World

Iranian students occupy US Embassy — Over 400 Iranian students attacked the United States embassy in Teheran Sunday, overwhelming the Marine guards and taking at least 39 Americans hostage. They are demanding that the US force the Shah’s return to Iran to face trial. The Muslim students, who now occupy the embassy, have also demanded the approval of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini but the Iranian government has promised to do all it can to aid the United States in securing the hostages’ freedom. There were also reports that details of the United States including a group of Iranian students who chained themselves to the State of Liberty, and demanded the Shah’s extradition.

Nation

Elections held today — Nationwide attention is on the result of this year's elections which have emerged that may serve as an indicator for next year's Presidential elections. Republicans hope to gain ground politically in the various gubernatorial and mayoral elections across the country. The first question put to Howard Johnson tonight was "How can the media improve?" Chomsky said that "no journalist argued that we are liable to lose profit." The views of the intelligentsia of the audience. First Chomsky was raised by members of the audience. Several important points were made and therefore they belong to the audience. "I believe the discussion is very important," said Chomsky who has been very important to the discussion. He joined and challenged Joseph Timmy spent the last few days campaigning in the streets of Boston.

Bush wins in Maine — A preference poll held Saturday in Portland, Maine showed former CIA director George Bush leading his Republican opponents Howard Baker, the Senate minority leader, Ronald Reagan, former governor of California, and John Connally, former governor of Texas. On the Democrats' side of the presidential elections Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts and Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown of California are expected to announce their candidacies later this week.

Corporate influence leads to media distortions

(Continued from page 1)

reflected and promulgated this doctrine Chomsky cited many examples of the "hawk" and "dove" interpretations of the war, in the various forms of the media, especially newspapers. He said that "no journalist argued that we really didn't mean well." According to Chomsky, the idea that America should not be fighting a war with South Vietnam under the guise of protecting it from aggression was not presented at all by the press.

Chomsky concluded the lecture by discussing several other instances of poor media interpretation of American foreign policy, thus augmenting his argument. In the question and answer period following the lecture, several very important points were raised by members of the audience. First, Chomsky was asked "Why does the media behave this way?"

Chomsky explained that it was really unfair to talk only of the media, because it simply reflects the propaganda techniques of any society. "The media are major corporations," said Chomsky, "and therefore they are not independent. If they go against the doctrines of other major corporations, they are liable to lose profit."

Another important question raised was "How can the media be improved?" Chomsky answered that a "short range solution to the problem is the development of popular mass movements among the people." Chomsky said that he felt the "irregular movement of the sixties caused the media to be more active." He went on to explain that "the only real 'long range solution' was 'social revolution.' Complete honesty would require a collective redistribution of economic power."

In response to questions on his major example, that of Vietnam, Chomsky elaborated by saying that the great powers of America feared what he called a "super domino" effect in all of Southeast Asia. According to this theory, if the movement in South Vietnam became successful, similar movements might have started in other nearby countries and perhaps even spread to Japan.

This Chomsky added could, in the eyes of these powers, have caused the United States to lose its economic and political influence in the area, and completely lose everything that was gained in World War II. This loss of influence would be demonstrated if South Vietnam turned socialist by itself, without outside aggression. From these arguments, Chomsky concluded that because the Vietnam war was a true success, the American war effort in South Vietnam was a true success.

MIT vetoes ACSR suggestion to take more active stance

By Leigh J. Passman

The MIT Corporation Executives Committee has turned down a proposal that MIT take a more active role in encouraging US companies to withdraw from South Africa.

President Jerome Wiesner, Chancellor Paul Gray, Chairman Howard Johnson, Vice-president Constantine Simonides and other members of the Executive Committee and the Administration met with the Advisory Committee on Shareholder Responsibility (ACSR) Thursday to explain the Corporation's reasons for turning down the proposal.

"The thrust of the Executive Committee's argument was that an educational institution, for practical and philosophical reasons, cannot afford to make political statements," related Chris DeMarco '80, the undergraduate representative to the ACSR.

The proposal, voted for by a narrow majority of the ACSR in May after a community hearing in Boston was the first challenge to the MIT Corporation Executive Committee's standing policy on divestment and proxy voting. To date, the Executive Committee has voted against all proxy questions requiring a company to withdraw from its operations in South Africa. The Committee has, however, voted for some proxy questions restricting companies from expanding operations in South Africa.

The Executive Committee decision would seem to deflate efforts of the MIT-Wellesley Coalition Against Apartheid and other students groups lobbying for response from the Corporation.

The ACSR will continue to advise the Executive Committee on proxy questions. "Although public statements of a political nature were ruled out, the Executive Committee pledged to maintain an open mind on ACSR recommendations on future proxy issues concerning South Africa," De Marco added.

The ACSR proposal was conveyed to the MIT Corporation Executive Committee during the summer by D. R. Weeden, chairman of the ACSR and a member of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee's response was to have been announced October 4, but was postponed until last Thursday when the ACSR met with Executive Committee members.

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