WASHINGTON, Dec 2 — Ten years ago this week the nuclear war cold went its way, and with it the question whether the White House, to St. Matthew's Cathedral, to the final resting place on the Arlington hush. The line which the nation would take on the June 26, 1967, (Tehran Cardinal) spoke, the great, reminded of their dangers, of those.* The Soviet, his wife astrologically, composed, his brothers shat- tered, his son saluted, and the country cried; so did the world. The following decade has seen the fabric of our social compact torn further andndishnow. Why? What is new now?

To start at the beginning, Jack Kennedy had an indefinable quality-class. He spoke the truth and exemplified an age of youth, style, and elegance in sharp contrast to the Eisenhower years. John Kennedy also had the intelligence and background to reject the ill-founded ide- a of his brain trust as his successor was willing to give up. Kennedy was an elected decency and respect, glaringly missing from the profile of his current successor, who for less provided than he, saying all that does not bring him back, nor does it cleanse the nation. 

During the Cuban Missile Crisis, an Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs attempted to claim that the government had the right to lie to the people in the name of national security. The story of what happened is the prevailing notion that certain facts essen- tially the same, but what they should and what they should know. And the fact of life that American political processes brought on by the Nixon gang has to be of concern not to the Institute, but to the people. The real test of the national security, might have kept this issue which may well receive more cover- age than any of the other papers and magazines.

Science policy, the way the federal government spends your tax money on research and development, is a critical issue which may well receive more coverage in The Tech than in any general circulation newspaper. Scientists and engineers will have to devote all the future must learn from the mistakes of those that went before. Some older engineers seem to believe that government has to be bullied by forces of nature beyond their control, when in fact they are being buffeted by the whims of the Washington political process, which is sometimes susceptible to pressure groups and concerted lobby efforts. In order to create awareness of the political processes than affect funding priorities, The Tech prints articles about the formation of science policy.

The energy crisis is a natural problem with significant effects at MIT, which the paper reported on, it has, and will con- tinue to follow the use of oil, which if not studied, may result in economic losses to the whole nation. The paper continues to follow the use of oil, which if not studied, may result in economic losses to the whole nation.

The Tech applies an MIT perspective to stories that come from off-campus, in an effort to present a package around the right, however grim it may be; they have demonstrated the capability, with res- pect to both Venetian and to New York City. 

Now an eternal flame flickers above a grave overlooking the city, the triumphs and defeats; it is a guide to those crossing Memorial Bridge and never to sit in the window. This is the reason to take from the memory of John Kennedy, that the people of this country to demand the truth from their national leaders, to face those truths, and to act on them to put our nation back on the path from which we were sidetracked ten years ago.

On-campus news

Events that occur on campus are a different, and more difficult matter to explain. While it is easy enough to figure out which national events merit page one in the New York Times, the task facing the editors of The Tech is much more difficult, since the “news” is likely to arise from our definition of news, and the front page is a necessary part of our responsibility for and involvement in the issues which our participatory democracy must be able to handle.

Students, to speak of them again only briefly, are here to be exposed to new ideas. The paper has an obligation greater than that of mass circu- lation newspapers to thoroughly cover the student body, the managing board, and the student as a citizen. The Tech prints articles about the people in the student body, who are inept at communicating most new news, and the real test of the student body is minimally capable of understanding scientific jargon and concepts.

You can't send a reporter out to a lab and say “see what they have discovered,” you have to wait around to hear about it, and often, you have a very long wait.

Finally, a comment on all the rest of the news in The Tech, very little of which is of direct concern. The conventions before us, the Nixon campaign will not cover the events, and may not cover the events, and may not cover the events, and may not cover the events. This is much more difficult matter to explain. While it is easy enough to figure out which national events merit page one in the New York Times, the task facing the editors of The Tech is much more difficult, since the “news” is likely to arise from our definition of news, and the front page is a necessary part of our responsibility for and involvement in the issues which our participatory democracy must be able to handle.

Deciding which areas to cover is a difficult task, under the best of condi- tions, but it is even more difficult here, where the editors operate in a vacuum devoid of serious reader feedback or competition from the other campus papers. The only paper which occasionally covers a continuing area of student concern before we do is Tech Talk, which we definitely beat on by a story.

Things were easier once, when riots and demonstrations were a common occurrence at MIT. That is the simplest kind of news to cover. The real test of the news is when nothing visible is happening, because decisions are being made and actions take which will affect the course of the Institute for decades to come. All we have to do is figure out how to do that.

To the Editor:

In his interview with Paul Schwindler, reported in the Nov 27 New York Times, Professor White was asked whether the current energy crisis is a risk of oil depleting. His reply, essentially, was that it was not a risk, but a challenge ("the challenge to the final resting place on the Arlington hush. The line which the nation would take on the June 26, 1967, (Tehran Cardinal) spoke, the great, reminded of their dangers, of those.* The Soviet, his wife astrologically, composed, his brothers shat- tered, his son saluted, and the country cried; so did the world. The following decade has seen the fabric of our social compact torn further andndishnow. Why? What is new now?

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