Holland Looks at Shakespeare

MIT's witty Norman Holland, WGBH-TV's famed "Film Critic," is giving New Englanders a fresh look at Shakespeare through thirty half-hour shows on Tuesdays at 7:30, starting October 11. Holland, an assistant professor of English here, feels that Shakespeare is the equivalent of the modern screen writer. Holland hopes people will open their eyes to this fact and will enjoy Shakespeare as a popular artist.

To Stress Poetry, Humor

In each of 13 major plays, Holland will stress the poetry and humor, using actors for scenes rather than reading the lines himself. Holland feels that Shakespeare is the equivalent of the modern screen writer. Holland hopes people will open their eyes to this fact and will enjoy Shakespeare as a popular artist.

Dates of Telecasts

The plays and dates of telecasts are as follows: Oct. 11, Shakespeare in the Theatre; Oct. 18, The Theatre in the Mind; Oct. 25 and Nov. 1, Macbeth; Nov. 15, 22, Romeo and Juliet; Nov. 29 and Dec. 6, Merchant of Venice; Dec. 13, 20, Henry IV Part I; Jan. 3, 10, Julius Caesar; Jan. 19, 24, Hamlet; Feb. 7, 14, Twelfth Night; Feb. 21, 28, Othello; Mar. 7, 14, Measure for Measure; Mar. 21, 28 and Apr. 4, King Lear; Apr. 11, 18, Anthony and Cleopatra; Apr. 25, May 2, The Winter's Tale; and May 9, 16, The Tempest.

Funeral services will be held at 1:00 P.M. Saturday at the Plymouth Congregational Church, Belmont.

Dr. Caldwell, E. E., Professor, Dies

Dr. Samuel H. Caldwell, 56, professor in the Electrical Engineering Department, died Wednesday morning at Massachusetts General Hospital, where he had been taken a few hours earlier from his home at 106 Memorial Drive.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Lawless Caldwell; his mother, Mrs. Margaret Powell, Philadelphia; a brother, Thomas Caldwell, Ambler, Pa.; and five children, Samuel H. Caldwell, Jr., Marion, Ohio; Richard L. Caldwell, Alexandria, Va.; Mrs. John Dowling, Burlington, Vt.; Miss Patricia Caldwell, Cambridge, and James E. Ward, Watertown.

A manned to-moon-and-back project must wait until 1970. Dr. Werner von Braun told an overflow crowd in Kresge Auditorium Tuesday night.

All but 78 of those attending the LSC sponsored lecture had received tickets in advance while 300 were turned away and listened in the lobby.

Why Conquer Space?

In response to self-posed question, "Why Must We Conquer Space?" von Braun stated that space must be explored for the sake of scientific curiosity.

He claimed that man must seek knowledge for knowledge's sake, and that practical applications will be found afterward.

"A Good Soldier"

In reply to a question on the scientist's responsibility for his work, von Braun, head of German rocket programs during WW2, cited himself as an example. "One must do what he always wanted to do," he said, "build space ships and no more." But what would happen, he asked, if the government requested him to return to military work? "Would I have the right to say no to the Congress of the United States?" He replied that the "scientist has to be a good soldier and do what is demanded of him." He said that if scientists had a right to say no, "they would be opening up a dictatorship of specialists" which would be undesirable.

Saturn Discussed

The major feature of the lecture dealt with the development of the Saturn by the George L. Marshall Flight Center at Huntsville, Ala., of which von Braun is the director. The Saturn, a strictly non-military rocket, is, he said, "our biggest bet" for manned space flight. "The Saturn," von Braun claimed, "is probably the world's first true space ship."

The first model of the Saturn, the C-1, a three stage rocket, will be operational in the summer of 1964. So far, only the first stage is complete. The C-1 will be able to land a ton one payload on the moon. He pointed out, it cannot take a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental firing in 1965, will be the rocket to carry a man to the moon because it cannot receive a return capsule. The C-2, a four stage vehicle which will receive its first experimental fir-