoly rent.

But the Corporation can be considered as a company which markets a product—a reputation as MIT's (though none of us can figure out what it is). The buyers are not hard to find. The product is bought by either parents or the very same young men and women who eventually roll off the academic assembly line.

The service is sought by industry and government.

The big university-as-big business analogy can be extended. Most corporations are run by a group of people who guide the overall trends and manage the big money decisions, the board of trustees. Interestingly enough, MIT has such a group of people.

The Corporation has overall control of the Institute and all its doings. It is they who hold the actual charter from Massachusetts (the one permitting MIT to be a university). The Corporation must pass on faculty appointments, all major changes in the management of the endowment. However, they do not have day to day responsibilities for running the daily operations.

The actual running of the Institute is done by the Corporation's officers and the executive officers of the company. The President, Chancellor, and the various vice presidents are the Corporation's daily decision-makers. For the most part, the Corporation keeps hands off, and that is why the administrators for their competence and must have sufficient faith to let them act unimpeded. If the business world run into trouble (failing to sell its product or services, for example), the Corporation will step in to rectify the situation through migration, order, or replacement of top management personnel.

Below the top echelons are the many employees. The staff at MIT is generally recognized for what they are: staff. Some of the faculty feel hurt to be called employees, but it is simple to consider them the professional staff of our firm. They are given titles and special privileges for their competence and must have sufficient faith to let them act unimpeded. If the business world runs into trouble (failing to sell its product or services, for example), the Corporation will step in to rectify the situation through migration, order, or replacement of top management personnel.

So, the aim of the staff (Corporation), the top management (administration), and the employees (employees) is two-fold. They must work to turn out a product that is as good as the educated student. As the going price depends on the demand which, in turn, depends on the quality of the product, MIT tries to produce the most capable and well educated students. Only the increasing demand for MIT graduates and for admission to MIT can show how successful it is.

In addition, the firm works to supply the service it is in the business of. R&D work becomes the most important division of the company because most of its revenue (98% from research) is derived from this source. If the employment are carefully watched, the product (students) can take on secondary importance.

As a result, MIT need only make a "profit" in the sense of not needing to dip into its endowment—it must break even.

So, next time you're down on yourself, this is a company and you are a product...a product with a $50,000 price tag.
Joint Chiefs Chairman caught with boot in mouth

By Peter Peckarsky
© 1974, by Peter Peckarsky

"The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from the officers of the regular components of the armed forces. He serves at the pleasure of the President for a term of two years, and may be reappointed in the same manner for one additional term." — Title 10, USC, sec. 14202.

On October 10, 1974, General George S. Brown (USAF), Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, addressed a group of Duke University law students on the topic of international law. A Duke law student supplied a tape recording of the address and question-and-answer period following the Washington Post, which reported some of Gen. Brown's remarks on its front page of Wednesday, November 13.

According to the official Pentagon transcript, released in Washington that afternoon, the JCS chairman responded to one question: "Now, in answer to the question would we use force in the Middle East, I don't know — I hope not. We have no plans to. It is conceivable, I guess. It would be almost as bad as the seven days in May. You can conjure up a situation where there is another oil embargo, and people in this country are not only inconvenienced and uncomfortable, but suffer. They get tough-minded enough to set down the Jewish influence in this country and break that lobby. It is so strong, you wouldn't believe, now. We have the whole coming to us for equipment. We say we can't probably get the Congress to support a program like this. And they say don't worry about the Congress. We will take care of the Congress. This is somebody from another country, but they can do it. They owe, you know, the banks in this country, the newspapers. Just look at where the Jewish influence is.

"Gen. Brown's main response to the resulting calls for his resignation stated, in pertinent part, that his "remarks might mistakenly lead to the wholly erroneous inference that American citizens and groups do not enjoy in this nation the privilege of expressing their views forcefully. What are called pressures lies at the very heart of democracy. We in Defense know that. We experience pressures from constituents, pressures from foreign governments. Moreover, my improper comments could be read to suggest that the American Jewish community and Israel are somehow the same. American Jews have an understandable interest in the future of Israel — parallel to similar sentiments among other Americans, all of whom at one time or another trace their descent to other lands. I do in fact appreciate the great support and deep interest in the nature of our security problems and our defenses that the American Jewish community has demonstrated, and I want to re-emphasize that my unfounded and ill-considered remarks on that particular occasion are wholly unrepreseative of my continuing respect and appreciation for the role played by Jewish citizens, which I have reiterated to the Jewish War Veterans.

"Gen. Brown has not, as of this writing, formally retracted his answer to the question at Duke.

At 7:15 Thursday morning, Gen. Brown was called on the carpet in the Oval Office and reprimanded by the President.

The Chairman of the JCS did a little off-the-top-of-his-head contingency planning at Duke, what's the result of all this? Gen. Brown is in hot water not because he conjectured that this nation might turn against its Jewish citizens, but because he spouted the same line anti-Semitic around the world. The general has not only incornvenienced and uncomfortable, now. We experience pressures from constituents, pressures from foreign governments. Moreover, my improper comments could be read to suggest that the American Jewish community and Israel are somehow the same. American Jews have an understandable interest in the future of Israel — parallel to similar sentiments among other Americans, all of whom at one time or another trace their descent to other lands. I do in fact appreciate the great support and deep interest in the nature of our security problems and our defenses that the American Jewish community has demonstrated, and I want to re-emphasize that my unfounded and ill-considered remarks on that particular occasion are wholly unrepreseative of my continuing respect and appreciation for the role played by Jewish citizens, which I have reiterated to the Jewish War Veterans.

"It is the policy of the United States Government to provide equal opportunity in Federal employment for all persons, to prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin."

11/7/74
Complaint was received of the theft of a 1973 Honda Motorcyle from the rear of the DKE House sometime during the morning. The check was accomplished by breaking a lock on the steering column. Information was sent via teletype to surrounding departments.

11/9/74
The Campus Patrol have received several reports of larcenies from the different locked rooms. These thefts have been occurring in the area and the patrons have been advised to check the rooms. These thefts have been occurring in the area and the patrons have been advised to check the rooms.

11/14/74
Report was received of the larceny of an electric calculator from the desk in Building E4. This is a Model 46 Hewlett Packard Calculator, Gray base and cream colored top. Serial A-6-0653 and valued at $700.00.

11/14/74
A report was received from a student of the library of a camera being missing in the lobby of Building. The student was reading in the lobby when a 20 yr old male, 5'10" blond hair and wearing a tan suede coat sat next to him and departed with the camera. The camera was a Nikon F2, with telephoto lens and valued at $200. A description of the camera was forwarded to the local police.

11/14/74
The Campus Patrol received a report of the larceny of $4.00 from a lunch bag. The owner reported the lunch bag was left in a room in Building 37 for about two minutes and sometime later he discovered the larceny of the cash and personal papers.

11/14/74
The Campus Patrol received a report of the larceny of a motor vehicle from the vicinity of the Burton House. While the patrolmen were searching the area for the involved subjects they ran across a vehicle recently reported stolen in the city. The Cambridge Police took over the investigation and further information.

11/17/74
The Campus Patrol are investigating the reports of two stolen bicycles from the vicinity of the Student Center. Neither of these bicycles were locked at the bike rack in the vicinity. These bicycles valued at over $100.

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We would like to extend our WARMEST WELCOME TO YOU!
In Hurban we hope to enhance you to a new authentic taste in Chinese cuisine, as you have never tasted before in the Metropolitan area.

700 Mass. Ave., Camb. 677-7000 TAKE OUT ORDERS

IBM would like to talk to you about you.

And we can offer outstanding career opportunities in Engineering, Programming or Marketing. We will be interviewing at MIT on December 3, 1974.
Daniel P. Dern

Two

Stuart Gordon
Daw Books 240 pages $1.25

Science Fiction at its highest incarcation is a completely free art form, which can challenge the writer to find the limits of his talents in creating not just characters or themes but literally whole universes, which must be built with the same detail and care with which our own universe has been constructed.

Science fiction challenges the writer to find his limits. That's why so much of it is bad; there are very few good writers in any field, and SF is no exception. That's why really good science fiction, in its rare appearances, is so great - it lets a good writer show his stuff. But science fiction has to be complete, or else it will be only half a story where Stuart Gordon's Two-Eyes makes its entrance.

Gordon has taken the big challenge. He tries to build a whole universe, and he does it the hard way. He is not extrapolating from current affairs, like a Brunner novel, carrying these affairs to absurdity for little messages. He's not cribbing from ancient Welsh folklore, which at first sounds impressive but which makes you suspicious when Lloyd Alexander's series starts sounding like Narnia, which itself sounds like Alexander's series. It comes across as a fascinating mix of ancient and new, of things which can challenge the writer to find the limits of his talents in creating not just characters or themes but literally whole universes, which must be built with the same detail and care with which our own universe has been constructed.

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**Harriers finish fine year**

By Dave Dobos

The 1974 edition of the MIT cross country team was one of the most successful in the school's history. Its combined varsity score of 53 at the NCAA championships is the lowest in the history of the team. The team was not only very serious in their training this year, but they also had the benefit of having a few seniors on the team, which usually provided a nucleus with which to build.

The team was designed such that one or two seniors on the team could not only initiate a winning season but also lead the way. This year, the seniors were Al Carlson '75, Jeff Zimmerman '75, and Kim Mosley '77. All three had been on the varsity team for at least five years, and each had enough talent and depth to ensure a successful season.

One of only two seniors on this year's cross country team, Al Carlson has made a strong contribution to the success of the squad. He is shown above competing in the New England Championship Meet.

**SigmA Chi wrestlers win**

By Parrell Petensal

Sigma Chi dominated the annual MIT Intramural Wrestling Tournament last Saturday, sliding to its second straight victory. The Irish defeated Tau Omega, followed closely by teams with large numbers or talent and depth provided a nucleus with which to build. The team was designed such that one or two seniors on the team could not only initiate a winning season but also lead the way. This year, the seniors were Al Carlson '75, Jeff Zimmerman '75, and Kim Mosley '77. All three had been on the varsity team for at least five years, and each had enough talent and depth to ensure a successful season.

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**Basketball squad hopes to improve**

Based on the success of four starters from last year's team and the improvement of all re-training players, the Harvard basketball coach Fred O'Brien is "conservatively optimistic" that the Engineers will have an improvement over last year's 5-7-2 record. MIT's task will not be easy, however, as the Engineers face a tough regional schedule this season. (admittedly somewhat less difficult than last year's), but still very challenging) as well as three strong opponents in Florida. On MIT's schedule this year is an excellent Howard squad, highly-touted Edinboro, Princeton, Trinity, RPI, CCNY, and Bates teams, as well as an exhibition game against one of the top small college teams, Canisius. To face different schedules, however, MIT will have much to improve over last year's mark, although the Engineers face a difficult schedule this year, fewer subs included returning varsity player Marc Thompson '75 at forward, joined by last year's JV guard Glenn Slack '76 and Glen Tucker '77 at center. The Engineers' major problems seem to be their shooting. The team's experience in playing against one another and each player's individual improvement, which should lead to much more cohesion this year, fewer turnovers, and better game control.

Ironing out these factors should lead to some improvement over last year's mark, although the difficult schedule may lead to a record not entirely representative of the Engineers' showing. As captain Al Epstein puts it: "We'll give our best, but performance against the league this year will reflect our improvements." And the Engineers will play their exhibition game this Sunday night against Acadia before opening up the regular season the following Monday night at the Cage against perhaps their toughest opponent this year, Harvard University. Game times will be 7:00 for the Acadia exhibition and 8:00 for the Howard opener.