**Most Life Insurance is a Bargain.**

When you consider a savings account running well into 5 figures as the alternative to life insurance, almost any kind of life insurance is a bargain. However, when you get down to close comparisons, some life insurance is a bigger bargain than others. Well up on the list of bargains is the Savings Bank Life Insurance, for a careful examination will show you that SBLI is America's lowest cost life insurance for all Ordinary Life, Endowment, and Renewable Term.

For example, under the SBLI 5-Year Renewable Term Plan, a man of 40 can have $25,000 in Savings Bank Life Insurance for less than $100 a year* (at age 25, the cost is less than $75 a year*). This makes it possible to provide extra protection — at lowest cost — at a time when families need it most. In addition, an SBLI 5-year term policy is automatically renewable and convertible to any one of several permanent policies up to age 65, without additional medical examination. This assures continuity of protection, no matter what happens to the condition that might develop.

Another reason why SBLI is a bargain is the fact that although Massachusetts Savings Bank Life Insurance is available only to people who live, work, or shop in Massachusetts, you can keep any amount you own at the same low premiums even if you should leave the state. In other words, the SBLI representative who is an officer of the bank will be pleased to answer any questions you may have. If you or any member of your family would like to investigate the possibilities further, write or telephone.

*SBLI is 4th in the amount of Ordinary Life Insurance in force in Massachusetts of all of approximately 150 Life Insurance Companies licensed in the state.

ONLY YOUR MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK LIFE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT offers you Savings Accounts, Mortgage Loans, and Savings Bank Life Insurance.

CAMBRIDGEPORT SAVINGS BANK LIFE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT
Right in Central Square, Cambridge, Mass. 864-5271

A fresh look at

The technology of moving things

That's right! Grumman's real business is the technology of moving things — men and machines in purposeful patterns within a great diversity of origins, destinations and tactical situations. Speed is often, but not always, the answer. Performance reliability — in spite of many interludes — is the thing.

In close-in combat "dog fights" — an aircraft with speed, maneuverability and armaments — the F-14 Air Superiority Fighter.

In lunar exploration — The Lunar Module which successfully landed the astronauts on the moon.

In areas of enemy detection — an aircraft with track and search radar that can locate, identify and lock on to the target, in zero visibility... the ADF air intercept, and advanced versions.

In early warning emergencies — an aircraft that can extend the eyes and ears of a Navy task force at sea... the E-2A, Hawkeye, and advanced versions.

In areas of atmospheric exploration — a satellite that can discover more about the evolution of the universe, the Orbing Astronomical Observatory.

Add Delta Submersibles, Hydrofoil seaport, high-speed Ground Transportation systems, Corporate aircraft and Lunar Surface vehicles, and you've got a glimpse of the parameters of the technology of moving things.

At Grumman the opportunity for moving is presented in abundance to Physicians, Aero, Civil, Mechanical, Electrical/Electronic, Chemical, Oceanic, and Environmental Majors. From undergraduate through Masters to Ph.D., there are jobs for you. Grumman Representatives will be on campus Tuesday, October 28, 1969.

Looking behind the vote: what did the faculty do?

By Steve Carhart

In its Friday meeting, the faculty took the Institute overtimately into the political arena. Hereafter, MIT's political actions have consisted of technical support of things like MIRV and quiet lobbying in Washington by administrators.

A number of subtle events took place that meeting, some of which will have reverberations at the Institute for some time. Specifically:

-Professor Bernard Feld's "sense of the faculty" resolution divided the faculty not only on the issue of Vietnam, but also on the issue of whether a political stance is appropriate for the Institute "in these troubled times." The student-faculty group which drafted the initial resolution calling a convocation in support of the Moratorium chose that path as a means of offering institutional support for October 15 without creating undue bitterness over internal issues peripheral to the problem of the war. Although Feld sought to present his motion as one which was a "poll" of the faculty as individuals rather than a formal resolution, the Boston Herald Traveler dutifully confirmed the fears of President Howard Johnson and many faculty members by reporting the vote as support of a "resolution" against the war.

- Observing the composition of the groups that stood to vote on the Feld resolution, it was readily revealed some interesting cleavages within the faculty membership. The insinuation of the impetus for the motion to table the Feld resolution.

News analysis

The Feld resolution seemed to originate from the ranks of students in the faculty and administration, with extensive experience in Washington; dean and department chairmen, who are likely to put peace within the faculty higher on their list of concerns than the average faculty member; and of course the conservative engineers.

The other side included mostly "outsiders" — those who do not take the shuttle to Washington every other day but are sick of the war (such as some members of the Union of Concerned Scientists) and the long-time faculty radicals.

The vote on the amendment to strike the words "prompt and total" which referred to the conditions of US withdrawal revealed an entirely different division. On this, the faculty seemed to vote on a more traditional left-center-right spectrum, except that the vote revealed the center voting against the right and left, and lone.

The spectre which clearly haunted the many faculty members who opposed having the faculty move on the war issue was that of setting any sort of precedent for repression from the right in the future. Many who remember Joe McCarthy and George Wallace's ten million votes last fall considered the preservation of individual faculty member's political freedom within the Institute more important than passing the anti-war resolution.

As the faculty was undoubtedly polarized to some extent by Friday's meeting, just how serious this will be remains to be seen. Certainly, the administrative faculty leaders have been trying desperately to avoid the sort of situation that exists at Harvard, where there are well-defined, organized faculty caucuses. (Please turn to page 10)