Minority Problems

Lewin To Discuss

Talks Before Hillel Soc.
On May 14 In 6-120

Prof. Kurt Lewin, head of the newly-formed Research Center for Group Dynamics at the Institute, will speak under the auspices of the Center's work, he will consider the possibilities of an example of the Center's work, at 5:05 P.M. in Room 6-120 in his first address before the general student body. Dr. Lewin will discuss the program of the Research Center and the relation of science to group management. As an example of the Center's work, he will consider the possibilities of an example of the Center's work, he will consider the possibilities of an example of the Center's work, he will consider the possibilities of an example of the Center's work, he will consider the possibilities of an example of the Center's work.

The new Research Center, which began work this term, is undertaking a systematic experimental study of all aspects of group life, including leadership problems in industry. It is part of the Department of Economics and Social Sciences, working in very close cooperation with the Division of Industrial Relations, and will offer a program of graduate study leading to the doctorate.

Dr. Lewin, who is at present consultant to the Office of Strategic Services and the Department of Agriculture, was a professor at Harvard, Stanford and Iowa before coming to Technology. He is the author of such books as "Studies in Topological and Vector Psychology" and "The Conceptual Representation and Measurement of Psychological Forces."

“Bull Session”

Dinner On May 16

Groups Will Dine
In Pritchett Hall

A “Bull Session” Dinner will be held on Wednesday, May 16, at 6:00 P.M. in Pritchett Hall, Walker Memorial, for all M.I.T. students. Accommodations for the dinner are limited to seven groups of seven students and a professor, and three groups of five students and a professor. Each group may invite any member of the instructing staff they wish to be their guest. One member of each group will take charge of the dinner reservations, the invitation, and the submittal of a tentative dinner list to the committee.

Students may purchase the tickets at $1.00 from Spencer Standish 6-45, Dinner Committee Chairman, or at the door. The Dormitory Committee will pay the dinner fee for the guest professors.

Reviews And Previews

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Compton-Greene Debate

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of training properly carried out can provide a fundamental feeling for teamwork. “Discipline doesn’t mean subjection—but teamwork.” Since character is an important feature of a good soldier, any competent training program develops good qualities. He pointed out that since the greatest military weapon is cause, the inculcation of proper ideals in our young men is extremely important.

During his talk, President Compton expressed his feeling that the program must cover all young men except those of extreme physical disability, and that scientists and engineers, especially, not be exempted, because any general exemption would lead to a breakdown of the entire program.

Greene Debunks “Character-Building”

Angular Professor Greene then took the stand to bring forth his argument in his terse, critical manner. He said that Dr. Compton’s arguments about character and idealism were silly—that “a bunch of men told what to do in time of no stress aren’t necessarily high idealists and moral giants,” and the training program advocated by military officials doesn’t include some of Dr. Compton’s ideas about training according to aptitudes—in short, that men polishing brass on battleships aren’t idealists.

Professor Greene pointed out that real preparedness involves more than military force in that we must develop good relations with the rest of the world. He doubted that the other nations of the world, upon seeing us break our traditional political tradition of having no concession during time of peace, could help but worry about American imperialism. “Peace is not obtained by scaring the other fellow.” He stated that when President Compton said, “There are people who don’t have our moral values,” he was referring only to Russia. He opined that the “Fear Russia” campaign carried on by those who favor compulsory training is harmful—that our difference of moral values doesn’t mean we will have to fight them. Europe cannot conquer us and we cannot conquer Russia.

Professor Greene pointed out the danger of giving the federal government such enormous power over a large portion of the population—especially since it is proposed that we give this power to “a part of the government not notable for democracy or discussion groups.” He said that once we got the power for the program we would never get it back, that we wouldn’t be extending it until that by putting all our eggs in the basket of military training we run the danger of going imperialistic.

Admitting that he knew about atomic bombs and the importance of them, Mr. Greene questioned President Compton’s opinion that we must have men ready-trained to meet any sudden menace. He said that if our big cities were going to be blown up overnight by an enemy weapon, it would be utterly futile to have milling half-trained men standing around to get blown up just the same.

He saw the need for limited specialized training and continued one-research, rather than the stockpiling of huge masses of men. A brief question period followed the talks. The audience was aroused by a comment of a member addressed to Dr. Compton.

The officer pointed out that conditions near camps where groups of men are trained are those of Annapolis, West Point, and a private military academy. President Compton replied that it would be easier to control conditions near camps, and that the men must be handled with extreme care if it is not to end in disaster.