November Stand

Tomorrow marks the start of the November Action, which will focus on MIT during the next week. The stated goals of the November Action Coalition are 1) an end to “war-related” research projects and the cost of war in Vietnam; and 2) building a radical movement at MIT and throughout the nation.

We can find agreement with them on only the first of these goals. Beyond a doubt, such projects as MIRV are not appropriate for university research and development, if indeed they are appropriate for this world at all. It seems to us, too, that a consensus is growing on this campus which, given time, will bring these projects to an end. Although there have been courageously long, the growth of consensus must not be stifled by premature actions which will alienate many who seek a change in MIT’s research priorities.

While we support an immediate end to US involvement in Vietnam, actions at MIT will not reduce the cost of war on a national or international level, where this influence must be felt, the inevitable distortion of the ratless of the war by the issue of violence will polarize citizens’ views around the wrong problem and obscure the true one.

The same distinction will make it impossible to build a consensus too—outside people will misunderstand what happens here. Some misunderstanding may perhaps provoke the repression not only of radical but of liberal actions as well.

We cannot support the “militants,” and “disrup- tive” actions planned by NAC. Besides our fear that the violation implied in these actions will be counterproductive to changing national policy, we recognize that such acts have no place at a Peaceful, liberal university. These acts are not a false issue, will not strengthen President Johnson’s hand in obtaining conversion money, but may well restrict the freedom of both MIT and other universities.

Novembcr is preordained to conclude actions by any person or group designed to coerce anyone else into accepting a certain sense of morality. We feel that continued pluralism of opinion, coupled with the right of any group to be heard, will serve MIT better than the long haul.

We agree that the problem of conversion, the war, and the issue of violence is urgent and everyone should be brought to the SAC discussion of peace and NAC in Kemenge at 10 pm Thursday. Additionally, we feel it is intellectually dishonest to march with NAC while one supports both the politics and societies that group, and are willing to accept their consequences.

To those who will be on the receiving end of the system, we offer these suggestions: 1) Cooperate with the radicals—see if they will follow their statements that they will not initiate violence. 2) Until then, there is no need to sign a minimal cooperation to keep police off the campus. 3) If police must be used, they should be accompanied by an officer of the Institute at all times. 4) Prior to action, everyone should be given before any police action is taken.

Letters to The Tech

CIS: A student view (Ed. note: The following is continued from the previous issue.)

Another project in the conside- ration for the CIS is the creation of an overtonian in one doing a detailed study of the relationship between (1) military aid and assistance to underdevel- oped countries and (2) the stimulation of the civilian econo- my. The reason for this study is remarkably relevant: it is felt that such military aid and assistance is a primary means the civil needs of clothing, hygiene, and education are carried out. For this reason, the report is applied in the U.S. This report seems to have the potential to be a model for the United Control and Disarmament Agency. The reason is that Benoit of Columbia University found that underdeveloped countries are determined to have their human rights fulfilled.

As a result, they turn to other than the U.S. if the U.S. refuses to sell them the problem. The poor is (and it is certainly not the only problem) that these governments are being diverted from the civil Econo- my. Believe it or not, it has been suggested that the U.S. create an impasive weapons or give huge financial loans because the savings can be invested in public service. Naturally I immediately informed the government, because this was the result of my thinking. Initially this research of the relation between military aid and military aid correlated with the countries receiving it. Upon hearing this I asked if there were more students on this topic. My reply was that high military aid normally occurred simultaneously with high civil econo- my. military aid does not necessarily correlate with high civilian economy, as the initial finding indicated to our government. Thus this pos- possible trend display to see if the U.S. can get out of the area business and still help the people of underdeveloped countries (i.e., stimulate civilian economic growth.)

A third project is really on the ball and is the concept of the stabilizing of the production of the industries in such countries as Pakistan, Bra- zil, and Turkey. The concept of this project is to “dream-up” and recommend public works projects which can employ those people near their own homes and thereby provide them with additional income. To me this project is a responsible follow-up to the agricultural reform in the U.S. introduced to underdevel- oped countries. As might be expected, AIDS is highly inter- ested in this project.

Now let me make it clear that I do not proffer to gaining any exhaustive analysis or report. Nor do I believe that I have the experience to be one of the first-hand goers. But what I do believe that if one is interested in this field of crunefulness which AIS (as about 200 people were on the 10th) he should get in contact with Dr. H. Mr. Millikan or the CIS and hash it out. I firmly believe that the committee will be an honest, responsible man, and that if we want to prevent the war and convert to peace and then, others, we must involved with people at a time like this.

Let me also state that a demonstr- ation of 2 per year is not likely. One must continue to express his views loud enough to be heard and one must be willing to live to the other side—not simultane- ously, because that leads to a lack of communica- tion, but in a dialogue. And don’t mince words with Millikan. Also, sure, I think nothing’s wrong, say so face-to-face and then direct, specific reasons. Direct honesty does more for communication and action than does name-calling or taunts.

We also must get involved with the people near their are, however, and I think we can learn a great deal from their wisdom. The power of their people have been called by the inclusionAL study, are in a position to learn a great deal from the people near our campuses. These people have been called, for example, the most educated of the world’s highest stan- dard of living, or if they did, they made it more lucrative to the rest of the world.

The workmen were short of hair, clean of cut, sure in the rightness of their ways for, after all, hadn’t America always been theirs? And thus it was that they were angry at the enemies and wrote in their letters everywhere to challenge them and release the war were sometimes on their minds and taunt and spite on every bole of water their inner sanctum had ever held. They had never been known for their tol- erance of the GMCD and the Woodstock nation was a walking affront to that grand Judeo- Christian-Western bourgeoisie’s notion of living.” This meant that when the reporter smiled up at one of the faithful, the believer did not smile back. Did not smile but continued admiring the Cadillac and block- ed the fuzzy-wuzzy out. His world was showing cracks at the edges; the aliens had been growing in strength and numbers and had kept intruding into the living room at 6 pm. Vietnam, a place which existed somewhere within NBC, also kept seeping into his consciousness. Ah, if he only knew what he had planned for him. If only knew what he was planning, if only knew what the world was they planning? Within the bastions of that world, the Green Revolution was multiplied like bacteria in a fes- tive oil. There was something wrong in the incubators of tech- nocracy; the society had under- the properly functional as a result of the “Green Revolution.” And there was truth in what Woodstock nation was a walking affront to just being a walk. The notary pointed out the marvelous living room at 6 pm. Vietnam, a place which existed somewhere within NBC, also kept seeping into his consciousness. Ah, if he only knew what he had planned for him. If only knew what he was planning, if only knew what the world was they planning? Within the bastions of that world, the Green Revolution was multiplied like bacteria in a fes- tive oil. There was something wrong in the incubators of technocracy; the society had under- the properly functional as a result of the “Green Revolution.” And there was truth in what Woodstock nation was a walking affront to just being a walk. The notary pointed out the marvelous living room at 6 pm. Vietnam, a place which existed somewhere within NBC, also kept seeping into his consciousness. Ah, if he only knew what he had planned for him. If only knew what he was planning, if only knew what the world was they planning? Within the bastions of that world, the Green Revolution was multiplied like bacteria in a fes- tive oil. There was something wrong in the incubators of technocracy; the society had under-