Dear Sir:

Who puts all this space trash in Building 7, anyway? It's bad enough to have to pick one's way through piles of government-financed cardboard and pinball machines every day, but what's even more painful to see is groups of wide-eyed high school students gazing with admiration at the trash. How can students help but be a bit cynical when they see respected institutions like MIT mesmerized by all this nonsense? Let's face it — we had better forget this childishly notion of our "manifest destiny" or the equivalent myth of "the missile gap" before one of these toys goes off accidentally.

— Richard L. Meehan, '61

To answer Mr. Meehan's first question, the "space junk" referred to above was placed in Building Seven by the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, "to show the kind of engineering and scientific work going on in this field." These are the words of Dr. Charles Stark Draper, nationally-known creator of the "Inertial Guidance" system of navigation, and head of MIT's Centri XVI. Dr. Draper has said that it "is important in the general field of space vehicles and technology. As far as the missile gap goes, Dr. Dragot had this to say: "Perhaps . . . (Mr. Meehan) . . . knows more about it than I do, but I don't know that our potential enemies are known to have operational destructive missiles. Unless our diplomacy proves equal in the task of keeping them from feeding off our advances, we shall. Perhaps we should ignore this, but history tells us that to do so would be to invite extinction as a nation."

Professor Frank Beatley, of Course XVI also took exception to Mr. Meehan's stand, saying, "These things are vic- eous. Everyone alive today is going to come in contact with at least a part of this kind of engineering before they die. It is the most obscure problem in the U.S. today. Moreover, a large fraction of our tax money goes into missiles such as those displayed."

Let's face it, people have a right to know where their money is going.

kibitzer

North Dakota
Zion-Wheat Foundation

Joe HARRINGTON

LOOKS AT

The challenge is out for Techs to see in the latest LIFE soon as we get our own wren dorm, we can take on the an anxiety about the need to stop subversives, Commie, and the "outsiders" from trying to make the Government of the United States of America P.Y. people to know it.

Hopefully yours,
Edward J. Dudewicz, '63

Dear Sir:

pure bull. Since this would not be nice, I suggest that, as an antidote to this bill, all students in conscience with an above umce and write their Congressmen (possibly includ- ing this article) in order TO STOP subversives, Commie, and the "outsiders" from trying to make the Government of the United States of America P.Y. people to know it.

— James R. Chalfant, '60

THE TECH

A Friend

People worrying about possible implications of the ex- ecutive administration decision concerning the Security Force can relax. Harvey Burstein, the present Security Officer, will remain MIT's top cop. In that sense, all work on the security of sponsored research contracts, under the Division of Sponsored Research.

Concerning this move of MIT's Harvey Burstein, we feel it was a good move. Indeed he has many times shown himself to be most interested in and con- cerned with the welfare of all MIT students. His efficient and courteous help have been invaluable to numbers of Techmen in the past. His interest in undergraduate affairs is evidenced by his active participation in a lot of MIT fraternity, and a Vice President of that fraternity's national organization.

At present, however, Mr. Burstein plans to be at MIT for two days a week, starting July I. The rest of his time, he tells us, he will devote to his law practice in Boston. For two days a week, starting July I. The rest of his time, he tells us, he will devote to his law practice in Boston. MIT scene, and hope that this is the case for a long time to come.

Dear Sir:

In reply to the letter of Gerald J. Hornik, '60, in the April 22, 1960 issue of The Tech, I feel that someone must speak for the other side of the issue.

He is right in stating that MIT students should make their feelings on NDEA (1938) section 1001(f) known to the Congress. I, however, disagreed that he has urged signed appeal of this section. He states, "Do we want to have a finger of doubt pointed at us as students by this requirement of a affidavit stating out disbeliefs in adver- sive organizations?" Must our beliefs be controlled by the national government of this country which prides itself in its Freedom of belief?

Let's, as a group of citizens, consider the measure and morality of this requirement.

First, the purpose of this requirement is to keep any one who follows in the footsteps of the U.S. Government, under the 1950 National Defense Education Act, from going to subversives. For this purpose, a subversive is one who follows in the footsteps of the Government of the U.S. by "violence." Thus, we see that this is a perfectly sensible position for our Government (or peace loving nations), and the only way we should pay people to overthrow our government.

Mr. Hornick states that the government is thus "controlling" our minds, which doesn't seem to mean legal restric- tions that some "control" is needed to prevent anarchy. A widely accepted view of this is driving on the left side of the road; in fact, it takes steps to prevent this, and punishes people who believe in this. In another widely accepted case, the Government looks very unkindly upon people who mail pictures by a telegraph in order to sub-mail sub-machines with guns to rob banks.

If it were not unjust, I might suggest that the bill to repeal section 1001(f) belongs in a bull session, for it is