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The Tech

Nixon: Continuous War Since 1965.

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MIT, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1969

FIVE CENTS

Institute hurtles toward confrontation

NAC plans court protest; CIS will be closed today

The Center for International Studies and apparently the entire Hermann building will be closed beginning at 11 am today.

This fact was independently confirmed from two sources late last night. The Information Center reported that Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences Robert Bishop had informed them of this fact and that this step had been taken with the approval of President Howard W. Johnson, Professor Lucian Pve. in a telephone interview, said that the CIS would be closed for the day under instructions from the administration.

NAC leaders, meeting in a secret tactics session, were not available for comment but are believed to be aware of this development.

Earlier in the evening, NAC had revealed that the radical coalition will contest the temporary restraining order granted to the institute in court today. A spokesman for NAC issued the following statement but declined to answer questions:

"The November Action Coalition has learned that an injunction has been issued, enjoining it to refrain from acts of force or violence against persons or property at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Neither the Coalition nor any of its members intend to employ such force or violence, and therefore the Coalition's plans for anti-imperialist actions at MIT this week must remain unaffected by this injunction.

"The injunction also attempts to prohibit speech, which is protected by the First Amendment. Such prohibition cannot be effected by an injunction which is issued ex parte, and therefore this prohibition cannot be considered legally binding. The Coalition will contest this injunction in court at 10:00 tomorrow morning.

"The injunction issued against the November Action Coalition is irrelevant in view of the Coalition's actual intentions. The demonstrations against imperialist war research at MIT will proceed as announced. We are people engaged in a struggle to win withdrawal of all US troops from Vietnam and for the victory of the Vietnamese people. We urge everyone who supports this struggle to join us tomorrow

"ALL POWER TO THE PEO-PLE!"

November Action Coalition It is not known what effect the closing of CIS will have on NAC. At press time, all indications were that the basic plan for today-rally at noon, followed by occupation of CIS and administrative offices, a march to Tech Square, and a teach-in tonight-had not been modified. It is believed, however, that NAC does not wish to have the major confrontation today in order to conserve forces for the I-Lab action tomorrow.

Earlier in the day, Mike Albert '69 and Mike Ansara of the Old Mole told The Tech that the Coalition is taking extensive measures to insure that all members of the Coalition, including the Weathermen, will maintain the Coalition discipline and will not initiate violence. NAC does not intend, however, to permit police to arrest demonstrators without resistance.

In other developments, SACC will hold a meeting in the Sala at 10 am and will attend the rally at noon. They will then march to the administration offices for a peaceful sit-in to demand laboratory conversion and the termination of MIRV, CAM, and VTOL. SACC has not taken a stand on the International Communism and COMCOM projects.

A SACC spokesman said Monday night that SACC will maintain its own group throughout the activities and will attempt to dissuade NAC people from violent tactics. SACC hopes that this action will prevent the political content of the November 4 activities from being lost in the violence issue.

Faculty supports injunction By Robert Elkin and Steven Kaiser



President Johnson describes his injunction request for the press yesterday. Johnson believes the court order will help reduce

Faculty, SDS members boost light vigil turnout

The turnout at last night's vigil fell far short of the hoped -for 1,000 as fewer than 500 people showed up to light a candle for peace. At least 75 professors joined 250 students at the quiet, apolitical ceremony. There was no platform, no sound system, no speakers - just several hundred people talking quietly.

RL-SDS showed up to take its own stand against violence. The 25 radical students carried two Viet Cong flags, as well as a red banner bearing a picture of Che Guevera. Professor Jerome Wiesner talked with militant leader George Katsiaficas '70.

Many passers-by were totally unaware of what was going on. Student walking to East Campus refused the offered candles with a muffled "No, thank you." Others ambled up to ask "why are you holding that candle?"

And there was a small amount of counter-demonstration. One East Campus resident had his stereo turned up— the strains of Credence Clearwater Revival clashed with the peaceful atmosphere created by the several hundred pinpoints of flame.

The "rally" was conceived as a call for non-violence during the week. "Our opinion of the activities currently planned is that they needlessly encourage violence," wrote the vigil's organizers in letters to MIT papers.

These same students hoped the vigil would take no stand on NAC demands, but one disgruntled student remarked last night that, because of the poor attendance, the vigil had turned into a canvass by militant students.

The faculty, at a meeting yesterday morning in Kresge auditorium, passed a resolution by a vote of 344-43 supporting President Howard Johnson's use of a temporary restraining order against the November Action Coalition.

The injunction, issued Monday, in Superior Court, Middlesex County, enjoins individuals and groups from employing force or violence against persons or property on the MIT campus. It names the November Action Coalition and 14 individuals including Michael Albert and George Katsiaficas as respondents.

Johnson at a later press conference stressed that the restraining order is intended to reduce the possibility of violence, to "make clear what the MIT position is." In addition, it is hoped that tensions among faculty, staff and students will be realxed somewhat.

The restraining order applies only to campus properties, including the Center for International Studies but excluding the Instrumentation Laboratories, which are located along Cambridge streets and are subject to the jurisdiction of the Cambridge police, although MIT would undoubtedly be consulted. The list of "respondents" addressed by the order (or the November Action Committee generally) includes Eric Mann and the Weatherman faction of SDS.

Immediately following Johnson's statement, Professor Anthony P. French introduced the motion calling for the fac-(Please turn to page 2)

Wording of injunction bothers many students

By Alex Makowski

met yesterday afternoon with 70 or 80 living group representatives to clarify certain matters surrounding the injunction against November Action.

Many student objected to secwith normal functions conducted by said Massachusetts Institute of Technology... or to block or hinder access to or egress from" MIT buildings.

son, that "you've created a situabroken the law by violating section d?"

Wiesner disagreed, commentadvised to steer clear of any NAC actions. "Their goal is to get the moderates who are against MIRV, I-Labs, and the Vietnam War into a situation where they can get busted."

Johnson pleaded with those present to remember how his administration has reacted to other demonstrations. The applicability of "disrupt" and "hin-

der" would depend on the President Howard Johnson demonstrators' intent, and "you ought to be able to judge from our past actions."

Yet the president and the provost could not allay student fears of excessive police action. The two were repeatedly question d, the clause forbidding tioned about control of outside gathering "to disrupt or interfere police. Would they respect a Johnson request for moderation? Could they be sent on campus against Johnson's wishes?

Johnson replied that if the "Don't you see," Peter judge did consider sending in the Kramer '70 demanded of John-police, "I suppose he would give me a phone call" to discuss the tion where it will be hard for situation. He promised to argue students to refrain from violence against sending in police to since they feel they've already break up sit-ins resembling the SACC demonstrations last spring. As for controlling police action, Johnson insisted that every practial means is being explored.

Many students remained unhappy with the injunction, arguing either that it was unnecessary and provocative or poorly worded. SACC plans for a sit-in this afternoon were discussed, as students sought to determine where the line would be drawn on demonstrations.

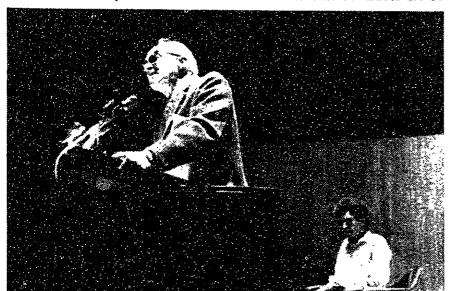
By Dick King

Harvard professor and Nobel Prize winner George Wald spoke to a near-capacity crowd at Kresge last Monday concerning the conversion of the United States away from weaponry and towards a better life for its

people. He argued that our system of checks and balances, while working in theory, fails here because of "interlocking directorates".

He spoke mainly on 4 big ideas:

Government contracts are be-



George Wald appeals for a re-ordering of US priorities. Photo by Dick King

ing continued with corporations already producing defective

equipment for the armed forces. There is a high mobility between people in high military, corporate, and government positions.

The Pentagon has the largest single lobby, spending \$4 million and employing 340.

The conversion from military projects should be to needed items like health, education, anti-pollution, and the networking of electrical power systems to prevent blackouts.

A question and answer period was then announced to take ing that liberals would be wellplace in Lobdell Lounge immedi-

A suggestion was made to have 15-20 Nobel laureates sue the government for misuse of taxes. While Wald thought that this was a good idea for education purposes, he commented that he thought that the only hope left in the current system was the congressmen.

Injunction forbids violence

By Randy Hawthorne and Greg Arenson

The temporary restraining order obtained by MIT is evidence by the administration of the seriousness with which they regard the announced actions of the November Action Coalition. According to John Woosley, one of the lawyers being consulted by the administration, the injunction "hopes to discourage hanger-ons". It was this feeling that was confirmed by Howard Johnson in his press conference Monday afternoon.

In conversations with John Woosley and Bob Sullivan, the two lawyers advising MIT on the legality of the injunction and the consequences resulting, the following was learned:

It is up to the petitioner (MIT in this case) to file violations of the injunction with the Middlesex County Court. The complaint is brought by the representatives of MIT: Johnson has stated that in this circumstance it is his responsibility and not within the power of just "any" faculty member.

In extreme circumstances the judge who issued the order may act on his own if he feels that there is a blatant violation which is not filed with the court. In the past this has not been done. Brandeis President Abrams obtained a similar restraining order last year, but never used it over the course of the ten days of crisis at Brandeis.

The injunction need not be formally replied to by MIT until twenty-one days after the first of December.

The last clause (e) which states "inciting or counseling

Injunction excerpts

In the meantime, until such hearing, WE COMMAND YOU, said Robin Hahnel, Michael Albert, George Katsiaficas, Philip Raup, Stephen Shalom, Peggy Hopper, Stephen Krassner, J. Michael O'Conner, Peter Bohmer, Owen Franken, Michael S. Ansara, Abraham Igelfeld, Jeffrey Mermelstein, Steven M. Soldz, and the November Action Coalition, and all others acting in concert with them, and your agents, attorneys and counsellors, and each and every one of them, to desist and refrain from a) employing force or violence, or the threat of force or violence, against persons or property on Massachusetts Institute of Technology's premises; b) damaging or defacing facilities, documents, files, books or records, experiments or other property owned by the said Massachusetts Institute of Technology or located on its premises; c) converting without authorization any files, correspondence, records or documents of the said plaintiff, its faculty, staff, and students, to their own use, or copying, publishing or releasing to others without such authorization any such files, correspondence, records or documents or the contents thereof; d) congregating within any of the petitioner's buildings or facilities or in any corridors, stairways and entrances thereto, or elsewhere on the said Massachusetts Institute of Technology's premises, in such manner as to disrupt or interfere with normal functions conducted by said Massachusetts Institute of Technology in such place, or to block or hinder access to or egress from any of such properties by said Massachusetts Institute of Technology's faculty, administrators, students, employees, or guests: e) inciting or counseling others to do any of the above mentioned

others to do the above mentioned acts" is interpreted legally to be used after the forbidden acts have been performed. Thus only if such actions do occur does this clause have meaning. If however the actions do occur any person who "incited" or "counseled" is liable to be held in contempt of the injunction.

Sullivan was also asked about the serving of the injunction. He stated that in order for an injunction to be served, the respondents must only have knowledge of the injunction. It apparently is not necessary to have the injunction physically served.

The point most emphasized by the lawyers was that the injunction was largely "preventive." The idea is to tell people of the consequences ahead of time, so that they understand the consequences of their action.

Woosley added that an important feature of an injunction is that the reaction is very swift. At Dartmouth last year, the students were in jail within two

Johnson distinguishes unacceptable protest

(Continued from page 1) ulty to go on record as supporting Johnson's response to a "direct symbolic threat to the

Faculty argument

priciples of our society."

Faculty members both supported and attacked the motion and related issues. Professor Lincoln Bloomfield of CIS said that he supported Johnson completely, but was worried about the image being conveyed that MIT supported war-research and the students were against it.

On the other hand, Professor Stephan Chorover opposed it on the grounds that the injunction would cause long-term problems for MIT students as the civil authorities would be handling students.

Disappointed in Johnson's actions, Professor Jerome V. Lettvin exclaimed that fighting power with power and force with force means "playing into the hands of the militants.'

Some professors presented their own proposals. Professor Harold R. Isaacs, Department of Political Science, suggested a mass demonstration of students and faculty to express their disapproval of NAC, and if necessary, to physically prevent NAC from carrying out its threatened occupation of administration of-

In his elaboration at a major TV press conference in the Bush room for national, local and campus press, President Johnson discussed the issues of campus disruption and conversion of the special laboratories.

The range of acceptable actions and the dividing line between legal and illegal activities remained fairly ill-defined and much a matter of situational variables. Johnson noted that "a mill-in is within the range of acceptable protest" as long as coercion and obstruction do not occur. In reference to the most general section of the court order, item (d), the question was raised whether a group of protesters blocking a hallway would constitute a violation of the order. Johnson replied that congregations would be permitted as long as "reasonable access" was maintained.

Faculty caucus

Earlier, before the start of the meeting, a group of faculty members met informally discuss the issues, but did not come to any decision. Professor Murray Eden, leading the discussion, stated that the faculty was not fully prepared to discuss the issue. Several expressed fear of a hysterical response by the faculty. One professor proposed that a meeting should be held before each faculty meeting to discuss the agenda.

Near the end of the meeting, after many faculty members had left, Professor Robert Góodman moved that MIT withdraw immediately from all war-related research. Johnson expressed his belief that the motion was out of order and within two minutes, the remaining faculty members voted to table the motion.

Rumors of Cambridge Police being on campus were confirmed Monday with the appearance of at least two Cambridge policemen seen strolling down MIT's main corridor about 2:00 pm.

Asked if the police were summoned, Dean for Students Nyhart replied, "of course not. No, no, no! We have nothing to do with it, if they're here." Vice-President Wadleigh replied in the same manner, but added that they have every right to be at MIT if they so choose.

He discussed their prescence in the context of a sort of "scouting operation," and added that prior to other disturbances at MIT in the past the police have been known to look around as "observers." Emphasizing that the Administration did not summon them. Wadleigh nevertheless added, that there were two undercover policemen present at the "mill-in" last week at the Placement Office, not present at MIT's request.

President Johnson referred questions to Assistant to the President Constantine Simonides, who laughed off their prescence, and claimed that they were summoned by a citizen who noticed press cars parked illegally all over Mass. Ave. He stated that their prescence here was temporary and that they would depart as soon as the

press cars were gone. When reminded that the press conference was over, and that the police were still here, Simonides

82. President Howard Johnson has attended a lot of meetings recently. Here are two of his better statements. To Friday's Faculty Council, "There is no way to win, only a lot of ways to lose." To Monday's Faculty meeting, "I love to read The Tech from time to time.'

83. There is a report that McCormick Hall will be under lock and key in anticipation of violence there today. "Trusted" male students will be on duty in the lobby from 8 am to I am to admit authorized residents.

84. During the recent rash of continuous meetings, one administrator was heard to remark to a well-known female student, "You and I seem to be going steady."

85. Overheard of a Tech staffer at the Smith Mixer, "They all look like Julie Nixon."

"If I say bread, you think of butter. It's bread and butter; not bread and grass, that sounds wrong. But you do need bread to get grass."-Professor Tucker

87. Tech Engineering News last April published the controversial essay by Russian physicist Andrei Sakharov entitled "Reflections on Progress, Peaceful Coexistance, and Intellectual Freedom." Originally pub lished in the New York Times the paper astounded many in the west by its outspoken advocacy of liberal ideas at odds with current Russian policy. The editors of TEN were somewhat surprised to find, when they returned this fall, to find a postcard from the Academy of Arts and Sciences of the USSR requesting that they send a copy of that issue to them and another to Moscow, as they were "urgently needed for reviewing." The copies were sent.

remarked, "Are they?" In fact, however, by three o'clock, the police had departed.

City Manager comments

The question of police prescence on campus is a delicate one as evidenced by a conversation with Cambridge City Manager James Sullivan yesterday. Sullivan asserted that he and Police Chief James Reagan were responsible for the deployment of Cambridge Police wherever they went, and that the activity of the police was axxountable solely to them.

He stated that MIT had not yet requested police prescence, and accordingly there had been no police action. The Cambridge Police will be called to MIT at the legitimate request of the Administration however, and the Tactical Squad is at present especially "prepared to handle demonstrations." The Boston Globe reported yesterday that there were 25 members of this squad, but the City Manager disagreed, saying there were 50.

The police response will depend on the situation that crops up. They are aware of the rights of protest and peaceful picketing, but intend to "protect people and property and enforce the law." Decisions as to exactly what actions will be taken will be made by either Sullivan Reagan, most likely Reagan if he is in the field.

Regarding violation of the law in the streets of Cambridge, however, Sullivan added that this was another matter entirely. If the situation warrants, the police will have to act "to keep order."

About the sympathies of the police themselves, he said that they "are not the least bit happy" about the situation, but added that as a whole, they "are not prone to violence.'

Legal summary

excerpts of note: These comments from four Massachusetts Laws that may be relevant should the Institute experience disruption are printed below for the information of the MIT community. They were pre-pared by Lawrence Storch '71 with the help of Institute legal advisors.)

Trespass

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 266, section 120, as amended June 30, 1969:

Private property; entry after being forbidden; penalty; arrest. Whoever, without right, enters or remains in or upon the dwelling house, buildings, boats or improved or enclosed land, whart or pier of another, after having been forbidden so to do by the person who has the lawful control of said premises, either directly or by notice posted thereon, shall be punished by a fine of not more than thirty days, or both. A person who is found committing such trespass may be arrested by a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or police officer and kept in custody in a convenient place, not more than twenty-four hours, Sunday excepted, until a complaint can be made against him for the offence, and he be taken upon a warrant issued upon such complaint.

School Disruption Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 272, section 40, as amended June 30, 1969.

Disturbance of schools or assemblies. Whoever wilfully interrupts of disturbs a school or other assembly of people met for a lawful purpose shall be punished by impri-

sonment for not more than one month or by a fine of not more than fifty dollars; provided, however, that whoever, within one year after being twice convicted of a violation of this section, again violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by imprisonment for one month, and the sentence imposing such imprisonment shall not be suspended.

Assault and Battery Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter

265, section 13A

Assault or assault and battery; punishment. Whoever commits an assault or an assault and battery upon another shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two and one half years in a house of correction or by fine of not more than five hundred dollars.

A summons may be issued instead of a warrant for the arrest of any person upon a complaint for a violation of any provision of this section if in the judgment of the court or justice receiving the complaint there is reason to believe that he will appear upon a summons.

"With respect to the crime of assault, as is frequently the case in our statutes relating to common law crimes, the Legislature has prescribed the penalty for the crime but has not defined the crime itself." Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, Commonwealth v. Slaney 345 Mass. 135 (1962).

Comment: The Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court has held:

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centerfold

NOVEMBER 4, 1969

theater: Spingold, Charles, Dramashop

films: "Madwoman of Chaillot," "Last Summer" concert: The Band and Van Morrison; book: "Mechasm"

recordings: Jefferson Airplane, Joe Cocker, Sweet Thursday, Almeida

The Airplane

By Steve Grant

A curious dichotomy can be never sung before on record. In ventional song on side two. seen in the Jefferson Airplane's though they occasionally wander off in other directions, the Airplane gives us first-rate body music, the kind you just got to move to. A lot of music on Volunteers was made by an unmistakakabiy real rock 'n' roll band in the best tradition. Some of it, however, was not.

"We Can Be Together" is a good case for comparison. How can it not be rock 'n' roll with a step up for him-he's not preocline like "up against the wall, motherfucker"? It's excitement, sex, dancing, dope, and all the much better, as on "Good Shepother wonderful things that go away after 30. (Or do they? Guess who celebrated her 30th tronic exercises for heads, Spenlast Thursday.) Unfortunately cer Dryden submits his first conwriter Paul Kanter put three good short songs together into one mediocre long one. The good and the bad come up side by side.

All the world's little kids are gonna like "The Farm." Gary Blackman, who owns a piece of that other mover "If You Feel," has come up with some delightful nonsense. Jerry Garcia's pedal steel guitar is absurd on the face of it, but fun just the same. That's all "The Farm" tries to be. You won't like it when you're old, but nor will you be bothering with Jefferson Airplane albums then.

In filming Monterey Pop the Airplane did a subdued but electric version of "Sit-Down, Can't-Cry, Oh-Lord-I-Wanna-Die-Blues," a song whose feel we didn't get on an Airplane album until now, with "Wooden Ships." There is a world of difference between this version and that of Crosby, Stills, and Nash. CS&N put down an acoustic, melódic, even pretty version of what was basically a heavyhanded message piece. Here the Airplane have turned up the voltage and traded off some lyric impact for a little thunder. Taste hasn't been neglected, however-the overall sound rocks, although gently. You get the impression that this is how they would do "Let's Get Together" today, if they were to give it another try.

The B-side of the "We Can Be Together" single is called "Volunteers," but it should have been titled "Revolution," and pushed as the A-side. It's a certified mover. Marty Balin sings it like he used to sing "It's No Secret" on stage and like he has

FRIDAY

A Fistful of Dollars. First in a series of Clint Eastwood Italian westerns, to be continued next month with For a Few Dollars More. For violence buffs who still haven't had enough.

SATURDAY

The Killing of Sister George. Though not very profound, this is a solid, sordid portrait of the disintegration of a middle-aged English actress/lesbian, who is having problems of both fronts.

SUNDAY

The Knack and How to Get It. Very fast, freewheeling and enjoyable comedy-commentary on sexual prowess and sexual inexperience among the British young. Dick Lester (A Hard Day's Night) directed.

addition, he shows a knack for Volunteers album. Al- writing rock 'n' roll lyrics instead of musical poetry, something Paul Kanter has never mastered. Rather than writing good lyrics, actually, he avoids writing bad ones that clutter up the works.

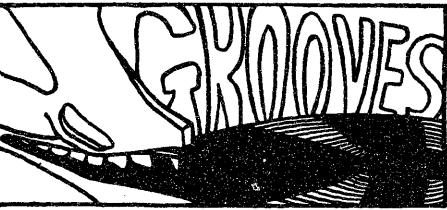
> Jorma Kaukonen has written some of the Airplane's most disjointed songs, like "Star Track" and "Last Wall of the Castle," but he's improving. "Turn My Life Down" is a big cupied with the word "mind" any more. His singing is also herd."

Previously confined to elec-

Garbage for its own sake by him has appeared on the last three Airplane albums, so maybe "A Song For All Seasons" could have been expected. Let's hope the band had more fun doing this tired hillbilly singalaong than we do listening to it.

It is also hard to say anything good about "Hey Frederick" and "Eskimo Blue Day."

As is usual for them, the Airplane has come across with an uneven album. Volunteers has some good rock 'n' roll here, some bad experiments there. When they loaf, the Airplane are expendable, but when they play Music to Wear Your Rock 'n' Roll Shoes By, they play it like nobody else.



Cocker

How many singers have such an involvement in their music that they can convey pain and agony in their singing? Joplin is one, Ray Charles another. So is Joe Cocker, as he proves in his second A&M album, Joe Cocker. The promise of With A Little Help From My Friends has not been betraved.

The choices of material are not always as good as possible,



but Cocker can turn even the wrong material into an acceptable performance. "Dear Landlord" is Dylan with soul—and it works. Leonard Cohen's work is not really adaptable to Cocker's style but "Bird On The Wire" is a passable attempt. Lloyd Price's "Lawdy Miss Clawdy" and the Beatles' "She Came In Through The Bathroom Window" are connected in a performance which emotes pain to the threshold. "Hitchcock Railroad," "That's Your Business," "Delta Lady," "Hello, Little Friend" are all unknown but effective

Cocker's most striking quality is as a stylist, though, and familiar material comes across best. When he sings George Harrison's "Something," the desperation of the song comes through. The best job on the record is the version of John Sebastion's "Darling Be Home Soon;" when Cocker sings that he "...can't bear to wait an extra minute..." there is no doubt he means it.

At twenty-four, Joe Cocker seems the heir-apparent to Ray Charles' mantle. His voice already shows all the emotions he would ever need. I'm waiting for the next album-as he matures, even the immortal Charles may have to move over.

(Please turn to page 4)

The Band

By Jeff Gale

demonstrated an exceptional combination of entertainment and musicianship in their concert at Symphony Hall last Friday evening. Seldom has a performance been so well accepted.

Van Morrison's new group started the show. Immediately, it was clear that this was not the same entertainer of "Gloria" fame. The new group contains a bass, piano, drums, and two woodwind players who alternate on tenor, baritone, and alto saxes and flute. The emphasis is jazz not rock. It was an outstanding set from start to finish as Morrison added his blues-oriented vocals to the jazz. Outstanding numbers included an old Coltrane piece and a Morrison original based on the piano lines from Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata." The group did play a light, almost satirical, rendition of "Brown-eyed Girl," a Morrison teeny-bopper hit of the past. But Morrison has changed direction, and it's surely for the better.

From the first notes of Dylan's "Wheels On Fire," The Band had the audience totally involved in their music. The Band, as all the faithful know, is Dylan's old back-up group who have made the big-time without -Jeff Gale being spoiled. The group refused

Van Morrison and The Band for a long time to do concerts and Friday was their first Boston appearance.

The music is country-tinged and the group's joy in performing shows-there was the same spirit of fun present in an old Lovin' Spoonful concert. During the hour and twenty minute set. the group went through most of the material on their albums. On the familiar numbers, the crowd response was immediate; on strange material the response was a rare one for popular music-respect.

There were a few suprises, primarily the twangy harmonied version of Motown's "Lovin' You Has Made My Life Sweeter Than Ever." As expected, the Dylan material drew especially large responses as the group got into "Wheels On Fire" and "I Shall Be Released." The highlight of the set was "The Weight" as the hall was rocked by the combination of guitars, clapping hands, and mass sing-

Honesty and integrity in popular music are all too often lacking. Both Morrison's new group and The Band have this rare quality. When this can be transmitted to an audience, the results are almost sure to be magnificent. Such was the case last Friday.

Jramashop

By Robert Fourer

MIT Dramashop, in its second workshop production of one-act plays this term, presented Lanford Wilson's The Madness of Lady Bright and Jean-Claude Van Italie's Interview (the first of three one-acters comprising America Hurrah). A fine time, as they say, was had by all. .

Lanford Wilson has become something of a staple to these productions-this was his third play in three terms-and each performance has proven him even more versatile within the one-act format. Unfortunately, The Madness of Lady Bright was the least engaging of the three. Lady Bright, the only substantial character, is a young male homosexual pacing his room with nothing to do. Two others, male and female, sit on stools to one side; they represent, perhaps, his conflicting male and female aspects. In any case, they join the action now and then, as the subject undergoes abrupt flashbacks, makes futile telephone calls, and addresses himself in the mirror.

The end result of all this is a portrayal of some of the loneliness of one homosexual, hardly very enlightening to most people. Jay Tormey handled the rough title role well, but was hampered by the necessity of showing great emotion with little justification. Perhaps the staging could be conceived in a more effective way; still, director J. F. Pelegano managed a pretty convincing try in the short time he had.

Interview is an entirely different matter, and was thoroughly delightful. The playwright's subtitle "A Fugue for Eight Actors" sounds like the usual expressive nonsense; but in fact, it couldn't be a better description. The eight "subjects," four interintroduced one at a time to form artificial plants.

the great contrapuntal job interview that opens the play. Then, each is presented separately, with the others providing an accompaniment-much like the rotation of parts in a Bach fugue.

The play can be taken many ways-beyond its clever organization of a lot of good jokesbut it seems undeniably an expression of the way people are judged and see themselves judged by society. Characters don't just speak their lines, they recount them: the words "I said" are appended to nearly every statement. Life becomes an interview, where it is not what one has done but how one says it that's important.

Though Interview was created largely through improvisation,.a carefully detailed script is available, making it ideal for productions like these. What wasn't spelled out, director John Whitbeck staged skillfully, and his cast kept the pace going strong.

As a final note, it is a pleasure to report that the coffee and doughnuts served after the performance maintained their usual high quality.

Spingold: Hannalore

By David Housman

Hannalore, a study in the ability of a modern female to manipulate her male environment, opened Wednesday night at the Spingold theatre at Brandeis University.

The dominant female of the play, Hannalore, has been on a "one year sabbatical from Shaker Heights." The year has been spent touring the world financed by Daddy's vast supply of dollars. During the course of this tour Hanna has carefully considered her relationship to the dollar supply and has decided that it is too indirect. In a word, "Daddy must go."

The action of the play is limited to the recruiting for the final coup d'etat. Hanna's recruits are Zack, a mildly demented medical school drop-out. Rocco, an ex-Marine hypochondriac, and Joshua, Hanna's younger brother. Hanna's twisting and bullying of these three players provides the major action of the play. Joshua, for example, spends most of the time hiding viewers and four applicants, are behind a protective screen of

There are several very amusing scenes in this light-hearted black comedy. Particularly entertaining is Hanna's capture of Rocco's allegiance. Steve Fischer infuses the appropriate combination of gullibility and confusion into his characterization of the burly ex-Marine.

Hanna's scenes with her brother are cluttered with family details which fail to enliven the scene. But Ted Davis as Joshua cowers effectively behind the potted palms, while Joseph Proctor as Zack is left stranded for most of the play on a fifth floor window ledge. Kathryn Haapala in the title role has captured the essence of a castrating bitch-her Hannalore is delightfully autocratic.

This is the first produced play by author Jere Admire. Its strength is clearly in the wittiness of the dialogue. Once it becomes clear, by the end of act one, that Hanna's ascendancy will be unchallenged, the dramatic content of the plot dwindles. However, in spite of its weaknesses, the play does provide a diverting evening's entertain-

Ameida, Sweet Thursday, and junk

Sweet Thursday

Where is Nicky Hopkins these days? Since he left Jeff Beck's ego machine, who knows? He apparently ran into Jon Mark, an extremely talented writer and singer at one time. The results. as they appear in Sweet Thursday (Tetragrammaton), are exceptional.

Sweet Thursday is a conglomerate of five talented musicians. Jon Mark wrote most of the material and is the leader and the singer as well as a guitarist. Nicky Hopkins adds some of the most tasteful keyboard lines heard in a long while. Alan Davies, on guitar and background vocals, Brian Odgers on bass and woodwinds, and Harvey Burns' on percussion complete the musical unit. The work is even from start to finish.

Sweet Thursday is innovative in their music. The two most striking features of the recording are the original instrumental work and the mood of the album, which is based mostly in English and Irish tradition and is almost foreign to the American being. Highlights of the album include "Dealer" which achieves a heavy rock feeling through Hopkins' pounding piano and Harvey Burns' use of tympani; "Jenny," an Irish-type lament featuring an interplay between piano and acoustic guitar in the background; and "Rescue Me," featuring a driving line by Odgers on bass and Hopkins on organ coupled with a rhythm change in the middle of the very stately, very British "Molly." It is an evenly exceptional perfor-

Whether Sweet Thursday will be heard from again is doubtful, since they have received virtually no publicity. Still, if you can find a copy, listening to the album should show the ways in which traditional forms have in-

fluenced rock. The feeling may be foreign, but is both worthwhile and important to experi-

-Jeff Gale

Junk

Listen to the album titles of following three masterpieces: Supersnazz by the Flamin' Groovies, The Detroit-Memphis Experiment by Mitch Ryder, and Extremely Heavy by the Underground All-Stars. Are you excited? Don't worry, you're absolutely right. How record companies can put out this trash is difficult to comprehend.

The first album by the Flamin' Groovies, Supersnazz (Epic) should probably have been named Super-snatch. The group claims to be a rock and roll revival unit, but it's one thing to be a revival unit and another to be a mimic unit. A group of friends listened to the album and the response to each cut was "I remember that sound; it's ..." Treated as pure camp, the album is a success. Judging from the cover and name, that is a fair way to treat it. The prime of

rock and roll is a long time ago, few electronic additions and but echoes of Jerry Lee Lewis, the Beachboys, Elvis, Eddie Cochran, the Coasters, and the Everly Brothers come through. It's just the thing to help an assistant professor remember his lost youth.

Mitch Ryder lost his Detroit Wheels and has been on the skids ever since. On The Detroit-Memphis Experiment (Dot) not even producer Steve Cropper (of Booker T. and the MG's) could help. Mitch has turned away from the ballad style he was pinned to in working for Bob Crewe. However, teeny-bopper is not a good bag either. The always excellent studio musicians of Memphis just cannot overcome material like "Eenie Meenie Minie Moe," "Sugar Bee," and "I Get Hot." Will he ever be successful again-or is the era of rock which produced Mitch Ryder lost for good?

The album notes of Extremely Heavy (Dot) ask "What happens in its uniformity, both in quality when a drummer from Memphis, a lead guitar from England, a rhythm guitar from the depths of Greenwich Village, a bass from one mental hospital and recording studio after another and a pounding organ, who has known every festival in these United States last summer, get together ...?" That's easy in the case of Extremely Heavy . They call themselves the Underground All-Stars because they don't want to be associated with such a rotten album. There is not one name on the album, there is, however, some of the worst recorded material in memory. It's like a bad mixer band and even includes that old mixer favorite "Louie Louie." The absolute low point is the worst version ever of "Get Back," which should make Paul McCartney turn over in his grave if he's really there and may send him there if he isn't. Maybe it's a put-on,

Dot and Epic, aren't you ashamed of yourselves?

-Jeff Gale

Almeida

The guitar, even when electrified, can be a beautiful instrument. In Classical Current (Electronic Excursions) (Warner-Seven Arts) Laurindo Almeida rejects feedback for the clarity of his electronic classical guitar.

Almeida is a good guitarist, with a background in both classical music and jazz. He is an innovator-having been credited with the invention of the Bossa Nova-but in Classical Current modifications.

The album suffers from overorchestration. Sometimes the strings are too thick, though usually a fairly even balance is obtained between the orchestra and guitar-still a pity, since Almeida could stand alone. As it is, the few places where the guitar solos sound out of place.

The music is entirely adapted from classical themes. All of the standard light classics are there, from Chopin's "Polonaise" to Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet". The Tchaikovsky focuses more on Almeida's playing than the other cuts, and despite the overworked tune he makes it sound good.

Otherwise, none of the cuts on the record is particularly noteworthy. Each side seems to build to more interesting ones at the end, but not to such an extent that any is spectacular. If anything, the record is unusual and sound.

If you are a purist and love classical music, this record is not for you. If you want jazz or rock or electronic music, look elsewhere. But if it's the 101 Strings that strike the right note. Classical Current is great.

-Luther Barber

Shorts

Soundtrack from Last Summer (Warner Bros.-Seven Arts)

John Simon's score leaves much to be desired. Highlights (?) include "Temptation, Lust and Laziness" performed by Aunt Mary's Transcendental Slip and Lurch Band, "Firehouse Blues" by Bad Kharma Dan and the Bicycle Bros.—a motorcycle gang-and The Electric Meatball doing the ever-popular "Magnetic Mama."

The Neon Philharmonic (Warner Bros.-Seven Arts)

Remember riding in your car and listening to "Good Morning Girl"? Composer Tupper Saussy's material has improved since then but the deep feeling isn't transmitted. It's better than The Moth Confesses but still not up to standards.

A New Day (Reprise) - Theo

Bikel

Can a middle-aged Jewish folksinger shorten his name from Theodore to Theo and find true happiness in the land of the Beatles, Stones, Donovan, and Joni Mitchell? Your generation

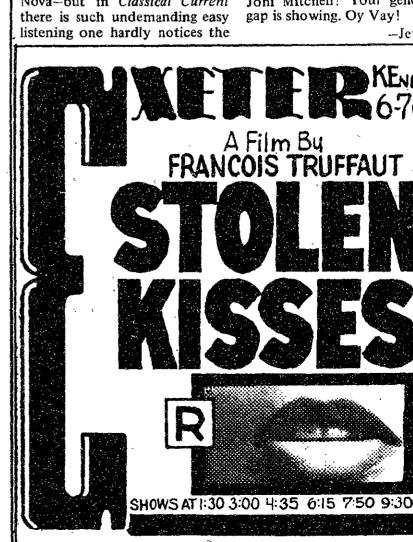
-Jeff Gale

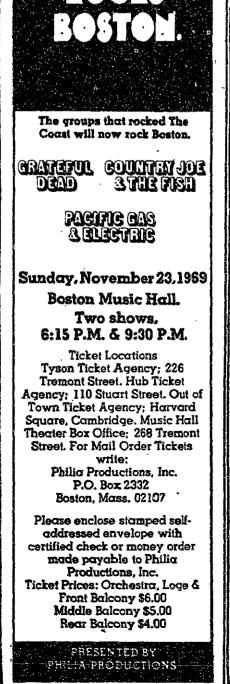




Will the real Flaming Groovies please stand up?







' By Emanuel Goldman

With a genuine feeling for their problems and spirit, Last Summer, at the Astor Theatre, presents the magic and the horror that four vivid adolescents live through one summer.

In an oceanfront setting. Peter and Dan come upon a lovely girl pondering what to do about a dying seagull. After they manage to save it, a lively and intense cameradie develops between the three. Beer becomes a truth serum under which they reveal awful experiences. When the top of Sandy's bathing suit is wet, she removes it. They try to teach the gull to fly again.

The relation of Sandy to her seagull develops in parallel to her relations with the others. As the gull gains increasing freedom, the boys are allowed to increasingly touch Sandy. When the gull later pecks her, the boys discover that she has punished it, in the woods offshore. The remainder of the story is directed towards completing the parallel.

Sandy has a need for power. She screams at the gull that she is its master, and that it must always obey her. She is able to control Dan and Peter sexually, but Rhoda is independent. When Peter begins to get involved with Rhoda, a quiet struggle for him ensues. In a sexual moment, Sandy temporarily wins, long enough to punish both Rhoda and Peter, again in the woods offshore. Like the gull's head, closeups of Rhoda's and Peter's anguished faces close the film.

Peter sees the value of Rhoda despite her unglamorous appearance. He tries to teach her to swim; they kiss, the only kissing in the film. This is in marked contrast to the narcissistic way Sandy relates to the boys.

However, Peter acts cowardly in the group. He does not stop the humiliation of a computer date, and he perversely goes

along with Sandy and Dan in the last 'scene. His behavior is a classic study in conformity, and he pays for it heavily.

More sensitive than the others, Rhoda instantly realizes that the upcoming computer date is going to be a bad scene. But she often displays a holierthan-thou demeanor, as when she threatens to call the ASPCA becuase the gull is on a rope. It. is the weakness of prudishness in her that Sandy finally capitalizes

Dan's preoccupation with the need to experience intercourse reminds us of the revealing truth that he related under their "truth serum." He had seen his mother in bed with another

The others also behave in a way derivative of their perceptions of parents. Sandy's divorced mother will never remarry because "she wants to make 'Dad pay alimony until he dies." The mother's power-lust is reflected in the daughter. Peter wishes his parents would divorce, so that there could be some peace in his home. His cowardice and conformity in a horrid situation is not unlike his parents' remaining in a horrid marriage.

Rhoda's mother drowned because of a bet with a drunken man. Tired and tipsy, she set off into the ocean. At the end, Rhoda follows the other three into the woods after having wisely stayed behind initially. Both mother and daughter voluntarily move toward their own destruc-

All this adds up to a corrupt adult world that has irrevocable impact upon the youngsters. Last Summer creates both the newness of youth, and deathly influence of forces beyond the control of youth, passed from parents to children. It is a memorable and provoking film experience.

Astor Theatre.

By Robert Fourer

close-ups. Close-ups of faces, close-ups of hands, of legs, of breasts-director Frank Perry insists on scrutinizing his characters' smallest actions at the smallest feasible distance. Nothing of the least importance goes unpeered at; people seldom speak off camera. One has the feeling of watching the screen through binoculars, and, after a while, you can all but feel the sores around your eyes. No one really sees his surroundings so precisely and so close, and the unknown perspective is hard to take.

For similar reasons, almost as simple, the whole movie is hard to take. The story (based on Evan Hunter's novel) concerns three teenagers-two boys and a girl-living for the summer on a Long Island beach. They're upper middle class, fairly average in most respects, and, it is made clear from the outset, too enmeshed in their own idle fun to give much thought to what they are doing. In fact, at times they become downright cruel. Unexpectedly, another girl, less attractive and much more introverted, wanders into their presence one day, and gradually becomes the chief object of their cruelties. She's allowed to hang on, as she desperately wants to, but she's always an outsider to the trio of friends.

This much is fine, or at least a good start; the trouble is, for all anything matters, those are the only four characters in the movie (one other does appear in a ten-minute scene, but his characterization is about as essential as that of the seagull the kids find at the movie's start). They talk about other people, especially their parents, and it's clear there

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(Ed. Note: The following con- are others around them whom trasting review is reprinted from they see every day. Yet, for all our first issue of this year. Last the camera shows, they might Summer continues its run at the just as well be lost on an abandoned island.

In other words, the entire Last Summer is a movie of movie is a close-up, with many of that technique's same merits and limitations. We are given an incredibly detailed look at the four people within range; but their surroundings are lost to an equal degree. While the plot is superbly detailed, and no action unaccounted for, the film still seems vaguely and disturbingly unfinished-the scene outside the frame demands to be taken into account.

> All this may suggest the film's makers (the director's wife Eleanor wrote the screenplay) had no idea what they were doing,

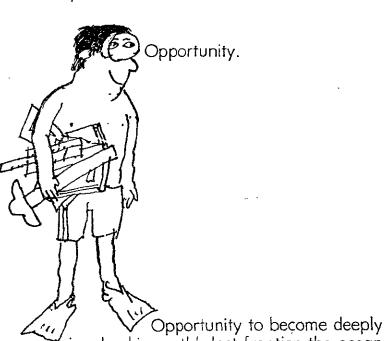
though that's hardly the case. The close-up technique does serve to accent their characters' crudity, and plainly suggests the severity with which they scrutinize each other; it also hightens the shock of what they do. Many scenes are staged to great emotional effect, and it would be foolish to deny a certain power in the movie as a whole. It's just not fully convincing for any great length of time.

In the end, the trio commit something too awful to overlook, bringing the movie (and summer) to a logical conclusion. The Perrys have started with an impressive idea-a high school Lord of the Flies, in a way-but without Golding's deserted island its realization was harder than they expected.

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CENTERFOLD is a semi-autonomous branch of The Tech which appears every Tuesday. It is supported by its own advertising, and has its own staff. Open positions are still available for writers and production workers (copyreaders, layout designers, typists etc.) Please contact Bob Fourer at The Tech x2731 if you are interested in any of these positions.

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Charles: premiere

By Bruce Laird

The stage at the Charles Play- enlightenment by committing house has once again transformed itself - this time with captivating oriental simplicity as it forms the backdrop for-the American Premiere of Edward Bond's Narrow Road to the Deep North.

The play was conceived as a medium for presenting a contrast between extremes of both culture and personality. What happens when West meets East; when active meets passive? The interface that Bond has chosen is based upon the advent of British Imperialism in Japan, and his approach tends to be as humorous as possible, while leaving room for moments of introspection and well-staged drama.

We are witness to the story through the wisened eyes of the real-life eighteenth century poet, Matsuo Basho, whose life becomes inexorably entwined with the rise to power of the dictator Shogo, and his eventual defeat through the summoning of British intervention. But the main emphasis is not upon the play's outcome. It is the contrasting of Eastern and Western life-styles, the vicissitudes of people who possess both good and bad sides, that holds one's interest: the wise and supercilious poet who unwisely meddles in the realm of politics; the haughty, tambourine-beating, good-Christian, British spinster who suddenly finds that her religion has turned from a weapon into a prison; and the idealistic young monk who discovers

suicide.

Narrow Road to the Deep North is a play that, perhaps five years ago, could have achieved acclaim for being among the vanguard of socially relevant, cleverly drawn theatrical experiences. But these days, it is an example of the comfortably real sort of tragi-comedy that reinforces everyone's already strongly enforced notions about people in general and cultural barriers in particular.

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Mechasm

By Gary Bjerke

strongest points of interest-its other than a malicious collection seemingly infinite variety of of metal boxes with a fixation theme and subject—has also been on mechanical reproduction! criticized as one of its weakest There are several unsubtle differliterary points. Inevitably the ences between the two, however, pressure of popularity and the and Mechasm frankly diverges lures of exotic topics give birth toward the Dr. Strangelove end to certain recurrent themes and of the spectrum as the story subject patterns, which collectively may be used to characterize entire periods of Science Fiction. The most general trend in the Science Fiction literature of the last fifteen years has been that of sociological critique, with the inimitable Isaac Asimov in the first string. It is also painfully evident that one of the lives in England). The suspicion most widely-handled subjects about which such sociological fiction has been centered is the humorous probe directed from rather evasive prospect of artificial intelligence.

reviewer's good fortune to pick ters die or nearly die in the most up a short story by Stephen inconceivable postures. Barr, entitled "Callahan and the Wheelies" (Science Fiction Oddities, edited by Groff Conklin), which described the adventures of a collection of intelligent, self-motivated boxes dedicated to saturation learning from their environment. Of course, the outcome of the experiment is a near-disaster, but only because of an interesting capability these "wheelies" develop-that of mechanically reproducing themselves.

John T. Sladek. The work was ridiculous.

originally titled The Reproduc-One of Science Fiction's tive System, and concerns none develops.

Sladek edits the British periodical Ronald Reagan, The Magazine of Poetry. This particular interest of Sladek's indicates some typical British tongue-incheek maneuvering (although Sladek was born in the U.S., he is delightfully confirmed in Mechasm, which is largely a across the Atlantic at American society. The story line develops in a very complex, spit-and-gum A month or so ago, it was this manner, in which many charac-

Mechasm is better written than the vast majority of Science Fiction fare, perhaps because Sladek is less concerned with the setting and the technology in themselves-they are means to a satirical end. It should be noted, however, that the author is not merely toying with fields in which he is a novice-his studies in mechanical engineering at the University of Minnesota lend a certain air of authenticity and plausibility to his mechanistic Imagine, then, the thoughts conjecturing. The book reads which must have crossed my rather rapidly, and should be an mind during the reading of enjoyable experience for any Mechasm (Ace Pocketbooks) by reader with a flare for the

Madwoman

By Emanuel Goldman

(syndicated by Cambridge Pheonix) "This is a story about the triumph of good over evil. Therefore, it is a fantasy."

Thus begins The Madwoman of Chaillot, at the Cheri III Theatre. But what do they mean by good and evil? As in the gospels, the good are the poor, the loving, the kind; the evil are the rich, the abusers, the greedy.

With stunning dialogue, playwright Jean Giradoux condemns the establishment. A cartel that wants to dig up Paris for a supposed oil bonanza has a board of directors consisting of caricatures of a war-mongering general, a reverend-evangelist, a communist (Moscow) commissar, a billionaire stockbroker. and an unscrupulous prospector. The epitome of evil is the chairman of the board, played by Yul Brynner.

The chairman, himself from a peasant background, is utterly devoid of kindness. When the board meets at a sidewalk cafe, he is constantly infuriated at peddiars, beggars, and a wandering minstrel. "I know these people. You can't let them get away with anything," he cautions the reverend, when the latter is about to buy a flower.

Leading the opposition is Countess Aurelia (Katherine Hepburn), in the title role. Perhaps mad, yet perhaps saner

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than anyone else, she flits about in late 19th century costumes, initially believing herself in the best of all possible worlds. Her awakening comes when she tries to console Roderick, who had just been prevented from committing suicide. Roderick, and the other common folk, inform her that this is the age of the golden calf. "Who is responsible?" she asks in amazement. When Aurelia learns that the wealthy are greedy, she conceives a plan, through which she manages to lock the members of the board into the very earth that they came to exploit.

The highlight of the film is the mock trial, in which the ragpicker (Danny Kaye) provides a proxy defense of the wealthy. Charged with abuse of others and the worship of money, he defends himself by declaring that it is the other way around, that money worships him. In spite of himself, gold falls into his lap. And what does he do with it? He subsidizes philanthropies, research, the arts, and the poor. Why does he want the oil under Paris? Stuck for a moment, he proudly replies: "to make war!"

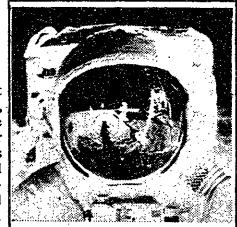
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LEGAL ADVICE..

(Continued from nage 2)

"An assault and battery is the intentional and unjustified use of force upon the person of another, however slight, or the intentional doing of a wanton or grossly negligent act causing personal injury to another". Commonwealth v. Campbell, 352 Mass. 387 (1967).

The Supreme Judicial Court has further held that the guilt of innocence of a person charged with assault depends solely on what the wrong doer does, and the apprehension of harm on the part of the victim is not an essential ingredient of the crime.

Also, the court has held in the

past that threatening conduct which would induce a reasonable fear of the use of force upon the person of another is grounds for a charge of assault. Also, that "The guilt or innocence of a person charged with assault 'depends entirely upon what the wrongdoer does and intends and not at all upon what the other apprehends or does not apprehend'." Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court. Comm. v. Slaney 345 Mass.

Obstructive picketing has, in certain situations, been held by the courts to fall under such interpretations of the Assault and Battery

Injunction

An injunction is any order of a court which prohibits certain conduct. Exactly what is prohibited is

defined in the court order itself. As long as any injuction is in force anyone who is subject to the order, but engages in the prohibited conduct may be found to be in contempt of court. An injunction may be enforced by the police, and a violation can result in the payment of a fine or imprisonment or both.

An example of this process would be a case in which a man whe has in the past mistreated his wife and has left her is ordered by a court to stay out of the apartment where they lived together. If he is subject to such an order and tries to go back into the apartment, the police may be called to restrain him, and he may be brought before the court and befined or imprisoned or both.

This resume of possibly relevant laws does not purport to cover others that may also be applicable. Rather it is a brief statement for information of the MIT community of some of the more obvious statutes.



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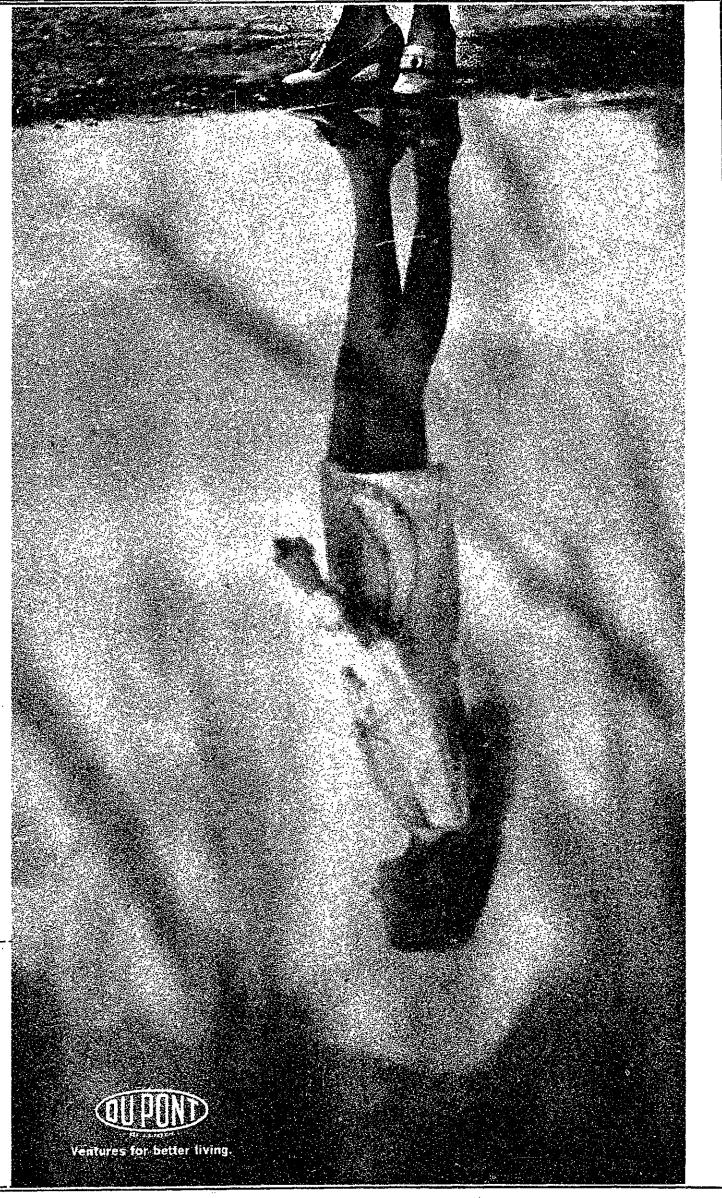
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Injury plagued kickers Ruggers toppled by Middlebury

By Ray Kwasnick,

The varsity soccer team lost a tough game to Middlebury last Saturday, but the defeat was a non-league game and didn't hurt the Engineers' chance of winning part of the Greater Boston League title. The 2-1 loss dropped MIT's overall record to 3-7. Tufts comes to Briggs Field at 2 pm tomorrow afternoon, and the team that wins that encounter ties Boston University for the GBL crown:

Injuries played a large part in the outcome of the Middlebury contest. In the first minute of play, star wing Gerry Maskiewicz '71 took a kick in the groin and had to sit our the whole first half. Minutes later Tech's starting goalie Tom Aiden '72' sprained his ankle in a mix-up in front of the net and he was replaced by Aaron Tovish '72 for the whole game. The sprain was not severe, and Aiden will be available for the Tufts game. Despite these misfortunes the first half ended in a scoreless tie.

The Black Panthers broke the ice at the beginning of the third period. The ball was fed in front of the Tech goal on a long kick. Before Tovish could scoop up the ball and send it out of danger, a Middlebury forward came up with it and kicked it by

How They Did

Soccer Middlebury 2-MIT(V) 1 Rugby

MIT 'A' 16-Wesleyan 'A' 0 MIT 'B' 24-University of Vermont 8 MIT 'C' 6-Wesleyan 'B' 0

Rifle MIT 1314-Lowell Tech 1148 MIT 1318-WPI 1203

Cross Country MIT(V) finished sixth in the Easterns MIT(F) finished seventh in the Easterns

IM Football SAE 'B' 13-DTD 7 TC 6-PDT 2 Fiji 25-SAM 0 DU forfeited to PLP

8 to 5:30 491-9189 KENDALL BARBER SHOP KENDALL BUILDING **238 MAIN ST** MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY him for the score.

Sophomore halfback Rich Eskin kicked the Engineers back into a 1-1 deadlock in the middle of the third period. Eskin's goal was unassisted. He dribbled through the right side of the Panther defense until he was about 35 yards from the Middlebury goal. Then he rifled a hard shot at the partially screened netminder. The goalie got his hands on the ball, but he couldn't prevent it from crossing the goalline and tieing the game.

Middlebury scored the winning goal with less than three minutes left in the contest. Tovish stopped a long shot, but he fell and couldn't hang on to the ball. Unfortunately for the Techmen, a Panther attacker was in position and pounced on the rebound to seal the victory for Middlebury.

The Engineers had a couple of good chances to take the game. In the second quarter Dave Peterson '71 unleashed a hard shot at the Middlebury » goal, and just before the last score of the game Tony Reish '72 nearly headed in a Maskiewicz crossing pass. However, each time the Panther goalie came up with the crucial save.

The MIT ruggers earned

themselves their second three victory weekend of the year as the "A" side beat Wesleyan "A" 16-0, the "C" side beat Wesleyan "B" 6-0, and the "B" team beat the University of Vermont "A" 24-8. The "A" team's record is now 5-0 while the other two sides are 2-3.

Larry Izzo opened the scoring for Tech in the "A" game when he crashed into the endzone after taking the ball in a scrum

roll play. After Peter Webster dropkicked a conversion, the score was 5-0. After another ten minutes of rather formless and sloppy play, Tech won a scrum on Wesleyan's fifteen yard line. Izzo dropped out of the scrum, picked up the ball, and raced in to score bowling over the Wesleyan fullback on the way. The half ended with Tech lead-

sweep -

In the second half, Dave McQueen made a beautiful run

ing 8-0.



Fly-half Lloyd Wood attempts to turn the corner in first period rugby action. Tech beat Vermont 24-8.

Harriers sixth in EIAA

By Buzz Moylan

Last Friday the Eastern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, comprised of seventeen smaller New England colleges, held its ninth annual Cross Country Championships at Franklin Park. Providence won its sixth team title with relative ease, scoring only 29 points. Second was Central Conneticut with 60. MIT placed sixth behind Bates, Coast Guard and Boston State.

Petro, Wilson out

Running without Co-captains Larry Petro '70 and Ben Wilson '70, both disabled by injuries, the Engineers accumulated 164 points. Rich Goldhor '72, himself recovering from a muscle pull, was back in form to finish first for MIT in 23rd position.

He posted an excellent time of 26:15 for the five mile jaunt. Seven seconds behind was Eric Darling '70 in 26th. Other good performances were turned in by Craig Lewis '72 in 36th, Chip Kimball '72 in 39th and Bobby Myers '72 in 40th.

Moynihan wins

In the freshman action, Dan Moynihan of Wesleyan won the race in 15:21. The team trophy went to Central Connecticut who finished with 51 points. Second-place Bates had 112 points. The Tech harriers placed seventh at 145. John Kaufman and Greg Myers, running abreast throughout the race, finished in fourteenth and fifteenth with respective times of 16:40 and 16:41. Terry Blumer was 33rd.

Bob Virgile in 40th and Bill DeCampli in 43rd rounded out the scoring for the Engineers.

As the season draws to a close, both teams have three 8-0. more opportunities to better their records. Today the thinclads go up against BU and Brandeis in the year's final triangular meet. The varsity has already topped both teams at the Greater Bostons. The Freshmen will have a tougher timehandling BU's depth. From there they go to the New Englands and the IC4A's.

By Karl Lamson

Friday night the varsity rifle team trounced Lowell Tech 1314 to 1148. The scoring members of the team were Frank Leathers '71 with 253, Captain Dick Evans '70 with 261, Eric Kramer '71 with 263, Bill Swe- Next week Tech's "A" and dish '71 with 265, and Karl "C" teams will play BC's two Lamson '71 with 272.

Worcester Polytech, where once Hartford Rugby Club. again, MIT was victorious, 1318 to 1203. Tom Stellinger '70 led the team with an excellent score of 274. He was backed up by Lamson with 268, Evans with 263, Kraemer with 257, and Swedish with 256. This increases the team's record to 4 - 0 so far this season.

The next competitive meet for the team will be on November 14 when they fire against Boston College. MIT is favored to win this match. November 15 the team will travel to Coast Guard Academy. This match is expected to be a real battle right down to the buzzer as MIT is out to avenge its loss to Coast Guard last year.

On Deck

Today Soccer(F)-Stonehill, away Cross Country(F)-BU, home, 4pm Cross Country(V)-Bu, Brandeis, 4:30pm

Tomorrow Soccer(V)-Tufts, home, 2pm down the sidelines as he just barely stayed in bounds to score in the corner. The scoring ended with a beautiful 30 yard run by Ed Riordan, Juris Apse converted from the bad angle for the final 16-0 tally.

The second game against Wesleyan was somewhat closer. but Tech's superiority was still evident. Malcolm Best started the scoring by fielding his own short tap and diving over from the one yard line after a penalty against Wesleyan. Later on in the first half, the Tech back line created an overlap which allowed outside center Gerry Braun to turn the corner with only the Wesleyan fullback between him and a try. Braun threw a beautiful fake and scored leaving the fullback sprawled on the ground behind him. The first half ended with Tech holding a 6-0 lead.

In the second half Wesleyan gave Tech a bad moment when their momentum carried them over the Tech goal line. However, in the crush Wesleyan was not able to ground the ball immediately and when they finally did get down to the ground, Charlie Finn was underneath holding the ball up to prevent the score.

In the third game of the weekend, Tech "B" gave the newly formed Vermont team their first taste of rugby with a 24-8 beating. Don Arkin opened the scoring for Tech when he took a feed out of loose ruck from Derek Moss and sprinted 25 yards for the try. Frank Pompeii converted to make the score 5-0. Moments later Derek Moss scored to push the score to

Vermont struck back on a fine breakaway run by their inside center to stay close at 8-3. Frank Pompeii then matched that score with a 25 yard drop kick to restore the eight point bulge. The final score of the half was a try by the outside center after he had intercepted a Tech pass. After the conversion the half ended with Tech holding an 11-8 advantage.

In the second half, Tech broke the game wide open with two quick tries. Arkin again scored on a feed from a ruck when the Vermont back line didn't form up fast enough. Then scrum-half Pompeli set up Mark Furtney with a perfect pass which allowed him to score easily. Tech's final try was made by Lloyd Wood. Along with two more conversions by Pompeii, this made the final score 24-8.

teams while the "B" team will Saturday the team traveled to travel to Hartford to play the

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The Tech

VOLUME 89, No. 42½

MIT, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1969

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but peaceful Protest remains noisy

PLANS UNCERTAIN AS NAC CONVENES TACTICS MEETING

MEMBERS DIVIDED

Mass meeting to shape Final NAC decision On today's action

November Action Coalition plans for demonstrations today were still vague late last evening, but a few conclusions could be drawn from the rash of conversation and debate that filled the Student Center after the radicals returned from the I-Labs.

A meeting of the entire coalition had been scheduled for later in the night. NAC leaders planned to strive for a consensus on tactics for the following morning, hoping to avoid a "now that we're here, what do we do?" scene. As one militant remarked, "The sidewalk in front of the I-Labs is a lousy place to take a vote."

Whatever decision NAC arrives at, it is bound to be influenced by Weatherman. (Please turn to page 2)



About 600 marchers paraded behind NLF flag in demonstration yesterday.

legal

By Reid Ashe

The November Action Coalition yesterday sought unsuccessfully in both state and Federal courts to have MIT's injunction against the violent protests it allegedly planned overruled.

Judge Thomas J. Spring of the Middlesex County Superior Court refused this morning to hear the NAC's motion to dissolve or modify the injunction which he issued Monday. John G. S. Flym, attorney for the NAC, then sought unsuccesfully the intervention of the United States District Court in Boston. He plans to bring his case before

the Federal appeals court today. Judge Spring said he would consider the NAC's objections Friday, the day stated for reconsideration on the injunction. By Friday, the NAC's MIT activities with large ended.

After Spring's refusal to hear his case, Flym went directly to Federal court, where Judge W. Arthur Garrity, Jr., heard arguments by Flym and by Robert Sullivan, who represented MIT. Flym sought to have the Federal court enjoin Howard Johnson from using the injunction he obtained Monday in state court.

Flym argued that the NAC had not threatened violence, but had repeatedly issued public statements announcing its nonviolent intentions. By issuing his injunction. Flym said, Judge Spring had discouraged potential participants in the November Action activities from participating, thus "chilling" their freedom of speech. The injunction tended to tell people in the community that the demonstrations would be violent, he argued.

He further said that Johnson's statements in his plea for the original injunction were not based on fact, as the law requires, but were rather based on rumor.

Sullivan replied that the injunction issued in the state court in no way limits the kinds of free speech, guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution. To illustrate his contention that the threats of violence on campus were real, he read from the lead story of Monday's issue of The Tech. which relates Eric Mann's Weatherman proposal to the

NAC Tactics Committee. Flym responded to Sullivan's reading from The Tech by noting that 95% of the NAC had voted to refuse to even consider Mann's proposal. He said that the NAC had expressly decided not to stencil slogans on buildings, and that the Weatherman faction participates in NAC only under the condition that it is bound by the NAC's decisions.

He then read excerpts from an NAC position paper, distributed last week, which stressed the NAC's non-violent inten-

Sullivan replied by reading from another NAC flier which announced the NAC's intentions to "shut down" the administrative offices and the Center for International Studies.

After hearing the arguments for about an hour, Judge Garrity recessed the court to consider his decision. After 30 minutes, he denied the NAC's request and gave an oral opinion.

He said that the NAC had not shown that the damage which it is suffering is "irreparable", a condidition required by law. Furthermore, he said, the NAC is enjoined from doing only those acts which the NAC claims it will not do anyway. He also cited the reluctance of a federal court to intervene in a matter which is pending in state courts.

In Flym's written plea to the federal court, he said the state court's injunction violates the rights of its respondents which are guaranteed by the first and fourteenth amendments. It enjoins speech and therefore cannot be issued ex parte, it is based on insufficient facts, and there is no reason why the respondents could not have been notified to appear at the original hearing, he wrote.

Shortly before their case was called in Superior Court yesterday morning, Shalom, Franken, and Iglefeld were expelled from the courtroom by a baliff who objected to their sitting posture on the benches. Franken was indignant, commenting to reporters outside the courtroom that "This is obviously a kangaroo court!"

Sullivan said he had first heard of Flym's plans to contest the injunction when Flym called him at 10 am yesterday. Sullivan was aided by attorney John Woolsey.

Under federal law, a federal court cannot issue an injunction unless the peritioner deposits a bond with the court to cover possible damages which might result from the issuance of the injunction, should the injunction prove to have been issued improperly. In other words, if a higher court later overrules the injunction and finds that damages have resulted from its original issuance, the bond deposit will go to cover the damages.

Named as petitioner at the federal court were Steve Shalom, Owen Franken, and Abe Iglefeld, all of the NAC, and the NAC itself. Howard Johnson was named as respondent.

NAC RALLIES 650 TO MARCH ON CIS, I-LABS & OFFICES

Kabat and SACC avert possible occupation of Johnson's office

Violence was avoided in the November Action demonstrations yesterday due to the actions of a number of individuals and groups.

For its part, the administration closed both the Center for International Studies and the administrative offices on the second floor of building 3. On the other side, the presence of SACC and a significant number of other demonstrators disinclined to participate in a forcible occupation of the President's office suggested by some NAC leaders resulted in massive and boisterous but non-violent demonstrations.

The presence of both SACC and NAC caused the occasional presence of two entirely separate demonstrations which sometimes overlapped. However, the group with the NAC leadership numbered several hundred, while those with SACC never exceeded 100 and consisted primarily of regular members of that organization.

Major demonstrations took place at the Center for International Studies, the administration offices in building 3, the building 7 lobby, and the Instrumentation Laboratory.

Action began with a noon NAC rally on the Student Center steps, joined by SACC. An estimated 1000 people listened to denunciations of MIT's part in "American Imperialism" and exhortations in support of the November Actions. Sue Orchard of Bread and Roses, the Women's Liberation organization, denounced male chauvinism and its links to domestic and foreign imperialism. Demonstrators, in high spirits, sang and chanted anti-imperialist slogans such as "Ho Ho Ho Chi Minh, NLF is going to win," setting an aural and emotional pitch that was maintained throughout the day.

Heavy rain began falling and the demonstrators traversed Massachusetts Avenue to be greeted by loudspeakers blaring the injunction and denunciation of NAC tactics from 77. The radicals surged into the lobby of building 7 and continued chanting. An NLF flag was unfurled over the balcony of the second floor and NAC leadership attempted to address the throng over a loudspeaker. At this point, the SACC group of demonstrators split off from the main body. They ascended the building 7 stairs to the second floor and moved to the administration offices in building 3. They were met by Provost Jerome B. Wiesner.

The SACC leadership instructed their group to sit in the corridor. Some discussion then took place concerning whether Johnson's absence from

(Please turn to page 3)

Faculty re-affirms faith Johnson

HAS FULL SUPPORT

Yesterday's faculty meeting re-affirmed the faith of the members of the faculty in President Johnson's plans for handling the November Actions. Highlighting the debate was a proposed motion by Prof. Paul Gross, VII, to act as a statement of principle for the faculty.

The motion was originally presented in four parts. The first affirmed the rights of faculty members and other members of the MIT community to work peacefully for political goals, and specifically endorsed peaceful protest for the purpose of changing Institute or national policy.

The second part welcomed the opportunity to re-examine MIT's policies on research, especially war-related and defence research; the third condemned the use of force, the threat of force or violence, occupation of buildings or offices, and humiliation or defamation of character to attain political ends. Part four instructed the administration to "use every instrument of law" to prevent such coercive acts, or punish those who engage in such acts.

Discussion centered around the wording and appropriateness of part four. Prof. Morison offered an amendment which would have struck out the body's terms."

phrase "every instrument of law". While he was in conference with Gross, Prof. Jerome Lettvin proposed that part four be dropped entirely. He felt that the administration had already made it clear that they proposed to use law to prevent violence, but that putting this "gentlemans' agreement" in writing would by implication be giving the administration powers delegated to the faculty.

and Morison had independently decided to drop part four, and in addition to strike from part three the phrases about humiliation and defamation of charac-

attempted to clarify his position on his use of the temporary restraining order. He attempted to reassure everyone that the order was not supposed to restrict the right to non-violent, non-disruptive protest. He said "it [the demonstration] would have to be a major problem force and violence in every-

Gross now announced that he

After some further discussion, the faculty decided not to vote formally on the motion at this time, because it was so long and detailed that it required more consideration than the time allowed for the meeting permitted. Johnson, however, called for a "sense of the meeting" on the motion. All but seven faculty members stood to indicate that, as Johnson phrased it, they "endorsed in principle" the Gross motion.

Also at the meeting, Johnson

Large forces of police waiting off-campus

At least two major contin- present there appeared to be gents of police were prepared to act yesterday afternoon if the MIT administration chose to seek assistance.

The largest force was set up at the Charles Harrington School on Cambridge Street, just a few blocks behind Tech Square. It was apparently staffed by the Cambridge Police night shift and . usual riot helmets and clubs. the MDC police.

what appeared to be either the auditorium or gymnasium of the school. Estimates of their

Outside the school, a massive contingent of equipment was ready. At mid-afternoon, there were no fewer than eight MBTA busses ready to transport police. There were also at least eight "paddy wagons," some of which were borrowed from such towns as Somerville and Newton. The K-9 detachment was there also. One dog was visible in a patrol car, and there was a van which evidently contained additional dogs. There were also two MDC communications units, ambulances, and an assortment of marked and unmarked police cruisers. The Boston Globe has reported that two trailer trucks were also ready in the event of mass arrests.

The other center of known police activity yesterday was the Commonwealth Armory at 1010 Commonwealth Ave. The forces

predominantly State Police. Although there were large numbers of cars parked outside the armory, no National Guardsmen were observed at any time.

The State Police were well equipped. Their gear included buses for transporation, armored personnel carriers, as well as the

Estimates of their strength The police were on alert in were sketchy, but it seemed certain that there were no more than 100 present.

There was continuous activity strength varied from 50 to 250. at the armory, with vehicles (mostly unmarked, plain latemodel Ford sedans) entering and leaving the building.

> When questioned concerning this assembly of State Police, Associate Provost Walter Rosenblith (apparently speaking for President Howard Johnson) said that this force had not been assembled at the request of MIT. He suggested that it might have been 'set up at the request of Cambridge authorities.

As of 6 pm, after the close of NAC activities for the day, a further check revealed that virtually all of the police had been withdrawn from Harrington School.

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WEATHERMAN ASKS MILITANT

(Continued from page 1)

During a discussion last night Eric Mann, a Weatherman leader, promised that his group, while remaining in the coalition, would argue strongly for a militant demonstration in front of the I-Labs. He denied charges that the Weatherman sought to undermine NAC efforts, charging in return that the NAC leadership was searching for an excuse to toss the far left faction out of the coalition.

The Weatherman were miffed by a NAC inaction during the crucial second rally in the lobby of Building Seven. Mann accused the coalition's leadership of planning a masochistic demonstration for today, in attempted atonement for their "poor showing" yesterday. Insisting that " we want to win!" he outlined street-fighting tactics that the Weatherman will submit for consideration.

So the action that develops today should show a marked escalation from the "parade" that took place yesterday. One NAC leader complained privately that the coalition had the support to move on the administrative offices, but had lost their chance in a leadership breakdown. Through careful planning, the coalition hopes to avoid similar crisis.

As for the Student Center itself, NAC seems prepared to honor its commitment to keep the building open. Working through the regular Student Center Committee, the demonstrators have succeeded in establishing a ban, enforced by the Campus Police, against cameras.

But Security patrols have been established to monitor all movement into and out of the building. Volunteers are assigned to four-hour shifts keeping watch over doors and stairways.

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takes mass anti-war action

(Continued from page 1)

his office was tantamount to abdication of authority as the head of MIT.

When it appeared that the demonstration was not accomplishing anything in the corridor, the group voted to move to the lobby of building 10 in order to hold discussions with passers-by and among themselves.

After about an hour of this, it was learned by the SACC contingent that the NAC group would soon be returning to hold a mock war crimes tribunal for Johnson, Chairman of the Corporation James R. Killian, and Vice President for Special Laboratories Jack Ruina. The group then decided to move back to building 7 to await the return of NAC.

NAC at CIS

While SACC was doing all this, the main contingent moved against the CIS. Marching through the main corridor and

the Hayden building chanting slogans, urging "Get off your ass, get out of class, end war research," the demonstrators attempted to recruit support, with little success.

They then moved past the Big Sail and down Amherst St., preceded by a large number of reporters, cameramen, and curiosity seekers. There were several NLF flags in the parade.

The demonstrators made some attempts to prevent photographers from taking pictures, but were frustrated by the sheer number of cameramen present.

They were met by about 75 members of the Political Science Department and the CIS, mostly faculty and graduate students who were wearing blue armbands to signify that they were in sympathy with NAC's demands but desired no violence. They handed out a leaflet saying that, and that they felt that the issue should be "discussed fully." Most of the gonna leave, are we?" and the marchers ignored them and continued massing of the steps of the building. As the injunction was read over loudspeakers similar to those at 77 Mass. Ave., chanting demonstrators responded with "Bullshit, bullshit, bull," "fuck Big Brother," and "Off Big Brother."

No attempt was made to enter the locked building. Instead, the verdict of a "Revolutionary Tribunal" allegedly held the night before was read utilizing the sound truck from the Student Center rally, which had preceded the demonstrators. CIS and MIT in general were condemned for their part in "imperialist research," and special denunciation was reserved for Professors Max Millikan, Lucian Pye, and Ithiel de Sola Pool.

Back to Building 7

The denunciation fo the CIS completed, the protestors headed back toward the administrative offices, through buildings 56, 16, and the main corridor. A large group of reporters and bystanders had gathered around Wadleigh and Dean for Student Affairs J. Danial Nyhart at the President's office, blocking the hall. Alerted to this, the NAC leadership made no attempt to move on the offices but directed the marchers back into building

There they rejoined the SACC group, which had already assembled.

The leaders gathered on the second floor balcony and addressed the crowd. UAP Mike Albert '69 declared that NAC had won a victory by forcing the CIS to close. He said "We're not crowd roared, "No!"

George Katsiaficas '70 argued that academic freedom was no issue at MIT since "A university doesn't build weapons."

Albert then read a prepared "restraining order" against Killian, Ruina, and Johnson detailing their connections and association with the "war machine."

An unidentified Black Panther Party spokesman from New Haven declared the Black Panther Party's solidarity with the student movement. He further said that the struggle could not end here; that students would have to get out with the working classes and "hip 'em" to the fight. He was enthusiastically cheered by the crowd.

A discussion of what to do next followed. Albert proposed several alternatives which had been voiced by several members of the tactics committee. One was to forcibly enter and occupy the locked administration offices. Another was to sit in the hall outside or to go to the Student Center. Jonny Kabat of SACC spoke against siezing the offices; he felt that it would not accomplish anything. Some present viewed the speech as crucial in preventing a forcible occupation of Johnson's office.

Ira Rubenzahl of SACC countered from the floor with a proposal to march peacefully past the Instrumentation Labs as a show of strength before going to the Student Center.

A short debate followed ending in a vote to follow Rubenzahl's suggestion.

The demonstrators surged into the streets and began marching up Mass. Ave. to IL, chanting as they went and snarling traffic. They turned right at Albany St., and marched around the corner of IL-5 into Osborn St., where they halted. The crowd filled Osborn St. and shouted anti-war research slogans at IL, which gave no sign of noticing their presence. Several Cambridge police were noted at the scene, as the demonstrators approached; they ducked into the I-Labs. Alerted by the sound of the crowd, workers in a factory adjoining IL-5 leaned out windows to observe the scene and were admonished by the demonstrators to "Join us!" At least one worker gave the V sign.

The march then returned to the Student Center for a night of meetings and discussions.

Administration Conference

President Howard Johnson met with students, faculty and the deans at 5 pm in building 9 to discuss the administration's plans. According to Wells Eddleman '71, Johnson said that MIT will not call the police into the I-Labs under any circumstances but that the matter would be left to Lab personnel and the police. Police at armories and schools have been ordered to stand down for the night.

Johnson also announced that there will be "more than 12 and less than 100" Cambridge police, all experienced in labor disputes, in the streets about the lab today. They will not initiate force against any peaceful demonstration. Eddleman said that he believes this may include an obstructive picket.

LATE BULLETIN.

City Manager of Cambridge Jim Sullivan made the following points at a meeting at MIT Tuesday night:

- 1. It is probable but not definite that few police will be at the I-Labs this morning.
- 2. By law, a picket must keep moving and the picketers must be 3 feet apart; otherwise it is defined as obstructive.
- 3. If police response is called for by the nature of the situation only such police effort as is absolutely necessary will be used to break up the picket, i.e. if it can be accomplished without arresting anyone, no one will be arrested. If it takes one arrest, one will be made.
- 4. In the case that no reason for breaking the picket arises, the police are prepared to wait out a picket for
- "hours..." They will give warning that a picket is to disperse before they take action to disperse it.
- 5. The police will not pursue a retreating crowd unless the crowd is physically attacking the police or other persons as it retreats.
- 6. Only under the authority of Howard Johnson will the police step in on activities on the MIT grounds, except in the case of general violence.
- 7. Other local police forces shall be under the command of the Cambridge police. 8. The police will not initiate any

violence against anyone.

9. If the police decide to make any arrests, then those arrests will be made regardless of any force used to prevent the arrests.

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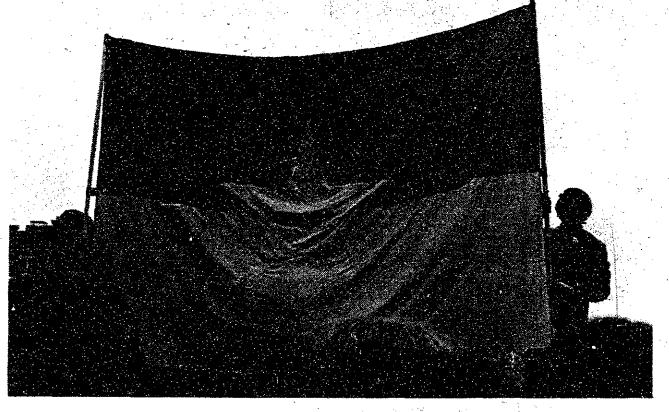
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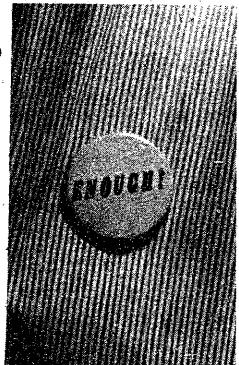
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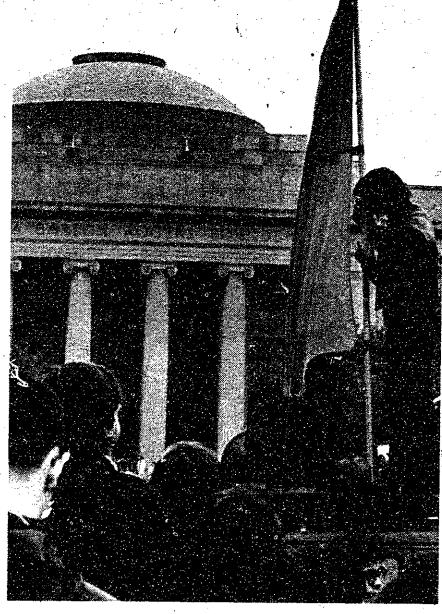


650 demonstrate



Photos by Harold Federow, Gary DeBardi, Joe Kashi, Dave Johnston and Gary Ezzell.





in day of action



but what did it accomplish?

In the first day of the November Action at MIT, both sides lived up to their vows of desire to avoid violence, but at the cost of backing down from previous positions.

The administration has apparently decided to avoid any face to face confrontation with the radicals. The closing of the Hermann Building and the administration offices came as something of a suprise in light of repeated warnings that "freedom of expression" and "freedom of access" would be protected. A cautious approach is also indicated by the unexpected nonpresence of uniformed police. If nothing else, today has shown that MIT still has control of the mechanisms that would bring outside authorities onto the campus.

As for the November Action Coalition: the postures of militancy have been maintained; the demonstration was filled with the appropriate radical chants, there was plenty of noise and saber rattling. Vague threats to "shut down the Institute" are not the same as forcible ejection of "war criminals", however, and represnt no escalation in the

level of militancy at MIT. Not that NAC cannot claim it has in some sense forced a halt in "business as usual"; clearly it has. That the administration practically rolled over and played dead, thus removing NAC's targets, also cannot be denied. But the fact that there was no obstruction and no evictions means that the level of militancy is still that of the peace movement; the ante has not been upped, and at least some of the Members of NAC are unhappy about that. They question whether such actions as yesterday's raise the cost of the war enough.

There is always today, of course. It seems very unlikely that the administration can close the Labs as it did the CIS since such an action would be construed by most people as total surrender. And NAC could always show up the next day. It also seems unlikely that NAC will give up the idea of an obstructive picket, since the alternative is for the Labs to continue functioning normally. So far, remember, they can claim at least moral victories. Not obstructing the Labs would

be seen as giving in on their paramount demand. Having gone this far, almost certainly facing court action, one feels that NAC's leaders would be loath to do such a thing.

Indeed, there is good reason

to believe that the leadership wanted to move into the administration offices when they tossed the proposition out to the crowd in Building Seven. The opposition of Jon Kabat and other members and supporters of SACC, as well as numerous bystanders and hangers-on who voted on the motion, may have been the deciding factor. It is after all impossible to tell NAC people from SACC people from

random longhairs that wander in from the woodwork, and the loose democratic procedure followed during the Building Seven session may have backfired on the NAC leadership. One suspects the tactics committee will play things closer to the chest today.

Despite SACC, though, there is also some question as to how militant the majority of the NAC demonstrators wish to be. Estimates of participants in yesterday's NAC action (minus

newsmen and curiousity seekers) range from 600 to 1000. Only about 200 people participated actively in NAC planning; the rest showed up today. They may not all be prepared to fight cops. As you read this, though, some of these uncertainties may be being answered.

Finally, it would be a mistake to award the MIT administration no points for their moves so far. They have indeed succeeded in keeping violence (and police) off campus. Nor do they intend to call police to the I-Labs; they will let the Labs and the City of Cambridge handle that. Johnson may get some criticism from the faculty and corporation (as well as students, but does that count?) for backing down, but he can counter by maintaining it was necessary to prevent violence. And he has a hidden ace: the injunction. Once the radicals have dispersed the administration will be very nearly completely free to take legal action against the NAC leaders and disciplinary action against the RLSDS. This would be Johnson's proof against criticism that he was being too "soft".

A lot can happen today that

no one has anticipated, but it's very possible that Jerry Wiesner knew what he was saying yesterday when he quipped, "Ho, Ho, Ho John Wynne; MIT is going to win."

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MIT, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1969

ABSOLUTELY FREE!

Well-armed police rout I-lab pickets

Night meetings bring lab march, expulsions

Two large meetings of the NAC, beginning Tuesday night and running until early Wednesday morning, resulted in the Wednesday morning.

First meeting

The first meeting, which important. began at 10pm Tuesday, was marked by an inability to form a Monday's action as being unproconsensus about anything of importance. The meeting dragged on for two hours of political discussions in spite of the efforts nothing had happened. Several of Coalition members to close debate and brief the meeting on the mechanics of the demonstration.

Second meeting

all the members of the Coalition, was able to reach a more unified position. Although the meeting ran all through the night, there was a strong consensus that Wednesday's actions should be at the I-Labs. The first hour of the meeting, which began at about vote which resulted in the decision to ask the PL-WSA group to leave, along with anyone else who did not support the Coali-

MIT caucus

At a caucus of the MIT members of the NAC, prior to a mass meeting at midnight of all NAC members, RLSDS failed three times to gain a clear vote of support.

An attempt to expel the MITSDS from the meeting failed with the group split almost evenly.

In later votes on tactics, RLSDS was unable to get a majority to support a march on the I-Labs.

Votes to curb discussion on politics, all urged by RLSDS. failed also. While the organizers of the meeting wanted to go into expulsion of PL-WSA factions a discussion of what to wear and from the coalition and the deci- how to actually group together sion to move on the I-Labs on for the march, they were unable to silence those who felt that political discussion was more

RLSDS speakers criticized ductive. Saying, "Today was shit," they decried the lack of action and were disturbed that speakers expressed their dissappointment that there had been no confrontation with the Insti-

"Johnson said we were good The second meeting, open to boys and girls," was given as proof of the failure of the action. A question was raised as to why the closing of the CIS had been claimed as a victory, but no one ever answered the question.

I-Lab plans discussed

MITSDS present at the 12:30, was spent in listening to meeting tried to raise the quesspeakers address the issue of tion of the NAC attitude whether PL-WSA groups should towards on-campus workers, but be allowed to join the Coalition. the meeting was generally un-The speakers were followed by a sympathetic to their speakers.

Bulletin

SACC is going to hold a mass rally today at noon in Kresge. It is to support NAC's seven demands-an end to MIRV, MTI, Helicopter project, ABM, Com-com project, International Communism project, and Project CAM. The principal speaker at press time was believed to be Noam Chomsky. Also it appeared that NAC would the rally at their evening meet-

After the rally there will be a peaceful march to the administrative offices.



NAC demonstrators formed in front of the Instrumentation Labs yesterday morning. Originally in three groups, they massed as one before they were busted.

NAC and administration both achieve victories

Analysis

By Steve Carhart

Unless the November Action Coalition undertakes a major escalation in its tactics today, both the radicals and the administration can retire from the field with some semblance of victory.

MIT can heave a sigh of relief that the turnout was dampened somewhat by the rain and did not seem inclined to live up to its advance billing on the level of violent activity. Instead of the Harvard/Columbia scenario the administration was expecting, the November Actions turned out to be only a modest escalation in the level of protest in Cambridge.

On the other hand, NAC can claim success in closing the President's office and the Center for International Studies. Work at IL-5 was disrupted vesterday as well, though more by the dis-

traction of the pickets and police than by the actual blocking of the entrance. NAC can take satisfaction also in having caused a real if modest increase in the level of dissent.

One reason that there was no chance for yesterday's activity. to spark a Columbia-magnitude situation was that it affected the campus so little. The majority of the NAC people were not affiliated with MIT. In addition, the action took place off campus and at an hour when many people had not yet arrived. Finally, the violence issue, whether substantive or not, had alienated large segments of potential NAC support.

The November Actions do not appear to have materially affected the overall political stance of the faculty, though many people have been forced to stand up for whatever their views might be. The Actions have also resulted in the formation of an informal left-liberal to radical faculty caucus of about fifty members. Included are a number of NUC and UCS members, as well as some Moratorium organizers

Police action

Police actions are never pretty. Considering that the average cop is a working-class war veteran who resents students and considers them a threat to what he holds sacred, it cannot be considered suprising when they enjoy their work.

Things could have been worse, however. Although they used their clubs freely, the police stayed in ranks and did not engage in large-scale brutality. Neither did they use dogs, gas, or guns, all of which were available.

The Boston Tactical Patrol Force, however, was ridiculously rough with press, bystanders, and medical personnel, pushing them up against walls and using clubs against people who were clearly not picketing. Furthermore, they set up a police line and cleared nearby roofs to prevent spectators from witnessing. police actions against demonstrators.

POLICE EMPLOY MINIMAL FORCE,

Three hundred policemen armed with clubs routed an obstructive picket line around an Instrumentation Lab Wednesday morning,

The police, marching in closed ranks, dispersed about 370 members of the November Action Coalition who were obstructing entrances to IL-5.

There was little violence as the demonstrators were pushed away from the Lab and down Osborne Street. Early NAC reports indicated that four to six arrests were made but only one student was arraigned. About eight people were hospitalized, none hurt seriously. A policeman was reportedly among those injured.

The police forces included units from Cambridge, Boston, Metropolitan District Commission, Massachusetts State Police, Belmont, and Arlington. Most had helmets with face shields and some were carrying gas masks. They used clubs to push people along, although there were incidents of people being beaten. Police dogs were also brought to the scene.

Picket set up The picket line had been set up by the NAC shortly before seven. Marching with Viet Cong flags from the Student Center, the demonstrators set up five picket lines at possible entrances to the Lab. Walking two or three abreast with arms locked, they circled in front of building and parking lot entrances. NAC medics stood by while the stu-

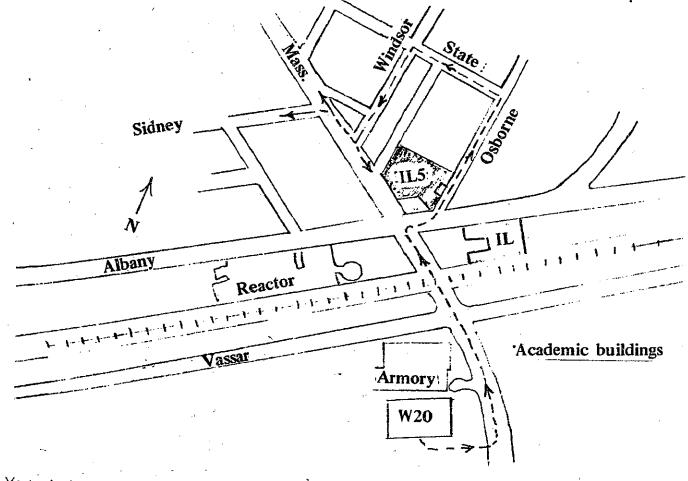
dents shouted slogans and sang. Some I-Lab workers were eady in the building in addition to a number of police who had arrived earlier that morning in a bus. Guards and other officials were spotted on the roof of the building. In the first hour of the picket several employees tried to break through the line. Two were able to make it into the labs. Several people just inside the doors were holding clubs.

Richard Kline., a graduate student in Chemistry and a YAF member, caused a major scuffle when he attempted to cross the line. His unsuccesful try drew a large number of press and photographers. Kline, who was not an I-Lab employee, told the press that he was trying to get some information from people inside the Lab.

Many of the employees who were denied entrance stood across the street and watched. Several told reporters that they thought the Labs should bring in the police to assure entrance to the building. Other employees watched the protest from the windows of IL-4.

At 8:15 Captain Joseph P. Cusak and three other Cambridge policemen arrived in a cruiser. Cusak read to the demonstrators a statement which said, "Everyone here must disperse from the area immediately. Failure to do so will result in arrest. I can command anyone here to help make an arrest. Failure to do so will

(Please turn to page 3)



Yesterday's obstructive picket began with a march from the Student Center to IL-5. The police routed the demonstrators from the side of the lab on Osborne Street. Backing down Osborne, the students turned onto State and then again onto Windsor. The police pushed the students back to Mass Ave where they dispersed in several different directions. A large group of students were followed up Sidney Street.

NAC votes to eject MITSDS from meeting

(Continued from page 1) They also tried to impress upon those present the futility of fighting I-Lab workers. RLSDS members, however, stated that they did not intend to initiate violence with workers.

Representatives of the NAC who were at the meeting attempted to get the caucus to support its plan to form an obstructive picket line at the I-Labs! Several people criticized the productivity of this plan, noting that since the administration already knew their plans it was likely to take action to minimize the effect of anything the NAC might do there.

A specific proposal was made to go to the CIS on Wednesday since there was a strong possibility that they would reopen. The same proposal included staying at the CIS as long as it could be held.

Following the close of the MIT caucus, an attempt was made to clear the Sala before the beginning of the NAC mass meeting. This proved impossible, and the room was in a state of confusion with people moving in and out for about thirty minutes before the next meeting could begin.

The first order of business of the NAC meeting was a motion that anyone present who was not a member of the Coalition be asked to leave the meeting. The motion noted several groups in particular who were not in the Coalition: a group of faculty members who had opposed the November Actions, a group of deans, and students associated with PL-WSA groups. Members of MITSDS who were present at the meeting contested the motion asking them to leave.

Following this, a member of the Coalition presented his group's reasons for asking the MITSDS to leave. He pointed out that when the Coalition was formed over a month ago, a vote had been taken to specifically exclude PL-WSA oriented groups from it. He also pointed out that these groups did not adhere to the minimal political line of the Coalition. He noted that they supported neither victory to the NLF nor women's liberation.

By Reid Ashe

There was only one arrest yesterday morning, although it was reported that several others were apprehended and escaped. Allan Fuchs '71, a former student, was arraigned before Judge Lawrence F. Feloney of the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex, on charges of unlawful assembly and disturbing the peace.

Fuchs pleaded not guilty to both charges and bail was set at \$1000. The case was continued to Nov. 14.

Robert Galluzzo, attorney for Fuchs, commented that \$1000 is a high bond for the charges. He said Fuchs withdrew from the Institute two weeks ago because of financial need. The \$1000 bond was available, Galluzzo said.

Galluzzo, age 26, is a member of the Massachusetts Lawyer's Guild. He was present at yesterday's demonstration as a legal

observer. Although he did not witness Fuchs' arrest, Galluzzo explained that Fuchs had been helping a civilian up from the ground, when the civilian and a policeman somehow ended upon the ground. Fuchs was grabbed, probably because the police suspected that he might have jumped the policeman on the ground, Galluzzo explained.

topic was about to begin, motions were made to limit debate. Rather than allow a large number of people to speak within a limited time period, the consensus was that MITSDS should be represented by one speaker who would be allowed the same amount of time as the NAC speaker.

Trying to convince the meeting of the advantage of allowing MITSDS to remain, their speaker pointed out that the Coalition would be better off, in his mind, if their discussions included a wider range of politics than just that included by the groups already in the Coalition. MITSDS stated that they supported immediate withdrawal, and that they felt anyone who was against the war should be allowed in the Coali-

Expulsion vote

Following this, a vote on the motion was taken of all those present. The result of the vote was at least 3-2 in favor of

Just as discussion of this having MITSDS leave the meeting. The MITSDS spokesman then made a final statement to the Coalition, calling their decision a mistake. He then reiterated his belief that the Coalition should embody a wider range of politics, and, claiming that he wished to avoid fighting since the Weathermen were armed, led the MITSDS out of the meeting without any trouble.

A member of the NAC Tactics Committee then presented the plans formulated during their meetings. The Tactics Committee plan called for an obstructive picket line of approximately 400 demonstrators around the entrances to I-Lab 5, where work is being done on MIRV. While drawing a map of the area on a blackboard. he explained that the NAC demonstrators would be divided into three groups: two small; one large. The large group was supposed to obstruct the main doors and the roof ramp of the building while the other two were to obstruct the entrances

The Tactics Committee also presented an alternate proposal to picket I-Lab 6. This plan called for the large group to picket in front of the building while one of the smaller groups created a diversion.

In a straw ballot held around to the parking lot behind the 3:00, there was a strong consensus in the group that the actions should take place at the I-Labs. The meeting broke up about 6:00am when the proposals were rehashed and the final decision to go to the l-Lab was made.

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Six busloads of police break NAC picket line

(Continued from page 1) result in a heavy fine."

Cusak's portable megaphone was almost drowned out by the chants of the demonstrators so he used the loudspeakers mounted on the IL complex across the street. Administration people then began to request that all I-Lab and MIT personnel immediately leave the area.

Administration officials at the scene said that the injunction granted earlier to MIT had not been invoked but rather that the City of Cambridge was initiating the police actions on the grounds of disturbing the peace.

The police were brought in by bus. Six busloads arriving just before 9:00 were left off along Mass Ave in front of the Necco factory where at least twelve police and city vehicles were spotted. A seventh busload was unloaded on Albany Street, a half block east of Mass Ave. The police assembled in drill formation and waited. The warning was again read to the demonstrators who replied, "Will all police please leave the area." All other people were warned again to clear the vicinity. A crowd of onlookers, many sympathetic to demonstrators, had



Police moved demonstrators out of the I-lab area.

Photo by Ed Markowitz

assembled by the High Voltage lab and along the intersection of Albany Street and Mass Ave. Among the witnesses to the entire scene were a handful of excited youths of junior high school age.

About five minutes before the police moved toward the area, Professors Jerome Lettvin and Stephen Chorover asked Dean Benson Snyder to give them 15 minutes to cool the protest down, but they didn't get a chance. Dean Daniel P. Nyhart circulated through the crowd with a megaphone and urged people to leave the area until the police began to move.

The police moved down Albany Street and turned onto Osborne towards the demonstrators. Moving slowly and deliberately, they pushed the students down the street with their clubs. The force consisted of Cambridge police in the front backed up by the Boston Tactical Police force. Other units remained on Mass Ave and Albany Street.

When the police reached the demonstrators, George Katsiaficas '70 stepped forward to the officer who seemed to be in charge and yelled "What about MIRV?" Friends pulled him back into the crowd as the police began to move on the crowd.

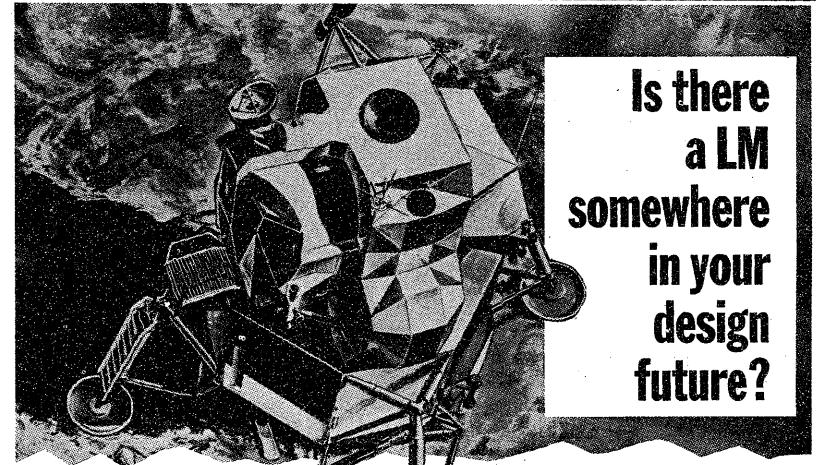
NAC retreats

As students retreated slowly down Osborne, the group discipline held and none of the demonstrators turned on the police. The Weatherman were dispersed throughout the crowd and made no violent moves. The police sped up the pace and started waving their clubs which caused some demonstrators to think they were being charged.

There were isolated cases of policemen breaking their ranks and moving after individuals. Several rocks were thrown and there were rumors of a gunshot. As the crowd withdrew, a faculty member with a megaphone urged the police to move slowly.

Moving in huddles of a few dozen men each, the police walked in march time, occasionally breaking into a run—"double time" to catch up with the fleeing demonstrators, then slowing up again. One policeman shouted to onlookers at the rear, "Please move away from the dogs, we can control them as long as you don't get too close."

The Boston Tactical Police Force was less disciplined than most of the others. Many demonstrators reported that they were harder with their clubs and that they also harrassed many of the bystanders, medics, and press. They also tried to flank the marchers as they were turning off Osborne Street.



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Coalition satisfied with march's outcome



Professor Jerome Lettvin was among several faculty members who addressed the crowd before the police moved in closed ranks to break up the NAC demonstration.



BLACK PANTHER BLASTS TACTICS OF NAC LEADERS

Immediately after returning from I-Lab 5 yesterday morning, the NAC held a meeting in the Sala to evaluate what they had

The demonstrators were jubilant over the apparent success of the action. Many hugged one another. Typifying this was the entrance of a group chanting "Ho, Ho, Ho Chi Minh, the NLF is going to win," immediately followed by the singing of "Power to the People" by all of those present in the Sala.

Reports were made on what had happened that morning. While all the accounts did not agree completely, there was very little disagreement about what had happened. The tactics used that morning were criticized but for the most part people were satisfied with the way things had



Dr. C. Stark Draper, director of the I-labs watched the NAC demonstration from the roof of IL-1. Photo by Steve Saunders

There were reports of only six arrests and approximately the same number of casualties.

A member of the Black Panther Party spoke briefly during the meeting. He severely criticized the NAC for what had happened saying that it had set the Militant movements behind. He stated that it was impossible

to win against the state militarily and that the only way to success was through talking to people. Finally, he criticized the Coalition for a lack of consideration for the lives of its members.

The meeting began to drag thereafter and the group adjourned.

asks MIRV halt Petition

By Bruce Schwartz

In "an attempt to focus attention on the issue of military research at MIT" amidst the furor of activity brought on by the November Actions, a group of faculty members yesterday announced their intention to seek faculty support for a petition that urges the MIT administration and corporation to stop work on MIRV at least temporarily and to reexamine warrelated research.

The petition, drafted by Prof. Francis Low of the Physics Department, was announced at a 3 pm meeting in Kresge Little Theater. The meeting, chaired by Prof. Kenneth Hoffman of the Math Department, was open to interested faculty members and anyone else who wanted to come. Among the members of the faculty present were Nobel Prize winner Salvador Luria (Biology), Jerome Lettvin and Noam Chomsky. About 100 people attended in all.

There was some objection to the wording of the first line of the petition which referred to the "November 4th demonstrations". Some felt that it connoted disapproval of the November Action and requested its removal. This was agreed to. The generally tense atmosphere of the campus was also reflected in the prohibition of tape recording or filming of the meeting by majority vote of those present.

The petition will be circulated among the faculty in the next few days. It states in part the following:

"The issue of MIRV has a special urgency. The Instrumentation Laboratories is now engaged in a program to improve MIRV guidance; the goal of a 100-meter accuracy has been mentioned. We have yet to hear a reasoned defense of the need for such a small circular error as any part of a stable deterent. With such accuracy, each warhead in a MIRV-ed missile could reliably find and destroy an enemy missile, even in its hardened silo. Thus, the program has the appearance of an attempt to achieve first-strike capability, and is bound to be so interpreted by the Soviet Union.

"The coincidence between the first diplomatic measures towards arms limitation and the serious reexamination of war related research at MIT gives us a special opportunity and a special responsibility: Let us at least defer all work to improve the accuracy of MIRV missiles. Let us, by a strong public statement, point out to Americans that such weapons do not add to our security, but undermine it. "There will not be any more chances. Next June may be too late. We must for once enlist the judgement of informed and responsible men against the arms race. The MIT faculty and corporation, by a firm public position, can perhaps help end a danger as great as men have ever faced."

bares I-lab memos

By Bob Dennis

In press conferences yestersociate Provost Paul E. Gray students or staff. He was unsure belief that the Institute must disclosed that a memorandum had been sent about a week ago to all I-Lab employees instructing them not to attempt to break through an obstructive picket.

Gray asserted that the Institute had not yet determined whether the obstructive picket at I-Lab 5 constituted a violation of MIT's injunction against the NAC.

Gray said that he was not sure whether the injunction applied to actions in the Cambridge streets. He declared that he was hesitant to apply the word "violent" to the demonstration.

He stressed that MIT was not responsible for summoning the police, but it was brought out that Institute officials had been in communication with City Manager James L. Sullivan during the morning:

When questioned about the massive nature of the police force that arrived, Prof. Gray noted that it was his opinion that "a show of force in the beginning usually pays off in the end."

He reported that two injured girls had been taken to Mt. Auburn Hospital with scalp lacerations. Five persons (two MIT students, two non-students, and one former student) were admitted to the MIT infirmary. A small number were taken to Cambridge City Hospital with minor injuries.

Gray estimated that 20-30% Steven Chorover, focusing on day afternoon and evening, As- of the demonstrators were MIT MIRV, expressed a rising faculty at this time as to what disciplinary actions might be initiated.

> He disclosed that, because of the great strains placed on the Campus Patrol in recent days, a small number of Cambridge policemen had been retained for such duties as protecting the power plant and communications center. When Prof.

give "increased urgency to reviewing the substantive issues" behind the demonstration, Prof. Gray replied that "the process by which we work out our future" is also a substantive issue.

On another matter, Provost Wiesner related rumors that Mark Rudd had joined the Coalition.



The November Action Coalition, NLF flag in the lead, moves out toward the I-Labs to begin their disruptive picket. Photo by Steve Saunders