

The Tech News

"The thought of suicide is a great consolation: by means of it one gets successfully through many a bad night."
Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche

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Number 9

WPI Appoints New Assistant Director of Development

Charles F. Ross of Cheshire, Conn., has been appointed assistant director of development at Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Director of Development Frederick L. Broad, Jr., who made the announcement, said that Ross will specialize in deferred giving and endowment development. Ross has been a 4-H Club agent for New Haven County (Conn.) and was associated with the University of Connecticut, Cooperative Extension Service, for the last five years, with an office in Wallingford, Conn.

He initiated and coordinated the youth development program for 1200 members and 200 adult volunteer leaders in New Haven County, and he worked with approximately 500 young people yearly in cooperation with other agencies.

From 1958 to 1962, Ross was an assistant county agent in Pennsylvania. He is a graduate of Pen-

sylvania State University and has done post graduate work in Human Relations at the University of Connecticut.

A native of Smethport, Penna., he is married to the former Martha J. Bell of Greenville, Pa. They have two daughters.



Charles F. Ross

Dr. Leonard Sand To Study Zeolites

Dr. Leonard B. Sand of 19 South View Road, Holden, has been appointed a professor in the chemical engineering department at Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Since 1964, he has been chief of the Zeolon Unit, Research and Development, Refractory Div., Norton Company, with which he has been associated since 1962.

While at Tech, he will conduct a research program of interest to the college and Norton in the field of synthesis and characterization of zeolites (molecular sieves). He will also serve Norton as a consultant in this field. Molecular sieves are used as catalysts, absorbents, and for separation of chemicals.

The zeolite, mordenite, was first synthesized as a large port variety by Dr. Sand. Since then, a wide variety of synthesis compositions and conditions have been studied. The studies on mordenite at Tech

will be made to learn more about the character of mordenites under various conditions, including methods of making more suitable mordenite structures.

Dr. Sand is a graduate of University of Minnesota, where he took his master's degree. He received his doctorate at Penn State in 1952. Prior to his employment at Norton Company, he was director of research for Tem-Pres Inc. of State College, Pa.

Student Affairs Office Announces Sanctions

- 1) On the evening of March 17, 1967, two Worcester Polytechnic Institute students did willfully commit a gross, ungentlemanly and unacceptable act against the personal property of a fellow Tech student.
- 2) Such an act is unbecoming a person who has been given the opportunity and privilege of a college education. Such an act or any similar misconduct cannot and will not be tolerated at Worcester Polytechnic Institute.
- 3) The students in question have been (a) suspended from Worcester Polytechnic Institute until January 26, 1968, (b) required to report monthly to the

recognize his ability to "bring alive" the study of natural phenomena to non-physicists as well as physics students.

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New IFC President Calls for Changes

Recent events on the Hill have focused attention on Tech's fraternity system. The Help Week practises and the incident at TKE have disenchanted many segments of the faculty with the fraternity system on this campus. What will happen now may, to a large degree, be up to the new IFC President, Joel Schoenholtz. Taking office under unusual conditions he has drawn both praise and criticism for his actions.

Probably the greatest interest of most Tech fraternity men, is to discover what influence the recent incident will have on future social policies of the IFC. "It was a new problem," Joel said, "without precedent." The action of the IFC, he felt, established the precedent necessary to deal with all such future occurrences. Specifically, the action of the Council in conducting both an investigation and judicial decision on the matter cleared

the way for its authority in the event of other such matters. He also felt that stricter social policies would be outlined by the Council, with measures to limit the number of people at a party. In Joel's opinion, this policy of self-policing would be far more desirable than having the administration assume the duty.

As for the reaction to the IFC actions, the president described it as generally "favorable." Although the fraternities expressed dissatisfaction with the fines—which were consequently repealed—Joel said that the administration and faculty "seem satisfied with steps we have taken."

In the future, he thought that the IFC should play a greater part in school life. He expressed the belief that the I.F.C. should sponsor more social events, particularly for freshmen during the first semester and should take a stand on various school issues.

Running afoul of poor fraternity cooperation last year, he hoped that the council would move ahead this year to serve in an advisory capacity for all the fraternities.

Although the Tech Senate plans have not yet been finalized, this was an area in which the IFC should work, according to the president. A representative on the Senate would be beneficial to both Senate and IFC. He is also interested in the new Judicial Council of the Senate. He hoped that this would be an area in which the IFC could work closely with the Senate, since there is the possibility of the overlapping of the jurisdiction of the IFC judicial board and the Senate.

The new IFC President hopes the Council can fulfill this role. In his own words, "Now that things have simmered down a bit, we can finally get down to some of the business at hand."

Drug Study Committee Holds Initial Meeting

Last Thursday, April 13, an ad hoc committee composed of students, faculty, and administration held its first meeting to discuss and study drug use and abuse on this campus. Although the format of the meeting was not determined beforehand, some of the matters that were discussed included the question of whether the school should establish some general policy on the matter, the problem of making information more widely available, and a discussion of some of the problems associated with drug use.

The members of the committee are: Dr. Weininger, Chemistry, Professor Corey, Mechanical Engineering, Professor Bourgault, Mechanical Engineering, Dean Van de Visse, Dean Brown, Mr. Perry, Arnie Antakauskas, '68, Bert Gunter, '68, and Jim Raslavsky, '68. Dean Van de Visse said that the impetus for the organization of this committee arose from a conference of college deans he attended recently in Boston which discussed extensively the question of drug use on the American

Campus Scene. In his words, "Any college administrator who thinks his school completely free of drugs either ignores the problem or is just plain blind."

Because this school has remained thus far relatively free of incidents, the Dean wanted to study the problem so that the school would not be unprepared if the problem does arise. Part of the discussion therefore centered about means to make available information on drugs so that students would at least have documented information before them. Indeed, Dr. Weininger distinguished in the general term, "drugs," those that are illegal but aren't really drugs (such as marijuana), and those drugs which aren't illegal (such as No Doz). There is too much confusion and too little fact concerning both categories.

In the future, the committee will try to determine the desirability and form of any general school policy on the use of "drugs." In this way, they feel, the challenge of this new student "fad" can, at least to some degree, be met.

Senate Pres. Woog Favors Govt. Change

Bob Woog was elected the new Tech Senate President in the elections of March 30th. President Woog told the *Tech News* he would pay close attention to the lack of efficiency he feels has harmed the past student governments.

Mr. Woog supports the committee system of student government and praised the past Tech Senate for bringing new programs to the student body. He does feel, however, that the Senate failed to fol-



Senate Pres. Bob Woog

SNACK BAR DAMAGED

Increased vandalism to the snack bar area has been the cause of the snack bar being locked at night. Dean Brown announced that increased vandalism, specifically to the seats and machines,

and a general lack of interest of the students to keep the area clean is the reason for action by the administration. Restrictions will remain until the present conditions have been improved.

low up its programs effectively. He said the new student government should be made up of the heads from each committee, the president of the I.F. council, and a member-at-large from each of the classes. In addition to the voting

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The Tech News

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AT RANDOM THE CURRICULUM RECOMMENDATIONS

It's been about a month since the curriculum report was originally made public. During this time the debate has continued; some of the ideas have gained acceptance, while others are wallowing in the muddy waters of indifference. This column has refrained from offering comment until now at the request of Professor Grogan, who felt that the report should be given a fair hearing before the newspaper clouded the issue. But I can remain silent no longer. Perhaps I am wrong, but I believe the time has come to speak out.

The sheer volume of effort that went into the work of the committee in preparing the report belies its quality. Moreover, it received, save for one dissent, the unanimous endorsement of its framers. Frankly, I do not understand how the faculty can fail to accept its proposals. These recommendations were not fabricated overnight at the weekly meeting of the young radicals; those men on the committee were chosen by their respective departments as thoughtful, well-informed representatives to form their ideas into workable plans for change. It seems that the present opposition constitutes a direct challenge to the ability and wisdom of these men.

Even more pointedly, I fail to understand on what grounds opposition is offered. Although Professor Wellman spoke of "the primary interest and needs" of Tech students which the report failed to recognize, his position as a minority of one indicates that this interpretation is probably more a part of his specific disciplinary background rather than a general overall comprehension of the problem. I do not condemn his stand; I merely believe that there is every indication that it is not consistent with the overall awarenesses that the committee incorporated in its suggestions. These awarenesses transcend specific departments and go far in recognizing the changing role engineering plays in an ever more complex world.

Finally, I cannot understand how the faculty can fail to recognize the desperate need for modernization and streamlining of the overall curriculum program. The flexibility which these recommendations incorporate, the wider freedom they permit for the too-often harried student, and the more varied course structure they embody auger well for the future of the curriculum. But if they are rejected, as it now appears they will be, the student body will have been dealt another blow to its hopes for intellectual autonomy. The tragedy is that it may be the result of petty jealousies, selfish protection of individual interests, and an uninformed disregard for a well-documented body of enlightened recommendations. This, from the men whom we respect most and upon whose wisdom we rely, would be a sad climax to the efforts of Professor Grogan's committee.

Editorial

The Wheeler Dealers

The Tech News has had in its possession for the past two months some extremely disturbing information regarding the financial finagling of the Worcester Tech Dining Hall facilities. We feel that the W.P.I. student has a right to this knowledge, especially in the light of yet another raise in board expenses. Students cannot be continually soaked for every cent they can yield without some explanation of the following fact: the dining room made a net profit (after all expenses) of \$53,498.67 last year. We would like to know why.

The colossal hypocrisy of this profit is self-evident: if they are making such a pile of dough, why are they raising board rate? . . . why can't they improve the abominable food, instead? What's going on here? Tech students are paying a premium for their education as it is. Are they being bled dry for some ulterior reasons? If so, what reasons? If not, where is the money going? We have a right to know.

Student participation in campus affairs is one thing; this is quite another. We are paying for the food and service provided; we have a right to receive full return on the investment without deception as to its true utilization. Perhaps the News has been remiss in not making this information public sooner (its source was not the result of clandestine thievery). We hoped there was an explanation. But the new rates cast doubts on our hopes. We ask—in fact, we demand—an explanation for this highly questionable wheeling and dealing.

A Little Noise, Please

A faculty meeting will be held in Morgan Hall at 3:50 p.m., Thursday. Some professors are anxious to hear student views on the curriculum committee's report. This is the time to express your opinion. Don't let the professors go to faculty meetings without some awareness of the student's viewpoint.

The faculty executive committee has already voted to accept a portion of the curriculum committee's report. They might present a request to the faculty for approval at this Thursday's meeting. As a student at this college will you support these needed innovations? Whatever you feel, make some constructive noise!

D.H.P.

Letters . . .

A Dangerous Trend

To the Students of Worcester Tech:

I trust that this letter from a former faculty member will be received positively and critically. I would like to point out a trend, or reaction as some might call it, which I believe is developing in

our nation and which is inconsistent with our ideals. It is a state of mind that tolerates war, poverty, dogma as justified in the supposed interests of the nation. A black-white division is developing which, in part, is due to our

Cont. on p. 6, col. 4

A Need for Action

To the Editor,

It has now been over three weeks since the TKE Sewer Party. This party was the scene of one of the most shocking events which has occurred on the Tech campus in recent years. In answer to the events of that night, two investigations have been conducted toward the end of finding those men—if I may use the term loosely—responsible, and taking proper punitive action. The results of these investigations, both that carried on by the IFC, and that

promulgated by the Office of the Dean of Student Affairs, have been inconclusive.

How has this come to be? How could two girls be molested in the midst of a crowd of several hundred people and no conclusive evidence be found? I frankly don't know. I don't know why or how not one person could offer the kind of testimony that would result in the proper conclusion to this affair. Were the investigations themselves to blame? I hard-

Cont. on p. 7, col. 4

FEYNMAN LECTURE—

Cont. from p. 1, col. 2

In 1964, Professor Feynman was invited to deliver the Messenger Lectures at Cornell. These lectures were filmed and are now offered to institutes of learning by an educational film service. The lectures are contained in a seven-film series, which has been obtained by the physics department for the benefit of the interested individuals at Worcester Tech.

The series will be presented in

Atwater 117, (Electrical Engineering Lecture Hall), at 12:00 noon each Friday for seven weeks. The first film was shown last Friday, and a schedule of the films will be posted.

Each film is entirely self-contained and is of interest, because of its comprehensive nature, to the serious student of any natural science. It is expected that the films will appeal to most Tech students and all are cordially invited to view the series.

PARDON MY
PEN! by Fred White

It seems only remotely possible, as I see the grass begin to green and notice a very pleasant though gradual increase in the Fahrenheit, as everything in Nature which for such a lingering and disheartening New England winter has remained dejectedly asleep is finally preparing to awaken to the splendid promise of a belated but not impossible Spring; as the atmosphere of social stagnation of the long second semester slump quietly lifts while the fresh air of Junior Prom Weekend, Spring picnics, and fraternity outings blows softly and sweetly into the campus, clearing cluttered minds of the residual memorizations of long and unpleasant winter bouts with sacred texts; and as everyone who has anything at all to be happy about becomes disposed to wear a cheerful smile while treading Boynton Hill . . . as I think about all these good things and reflect on the value of life and the special significance and brightness of the Season of Renewal, it seems only REMOTELY POSSIBLE that just last week the blackest cloud of all descended upon Worcester Tech—MIDTERM GRADES!

In this country we have a system known as the "Great Society." Some personal observations on the system:

- Should a man choose to be one of our select 3-5 percent unemployed, he still succeeds monetarily through unemployment benefits or relief transfers. These will quickly be shoved into his waiting fists in order to keep him part of the Administration's voting force.

- Moral behaviour is no longer a function of the individual's personal beliefs and goals and a reflection of his inner conscience, but determined mainly by the existing mores and standards of society, a very depersonalizing effect. In this respect one need not subject himself to the rigors of "soul-searching" in attempting to order his inner life; many of us feel it sufficient to comply only with the advertized beatitudes of the Great Society to be considered "moral." This is not too difficult a task, as reflection on the current state of intellectualism and moralism in the present Administration will easily bring to mind.

- The total effect of the Great Society, as it has developed since the conception of the idea and the coining of the term in the 1930's, has been a tendency toward making it hard for a man to be a complete failure. In fact, it has elevated many who do not possess the capacity to advance in a truly discriminating and intellectual atmosphere. It has led even to the paradox that many men who aspire to positions of leadership requiring extraordinary intellectual and leadership qualities can attain these positions merely by masking their inabilities, and not "making any waves" as they ascend the escalator of success, the ladder having gone out with the New Deal. A Texas school-teacher can even become the spokesman of the system merely by keeping his mouth shut. How much does this bespeak of the ability of the system to recognize qualification and talent in a man?

Faculty Forum Student Watchers and Faculty Watchers

The following installment of the Faculty Forum is written by Prof. James Wightman, Asst. Professor of Economics, Government, and Business. Prof. Wightman received his B.S. from Franklin and Marshall College, and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Clark University.

A vast literature has grown up in recent years to explain the revolt on U. S. college campuses. Casual examination of this writing reveals a complex mixture of myth and reality. Indeed, self-professed Student Watchers stereotype the present college generation in terms of its most flamboyant representatives. In retaliation, students are not much more judicious in describing adults. They think adults are phony. They note that there is an obvious contradiction between what adults profess and what they practice,

and an easy rationalization of the difference.

Here the problem is whether or not one can describe the dominant mood and style of the modern collegian and still avoid a caricature.

The college man spends a small fortune on tuition. He struggles for personal identity by keeping up with changes in fashion. With increasing academic demands on him, he expands his extra-curricular and leisure interests. He cheers Saturday's hero yet scoffs at the honor student. He clamors for

student involvement but rejects student organizations. He organizes a student panel discussion on student apathy yet is surprised at drawing only a handful of students. He wants to improve the quality of education by having students decide what kind of education they will receive. He protests a lack of communication or a poor grade by boycotting classes. He wants high quality education yet views faculty research pursuits with hostility. He cuts classes the day before vacation and spends the holiday dashing off a term paper. He looks forward to a happy family life based on the "Playboy Philosophy."

Students should not be expected to be any better than what they see around them. Perhaps they take their guide from the self-contradictory professor.

While students may be becoming more idealistic and loyal to their colleges, professors are becoming more success-oriented and loyal to their professions. The college professor wants to offer a broad education yet jealously guards departmental prerogatives and insists on keeping scientific expertise in separate compartments. He rates his colleagues by counting their publications rather than evaluating them. He requires prompt attendance by students yet continues to speak after the final bell. He insists on closed-book examinations but reads his lecture notes. He claims to admire originality and creativity but uses "objective" examinations which require regurgitation of rote-remembered facts. His excuse is that such an examination is easy to grade. While emphasizing learning for its own sake, he gives more of his attention to score-keeping.

Readers may add to or subtract from these descriptions. You too can be a Student Watcher and a Faculty Watcher! Don't worry about running out of material; modern man's personality is a bundle of inconsistencies. By the way, if any of my students observe what they believe to be a contradiction in my makeup, be sure to tell me about it *after* you receive your final grade.

When we were down at the Freshman Swim Meet last Friday evening, we picked up a copy of the Special Edition on Student Protest of the Tech News. We read it through the next day and were very surprised to hear what is going on. Our son is a freshman and is very happy at Tech. He spoke sometime ago about a question of the students being allowed female company in their rooms at certain hours. I thought nothing of it at the time figuring he couldn't be serious. But now we see that he was.

This is Sunday morning and we have again read through the paper and have come up with some rather startling feelings of our own. We have always tried to be very free and open in raising our children, one boy and one girl, and feel that they have a very normal attitude towards sex. However, we have not thrown the opposite sex at them nor put them in a compromising situation and dared them to refuse what is natural.

It upsets us both very much to see what kind of movies are shown in what the kids refer to as "passion pits." This to us is encouraging loose morals. Allowing female company in dorm rooms would, to our way of thinking, be just another way of encouraging the students to forget the moral teachings of their homes. Let's face

Reflections on Viet Nam

Editor's Note: The following is reprinted from the "Cleveland State University Cauldron."

Why should you worry or give a damn
About what happens in Viet Nam?
Why is it any of your concern
If men and women and children burn?
Only a pacifist, saint or fool
Believes in stuff like the Golden Rule . . .
You know the answer—you know it well—
"This is a war and war is hell!"

Yes, war is hell for the men that fight,
Pawns on a chessboard, brown and white:
War is death in a sea of mud
To the sound of bullets and stench of blood;
War is madness told as the truth,
Torturing women and crippling youth . . .
But you know the answer—you know it well—
"This is a war and war is hell!"

Try to project what your thoughts would be
If you left your home as a refugee:
Try to imagine the sense of fear
When the napalm scatters and flames appear . . .
What kind of feelings would it inspire
If you watched a child with its flesh on fire?
Could you find words for the pilots above
Who boast about morals and Christian love?

War is a gamble played with Fate
Where the stakes are high and the hour is late:
War is the writing seen on the wall
Which threatens to come and engulf us all . . .
It's time to worry and time to care,
It's time to pity and time to share;
It's time to consider the Human Race
And see ourselves in the other man's place.

—Richard I. Briggs

Letters . . .

Criminals and Communists

To the Editor,

I would like to compliment Howard Shore on the excellent first two thirds of his editorial, "America the Beautiful." But the realities of life which are his point are totally ignored in his attempt to portray criminals and Communists as just poor, misguided souls.

He states that it is ridiculous to say that some men are all good and some are all bad. True. But is it not just as ridiculous to hold that no men are bad at all—only "idiosyncratic?"

He claims generals cannot think intellectually—that an army officer is too indoctrinated in black-white

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The Indian Community

To the Editor,

My kudos to Mr. Gunter for his enlightening essay on the Indian Community at Tech. However, I am afraid, he has dealt only with one side of the story. As a member of the so-called segregated society, I feel obliged to say a few words about the other side.

Mr. Gunter agrees that 80% of the Indians are pursuing graduate study; of this about 90% are in the Civil Engineering Department where the graduate program consists of a bare two semesters, from Sept. to May, with the result that even before they get to know

Cnot. on p. 7, col. 2

Parents Comment On Parietal Hours

To the Editor,

In sending these thoughts, we ask that our names, but not our thoughts be kept in confidence.

We want in no way to have this reflect the feelings of our son, but ours alone. We do not know just what stand he takes.

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Inter-Campus Comment

Clark's Financial Status

The recent supplement in the Clark *Scarlet* entitled "The University and Its Finances" published the results of investigation into such areas as land assets, endowment and scholarship allotment.

Land assets consist of the central campus and forty-odd acres of tax-free land in the vicinity of the Main Street campus. There are an additional twenty-six and one-half acres bequeathed to Clark which are not developed at present.

The endowment of the University is \$9,007,000. Financial aid funds reach \$53,000. To run the school in the year 1965-66, \$375,500 was used. And approximately \$20,000 was added to the principal.

There are various university-financed services such as the bookstore, the Security Force and the Infirmary. The bookstore returns its profit to the university funds. The Security Force wishes to expand by purchase of a combination jeep, ambulance and patrol scooter which would greatly enhance the effectiveness of the force. And the Infirmary is infamous and utterly useless.

Clark's plans for expansion are financed by separate fund-raising campaigns. The erection of the Goddard Library and the Dana Residence Complex marks the completion of the ten-year plan which was passed by the board of trustees some years ago. Further growth and implementation of the twenty-year plan remain probable but not definite.

In September, 1967 several new facilities will be opened. Certain university-owned houses near campus are scheduled for demolition to make way for two new parking areas.

It is the suggestion of the editorial board of the *Scarlet* that a series of priorities be set up according to which monies would be allocated. In this way the programs which are most essential to the process of education would be assured of the necessary funds.

The library would be of primary concern. Plans for expansion of the bookstore should be secondary. The infirmary could be dissolved until the university has surplus funds and could afford to provide functions of questionable necessity.

that the young men who attend it, the students in college are at an age where sex is at its highest peak so why should adults sanction anything but control of emotions.

From what we have seen of Tech, we are of the firm belief

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**Professor Attending W.P.I.
this summer desires
furnished 2 or 3 bedroom
apartment, near campus. All
assistance appreciated.
Call 791-6938**

Student Court Needed

Through a rather inconclusive poll, it has been determined that, at least to the best of our ability to ascertain the desires of the Techman, a student court would be a favorable addition to the student government of Worcester Polytechnic Institute. The idea has been presented before, but until now there has not been evidence of any need for such a court. Also, no such opportune time as the reorganization of student government has previously presented itself. Recent events known to all of us point out clearly the need for a student court.

Basically the court should be of an "appeals" nature, to which court any matters within the jurisdiction of present judicial bodies (eg the I.F. council's capacity as such a body) that can not effectively be settled there can be referred. As it would handle also the cases of *individuals* who are guilty of misconduct (such situations now being handled by the Dean of Student Affairs) and breaches of propriety, some criteria for the origination of certain types of cases, i.e. a delineation of which matters are to be handled exclusively by the student court, must be obtained. This would obviously entail agreement reached with the proper administration officers.

Secondly, the court must have some fixed working structure and procedural rules.

Thirdly, a method of obtaining justices to serve as the members of the court must be provided.

Lastly, some standard instructions must initially be given to the court in lieu of a body of traditional decisions which will be generated in time. Of course, these would have to be quite general and flexible.

Many schools have courts from which it would be quite easy to copy our own. However, there exists subtle differences between the various student courts which obviously means that each school has a slightly different situation to meet, and duplication is not the best way to set up an effective court. Rather, by studying different courts, we hope to synthesize a court which will best fit the situation at Worcester Tech.
F.W. - J.R.

YOUTH GROUP IN VIET NAM

Maj. Gregor T. Young, U.S. Army former Asst. Professor of Military Science at Tech, is now in the Quang Tin province of Viet Nam. Maj. Young has helped to establish a Combat Youth Group.

The new Youth Group has strengthened the fight against Communist insurrection and aggression. The group's members include both men and women between the ages of 16 and 20. With the help of his instructors, Major Young has taught this Youth Group to perform five basic missions within the hamlets—social, medical, psywar, intelligence, and combat.

In behalf of his Youth Group, Major Young has contacted Tech's ROTC chapter of the Association of the United States Army (AUSA), asking for aid and small supplies. In response to his request, Tech's AUSA chapter is sending such small provisions as sandals, soap, clothing, and candy-bars.

Admission Policy-- The Stereotyped Student

Engineering students have always been cast as dull, stereotyped and apathetic by their liberal arts peers. An engineering school can only influence a student's character to a limited extent. Can it be that Worcester Tech selects a stereotyped student? To solve this question, Dean Kenneth A. Nourse, dean of admissions at Worcester Tech, was interviewed. His comments stand as an answer to this question.

Dean Nourse gave a brief resume of Worcester Tech's admission policy. This year approximately 950 students were accepted from a total of 1420 applicants. The applicants were screened in five categories. Stated in order of importance they are:

- High School record
- Class Rank
- College Boards
- Recommendations
- Personal interview

There is no need for an applicant to be overly concerned with his personal interview as it ranks least in importance. Dean Nourse said, "We would be more selective if we had a large group of applicants from which to choose." The only applicants who are very closely scrutinized in all categories are those who are applying for scholarships.

A low number of applicants does not have a direct bearing on the quality of the school. The Dean explained that Math and Science schools are usually "pre-screened" by applicants and guidance counselors. The student applying to an engineering school is

usually a "stronger student than his liberal arts counterpart."

Discrimination was ruled out as an admissions factor. There are no religious or racial references anywhere on the application or on any part of an applicant's record. Any religious or racial imbalance is again caused by pre-screening and few applications.

Overachievers and late bloomers are treated with care by the admissions department. Care is taken to accept a boy with an outside chance. Dean Nourse remarked "My philosophy is, if I make any error it will be on the side of the student." This year 10 central students have been accepted with lower than average college boards. They will set a precedent for policy in the future. The William's College Survey was cited as reference material for this action.

Some applicants are told by interviewers to "explore" liberal arts further. The staff must explain to applicants that they cannot receive a B.A. degree at Worcester Tech. The Dean spoke of the possibility of a 5 year program to attract students who seek liberal arts. As it stands now, English and liberal arts are viewed by many of the students as a necessary evil.

At present admission selectivity is strained by "pre-screening" and a small number of applicants. In the future, it is possible that some weight will be put on extracurricular activities and the personal interview. In the present situation, these factors carry very little if any weight in the final decision.

Compulsory R.O.T.C. A Closed Issue

(ED. NOTE) The following article is the first of a series examining ROTC at Tech. The author has spent the past two months gathering this material.

On December 16, 1964, the special faculty committee set up to study the problem of compulsory ROTC reported that the committee had voted 3-2 in favor of retaining the compulsory aspect of the program. Since then, the factors which lead to this decision have changed considerably. The committee also recommended that a permanent hoc Committee on ROTC Educational Policy be established to study any future changes in the program. This committee is non-existent. Another recommendation by this committee which has not been effected is the possibility of substitution of military science courses for all or a portion of physical education courses. In this feature, the feasibility of granting entering freshmen the option of taking either military science or physical education will be shown.

A brief history of ROTC will provide a comprehensive background for an objective view of the problem. The foundation of present day ROTC was the Morrill Act of July, 1862. This bill provided for the granting of pub-

lic lands for the establishment of colleges and provided that military tactics be taught at these colleges. The establishment of the Officer's Reserve Corps, which became our present Army Reserves, was provided for in the National Defense Act of 1916.

After the outbreak of the Korean conflict, the Trustees of W.P.I. decided to participate in some type of military program. They applied to the Department of the Army on November 20, 1950 for a Senior Division Reserve Officer's Training Corps unit of either the Signal Corps or the Corps of Engineers. This request was accepted by the Deputy Chief Signal Officer, then Major General Kirke B. Lawton, W.P.I. class of '17.

A Signal Corps ROTC unit was activated at the Institute on February 6, 1951, by orders issued by the Department of the Army. Enrollment in this program began at the beginning of Fall Semester 1951. On April 1, 1964, the Signal Corps unit was transformed into a General Military Science program thereby giving a student free choice of which branch of the Army he wished to enter.

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Review

The Choral Concert

Last Saturday night, the Worcester Tech Musical Society, in cooperation with the Regis College Musical Society presented a concert of choral music featuring Poulenc's *Gloria* for orchestra and chorus. All in all, it was a highly enjoyable concert, and certainly marks a successful debut for Tech's chorus and its director, Professor Curran.

Since I am essentially ignorant in the realm of music, it would be improper to offer here a traditional review. But a few comments do seem appropriate. First of all, the attendance was disappointing, though not surprising. Forgive us for being snobbish, but those of us who went feel that the frat parties do appear a bit uncouth beside this attempt at culture on the campus. We wonder how you fraternity blades can go to them week after week and never tire of the grind. After all, variety is the spice of life. Perhaps tastes here are just too bland for a concert like this to be palatable.

Also disappointing was the lack of faculty attendance. Perhaps I am in error, but I did not notice a great many faculty (or any administration) present. Ah well . . .

The concert opened with Britten's *Missa Brevis* sung by the Regis College chorus. I cannot quite understand contemporary music, so many of his harmonies and dissonances sounded strange to my ears (perhaps too long subjected to a diet of popular singing). But with all those lovely girls on stage, my eyes enjoyed a feast which well-compensated for the unfamiliarity with the music.

The Tech Chorus then performed a series of short well-known songs; two of them in particular *John Peel* and *Aura Lee*, are probably remembered by most of us. Their bright harmonies—with the resonance and power that only the bass voice can provide — resounded throughout Alden.

The major work, Poulenc's *Gloria*, feature Miss Crete Liadrakus as the Soprano Soloist. Again, my ignorance impedes me from really giving a critical review. I do know, however, that I was disappointed when the performance concluded. I had totally forgotten about the time, and the music ended all too quickly. If that is any criterion, for judgment, I would say that the performance was magnificent. If it is not, I can only say that I enjoyed it immensely. Under Professor Curran's baton, the orchestra and chorus combined to achieve the work's full measure of beauty and splendor. Perhaps the Robert Shaw Choral might be better, but this performance was still well done.

If this concert is an indication of what lies in the future for the chorus, then I look forward to other concerts soon. In the short time of its existence, the group has managed to crystallize into a truly capable chorus. Professor Curran is to be particularly congratulated for his success in these difficult efforts. I only hope that in the future the endeavors of the society will achieve the recognition and support they so richly deserve.

B.G.

'69 Class Nominations

PRESIDENT:
Blodgett, Gerry
Grosch, Peter
Kunniholm, David
Stelmak, Ronald
SECRETARY
Cattel, J. D.
Johnson, David
Miles, Roger
Edward L. Griffith
HISTORIAN:
Chudzik, William
Malcolm, Sandy
Noga, Michael
James T. Rodier
VICE PRESIDENT
Gurney, Thomas
Knapp, Jeff
Legomsky, Stephen
McCue, Richard
Zlotek, David
TREASURER:
Atkinson, James
Hopkins, Gregg
Krueger, Curt
Domenic J. Forcella

PETITION PROCEDURE
A form such as:

"The following twenty men of the Class of 1969 nominates (candidate's name) for the office of (position desired).
(TWENTY SIGNATURES)

Any man who signs the petition of two candidates for the same office will have his name deleted from both petitions. Petitions must be accompanied with the signature of the nominated candidate.

Please deliver all petitions to Ron Stelmak at 209 Daniel's Hall as soon as possible—deadline is midnight, Wednesday, April 19, 1967.

Elections will be April 20.

ARTS SOCIETY Open Meeting

April 26
4:15 S201

Nominations for New Officers

Tech's Annual
BLOOD DRIVE
will be held on
May 3 and 4
in Morgan Lounge

Students should see their
fraternity or dorm representatives for information.

Class
elections
Thursday
April 20
11:00 AM
Alden

Two Bands Better Than One?

The burden placed on Tech's new music director, Professor Louis Curran, is a heavy one. Upon his arrival, Professor Curran was given the task of combining Tech's two bands, the ROTC band and the school band. The administration felt that since a large percentage of participants functioned in both groups that the organizations would function more advantageously as one.

The students will not accept this proposal and split into two dissenting groups. The first group, those composing the ROTC band, have refused to attend the social functions that the school band would have played at. Those who are in just the school band do not want to function with a military group. Therefore, there are still two lethargic bands on campus.

Not enough students have shown up at rehearsals to prepare or even plan any concerts. In fact, very few indeed are able to find their way to practice. On the other hand, every Tuesday and Saturday morning all of the ROTC band members are present. Needless to mention, members of the military band are excused from regular drill procedures. This seems to support Professor Curran's contention that most of the ROTC band members join that organization solely to get excused from drill.

Currently there are 46 members of the ROTC band and 48 in the school band. Approximately 28 participate in both organizations. Professor Curran states that a school this size should have a band of 100 members serving both as a marching and a concert band.

Interestingly enough, the brass choir of the school band is an extremely competent section. Currently, Mr. Raftman, the music director at Clark is working with this group. The choir will accompany Mr. Raftman's own composition at Burlington in the near future. It should be noted that the last group to play this composition was the brass section of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

It is impossible to have an entire, competent concert band without the players or the necessary discipline and dedication, as Professor Curran observed "you can't have a concert and make an ass out of yourself." A series of concerts has been scheduled for next year despite the lack of a full complement of musicians. Pro-

fessor Curran stressed the fact that a student doesn't necessarily have to be one of the best musicians on campus to play in the band.

The band's position is similar to the position the Glee Club was in at the beginning of the year. The Glee Club has done well and now is the only live musical organization on campus. The club plans to give a concert with Alms College at the dedication of the Gordon library and another concert week tour with Russel Sage College. Next year, the group will make a week tour with Russel Sage college similar to the Harvard-Radcliffe concert tour. Covering parts of the east coast, including a concert at St. Thomas' church on fifth avenue in New York. This is the first time a Tech musical organization has made such a tour.

The appearance of the Glee Club has been greatly enhanced by the acquisition of tails. The tails were purchased by the club from a local shop. They were financed by means of a three year loan. Each man rents the tails from the club and buys his own vest and shirt. With the tails, Professor Curran feels that the group is appropriately dressed. Presently there are fifty members but the expectation is that by next year the club will have eighty members.

The success of the Glee Club is reflected by the caliber of the colleges they give concerts with, among them Smith and Wheaton. Whether or not the band or bands of Tech can be rescued from their lethargic state is dependent on the students. All that is needed is a little musical interest, perseverance, and dedication. Can the Tech student provide these qualities?



Louis Armstrong—Appearing Saturday night, April 22, at Worcester Auditorium—Get tickets from Dorm or Fraternity representatives.

Exemption Through Conscientious Objection

WASHINGTON, D.C., Apr. 3 (CPS)—Conscientious objection to a specific war as grounds for exemption from normal military service has been endorsed by the nation's leading liberal political organization.

After several hours of heated debate, the national convention of Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) passed a resolution which also supports elimination of student deferments and the use of a lottery system for those classified 1-A.

The ADA meeting rejected a substitute motion supported by a number of younger delegates which would have endorsed the creation of a voluntary army.

ADA's new position on Selective Service favors a "draft of the youngest first to end the present uncertainties of those between the ages of 19 and 26."

The liberal group, which claims 55,000 national members, endorsed conscientious objection for those "who do not have an organized religion and object on moral

grounds." It urged "the broadening of national service programs such as VISTA, Peace Corps, Job Corps" but opposed service in these groups "as alternatives to service in the Armed Forces."

On Capitol Hill, two Republican Congressional advocates of a volunteer army made public a letter to President Johnson attacking the National Commission on Selective Service headed by former assistant attorney general Burke Marshall.

Congressmen Thomas B. Curtis of Missouri and Donald Rumsfeld of Illinois claimed the Marshall Commission members had "summarily dismissed the possibility of a volunteer system of manpower procurement" without any "background information supporting their statements on re-enlistment motivation and cost."

The Congressmen said some of the Commission arguments amounted to "pure rhetoric devoid of any meaning." They told the President that "without supporting data and working papers, the strength of your proposals are seriously diminished."

Both Republicans called for full Congressional hearings on the draft, and voiced support for a resolution which would establish a joint Congressional committee to undertake the task.

Campus Controversy: Open House Hours

PALO ALTO, CALIF.—(I.P.)—Students of both sexes should be able to visit in residence halls from noon to midnight four days a week, a high-level group of students, faculty, and administrators suggested in a report to University President Wallace Sterling of Stanford.

To the largest extent possible, the Committee of 15, established two years ago to discuss campus controversies, made this basic recommendation: "Open house hours should be those which are agreed upon by the students living in each residence."

The noon-to-midnight standard could be shortened by majority vote of the members in any living unit, or extended by three-fourths vote in a secret ballot. But open houses would not be permitted between 2:30 a.m. and 10 a.m. under any circumstances. Present University rules permit open houses in men's units from 7 to 11 p.m. Wednesdays and from noon to 5 p.m. Sundays.

"For some, a central concern is whether more liberal open house (hours) will encourage sexual relationships among students," the committee report noted. "We think that this concern is exaggerated. The students deny that they seek more liberal open house hours for such purposes.

"We regard this as a false issue

which should not deter the University from adopting what otherwise appears to be sound policy. We do not believe, on the basis of the evidence that has been presented to us, that most residences will in fact, set open house hours at or even near the maximum which our proposed regulations would permit.

"We are particularly doubtful that most women's residences will desire to have open house hours approaching this maximum. Indeed, we suspect that many of them will set hours at even less than the 'basic' (noon-to-midnight, four days a week) hours we recommend."

While "some regulations obviously are necessary in the interest of health, safety, sanitation, and the protection of property, students themselves should have broad latitude in determining what rules are best suited to make their residences reasonably pleasant places to live," the committee indicated.

"The basic premise," it stated, "is that a residence university such as Stanford should try to provide optimum living conditions for those of its students who choose or are required to live on the campus. To us, this premise means, among other things, that those who reside in them should have

Cont. on p. 7, col. 2

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SENATOR GRUENING ON VIET NAM: "WHAT ARE WE DOING?"

The following is the text of Senator Ernest Gruening's dissertation on the Viet Nam Conflict appearing in the March 10, 1967 issue of the "Congressional Record." It reflects the growing discontent of the American people with the U.S. Administration's policy with regard to Viet Nam:

Mr. President, President Johnson's request of March 6, 1967, that the selective service law due to expire on June 30, 1967, be extended for 4 years, should give the Congress an opportunity, among other things, to examine the moral and legal bases for sending draftees to fight, against their will, in Vietnam—in an undeclared, illegal, and immoral war 10,000 miles from our shores.

As in the last Congress, it is my intention at the appropriate time to introduce an amendment to any draft extension proposal, providing that no draftee can be sent to southeast Asia without his consent.

I have repeatedly stated that the bases for my total opposition to the U.S. military involvement in Vietnam. The United States is acting in Vietnam in total disregard of the express provisions of the United Nations Charter. The United States is acting in Vietnam against the clearly stated provisions of its own Constitution.

It is acting in violation of the SEATO Treaty.

It is acting in violation of its own commitments made in 1954 by Under Secretary of State Walter Bedell Smith when, in referring to the Geneva accords establishing the independence of Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam, he pledged that the United States would refrain "from the threat or use of force to disturb them" and that the United States would support the elections for the officials who would govern reunified Vietnam, whose separation into North and South Vietnam was admittedly temporary and only for purposes of demilitarization. This was all part of the Geneva accords and was supported by the above-cited unilateral commitment of the United States. That was the commitment which the United States later violated, when it supported Diem's refusal to hold the promised election.

Moreover, the United States is acting in violation of President Johnson's own promises to the American people.

On August 29, 1964, he said:

I have had advice to load our planes with bombs and to drop them on certain areas that I think would enlarge the war and result in committing a good many American boys to fighting a war that I think ought to be fought by the boys of Asia to help protect their own land. And for that reason I haven't chosen to enlarge the war.

Again on September 25, 1964, he said:

There are those that say you ought to go north and drop bombs, to try to wipe out the supply lines, and they think that would escalate the war. We don't want our American boys to do the fighting for Asian boys. We don't want to get involved in a nation with 700 million people and get tied down in a land war in Asia.

Again on October 21, 1964, President Johnson said:

We are not going to send American boys nine or ten thousand miles away from home to do what Asian boys ought to be doing for themselves.

The President has not asked the Congress for a declaration of war and yet he seeks authority to draft American boys and send them to southeast Asia to fight in bloody, savage military battles unsanctioned by law, whose death toll is steadily rising. Last week establishes a new peak of American casualties. It is any wonder that many thousands of American boys are morally tormented about fighting in Vietnam?

The administration is telling the American people repeatedly that the dangers from the Soviet Union are less and less, day by day, and that the passage of the proposed consular treaty with Russia will prove that to the world. And yet, the same administration tells the American people that the dangers of Soviet aggression in Europe are so great and continuing that it cannot risk reducing its troop commitments in Europe—over 300,000 men—but must instead draft American boys to serve without their consent in southeast Asia. If more men are needed to replace our mounting casualties, let the draftees be sent to Europe, and let experienced American military personnel trained in Europe replace them in southeast Asia.

There is a vast difference between sending enlisted men of the Armed Forces to Vietnam and sending draftees there. When a man voluntarily enlists in one of the branches of the armed services, he does so with his eyes open—he knows that he must obey the orders of the Commander in Chief and go where he is sent—even if it is to fight and perhaps die in Vietnam. His is not "to reason why." He undertook to obey orders when he voluntarily entered military service. No one forced him to enlist.

The draftee—after he is inducted—also agrees to obey orders but his agreeing to do so is not on a voluntary basis. He has no choice. But he does know that he is being sent to fight in a war which the Congress did not declare. And he does know that under the Constitution—which he must swear to uphold and defend when he is inducted—only the Congress can declare war. This is a part of the crux of the reluctance of so many of our young men to serve in Vietnam, in addition to the fact that the United States is there illegally, and having invited itself in—contrary to the official allegation that it was invited in and thereafter started bombing—north and south—became the aggressor.

In 1965, there were 96,000 desertions from the South Vietnamese Army. In 1966, that figure had climbed to 110,000 men deserting the South Vietnamese Army. No one knows how much higher it will go in 1967.

The President, in his recent draft message, proposes:

Almost 2 million young men—and soon many more—reach age 19 each year. The foreseeable requirement is to draft only 100,000 to 300,000 of them annually.

What are we doing? Are we drafting American youths to go to Vietnam to replace the South

Vietnamese draft dodgers and to fight and perhaps die there for a people who do not care enough about the conflict to stand and fight for what is presumably their own cause? That makes utterly no sense. It is entirely unfair to American draftees. This is directly contrary to President Johnson's own statement of September 28, 1964, in which he said:

We are not going north and we are not going south; we are going to continue to try to get them to save their own freedom with their own men, with our leadership and our officer direction, and such equipment as we can furnish them.

Three years ago exactly—on March 10, 1964—when, in my speech on the floor of the Senate, entitled "The United States Should Get Out of Vietnam," I analyzed the situation in Vietnam and the United States involvement there, urging the United States to disengage itself from its military involvement there, I said:

I consider the life of one American worth more than this putrid mess. I consider that every additional life that is sacrificed in this forlorn venture a tragedy. Someday—if this sacrificing continues—it will be denounced as a crime.

On May 14, 1966, a distinguished former Commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps, Gen. David M. Shoup, who had seen service in Asia, confirmed my earlier remarks before the 10th Annual College World Affairs Day in Los Angeles, when he stated:

I don't think the whole of southeast Asia, as related to the present and future safety and freedom of the people of this country, is worth the life or limb of a single American.

I agree with General Shoup and can only wish that his sound view had been and would henceforth be heeded. Both my words and the words of General Shoup are particularly pertinent to the situation of draftees who are being sent involuntarily to fight in Vietnam in an undeclared, illegal, immoral, indefensible, monstrous, and ever more costly war.

There has been much criticism of the way the draft has been applied, and various proposals including some made by the President to improve its procedures. It is my view that this involuntary servitude is itself totally unjustified at least as far as our war in southeast Asia is concerned, and should be abolished. That is the purpose of my amendment.

It is my hope that when my amendment is brought up on the floor of the Senate, there will be a full and free debate on this entire matter.

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NEWS SHORTS

During his recent visit to the West Coast, President Storke talked with the Director of Research and Development for I.B.M. in Los Angeles. He also talked with the Director of Research at U. of Calif. for use of the computer as an instructor's aid. It was pointed out to the President that this would take some slave work out of studying and save time in the educational process in order to cover more ground but still giving the student the basic needs.

At the semi-annual meeting of the independent engineering Colleges in Claremont, Calif., Dr. Joseph Platt, president of Harvey Mudd, told of the students taking three days of their semester vacation for a symposium. At this symposium the students and administration discussed how to better student-administration relations.

During the week, March 19th-24th, President Storke attended the semi-annual meeting of the president of independent engineering schools in Claremont, Calif. At this meeting the President participated in a discussion about Harvey Mudd, a small (240 students), young highly technical engineering and science oriented college. President Storke learned that the curriculum was oriented towards graduate work while the aim was to teach the students to think in terms of total system engineering. In addition to the discussion of Harvey Mudd, the presidents attending compared

A Need for Action

Cont. from p. 2, col. 4
ly think so. The investigations were not of course handled in a way to quail any question as to their validity, but on the other hand, they were not handled incompetently. Even one of the most thorough proceedings of our times, the Warren Commission Investigation, has not been fully accepted, neither has it been called incompetent. Why?

The fault does not lie in the investigation, but in the evidence. Ideally, the witnesses would step forward and tell the truth. Whether it be in the assassination of a president, or in the humiliation of two young women. This is of course not the real case. Fear for life and family in the former case promotes the with-holding of evidence, but what stops the student from at least telling the truth when questioned? Are these men(?) afraid? and if so, of what?

I was ashamed when I first heard of the incident. I sincerely wanted the severest of retribution leveled against those participants, without knowing whether one of them might not in fact be a friend of mine. I was ashamed to tell a girl that I was a fraternity man at that time; now, I am ashamed to tell her that I go to Worc. Tech. It makes me ill to think that I attend school not only with the kind of person who would so degrade a woman, but also with the kind of student body that condones such action. It all begins to sound like the incident in New York City, when a young girl was raped while over a hundred persons watched, afraid to become "involved." You allowed the event to occur at TKE, why don't you try to see justice done now?

Are all the GUTS at other schools . . . men??

John M. Burns

notes on curriculum, what is being done for the students, availability of money for these colleges, etc.

The President also visited alumni chapters on the West Coast. First stopping in Seattle, Washington, the president then visited San Francisco where a new alumni chapter was formed. He concluded his stay with a visit to the Los Angeles alumni chapter.

On Thursday evening, April 27, the Worcester Tech Cosmopolitan Club will hold its annual international dinner. This year, the affair is being held at Dean Price's home. Following the dinner, which will feature a menu composed of dishes native to a half-dozen different countries, the club will hold its elections for new officers.

The exotic dishes which will make-up the dinner are actually prepared by the students themselves with only minor help from faculty wives on things like salads. The students take pride in presenting this varied fare from their native countries.

Because of the lack of room, only club members and invited guests can attend this dinner. The spring picnic in May, however, will be open, and all interested students and faculty will be welcome. In the meantime, if you are interested in joining the club's activities, see Professor Back in the German department about membership. The Club is open to both foreign students and Americans.

Woog

Cont. from p. 1, col. 5

members of the senate, the Senate President will have a "Kitchen Cabinet" made up of campus leaders and other students whom he feels will contribute useful advice and ideas.

The members of the Curriculum Committee will be chosen by the honor societies. A Curriculum Committee representative will be chosen from each of the departments by the honor societies. In turn, the committee will elect its chairman.

Next year the upperclassmen will live on floors separate from the freshmen. Each upperclassman floor will have two representatives and each freshman floor will have one. Mr. Woog feels this representation will give the more experienced upperclassmen better representation. The dormitory representatives will elect their Tech Senate representative. If Sanford Riley Hall is mixed, it will have two freshmen representatives and two upperclassmen representatives.

President Woog is a strong advocate of the student court. He feels that it would be able to handle disciplinary cases over which the I.F. Council has no jurisdiction. The details of the court's operation still must be worked out.

Mr. Woog also feels a Publicity Committee and a Public Relations Committee should be formed. Their function would be two fold. They promote and coordinate both the Senate's publicity on campus and the student body's publicity off campus. Mr. Woog mentioned press releases to the Worcester Telegram as one of their functions.

R.O.T.C. PROMOTIONS



Captain Allen

Capt. Jerome M. Allen, Jr., Infantry United States Army, has been appointed Assistant Professor of Military Science. Allen is a graduate of the University of Tennessee and holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration. He is a native of Knoxville, Tennessee.

Prior to his arrival at Worcester Tech, he was assigned to the 1st Inf. Div. in Vietnam. Allen directed and supervised all of the logistical activities of his unit in combat and garrison type operations.

Capt. Allen served in Korea from 1962 - 1963. He will teach the sophomore cadets Tactics, Branches of the Army, Crew Served Weapons, and American Military History. He is also the advisor for the Tech Rifle Team and Fencing Club.



Sergeant Johnson

Sergeant Vernon E. Johnson was recently promoted to the rank of Sergeant First Class during ceremonies at Tech. Lt. Col. Ralph E. McClain, Professor of Military Science, awarded the new stripes. Prior to his arrival at the Institute, Sergeant Johnson served with the 1st Inf. Division in Vietnam.

He is an instructor of sophomore cadets, American Military History, Tactics, Branches of the Army, and Crew Served Weapons. As an additional duty, Sgt. Johnson also coaches the Varsity Rifle Team here at Tech.



Major Hittner

Major Leon B. Hittner recently received the gold oak leaves of his new rank from President Storke. Major Hittner is an Assistant Professor of Military Science, and instructs the junior class. Prior to his arrival at Tech in August of 1965, he was stationed with the 2nd BN, 32 Inf., Korea. He is presently teaching Methods of Instruction, Leadership, Tactics, Branches of the Army, and Counterinsurgency.

He is a graduate of Central Catholic High School, Portland, Oregon, and received his B.S. in Education from Oregon State College.

Controversies

Cont. from p. 5, col. 5

as much freedom as is practicable to choose individually and collectively, how these facilities will be used."

The committee's recommendations are based in part on earlier studies by the President's Committee on Student Affairs and Services and the Associated Students' Committee on Student Affairs. On May 20, 1966, the Student Legislature set open house hours at noon to midnight on weekdays and 10 a.m. to 2:30 a.m. on weekends. The resulting conflict with University rules resulted in the Committee of 15 discussion and report.

Prof. Philip Rhinelandt of the Philosophy Department is chairman of the Committee of 15. With two members absent, the vote on its recommendations was unanimous among 13 members. The committee is composed of five faculty members, chosen by the Academic Council Executive Committee; five students, approved by the Student Legislature; and five University officers, picked by President Sterling.

The Faculty Council decided against two alternatives, which included ex officio membership for the students and parallel committees.

Criminals and Communists

Cont. from p. 3, col. 2

thinking to be capable of reason. George Washington was a general. If he was unable to reason, how did he preside over the Constitutional Convention, and then put its result into practice as our first president? Charles de Gaulle is a general. He not only remade France into a world leader, after almost total destruction in World War II, disastrous inflation, and political turmoil, but his statements are often quoted by intellectuals as excellent arguments against our involvement in Vietnam. Other "moronic" military men: Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, Robert E. Lee, Edward Brooks, Andrew Jackson, John Kennedy.

He wishes to kick J. Edgar Hoover. He calls him a "Cop" as if to be a police officer was something dirty. If there were none of these dirty cops obstructing them, the poor, misguided idiosyncratics Mr. Shore feels so strongly for would long ago have butchered him in his sleep.

He condemns Hoover for being aggressive, for having, in the heat of anger, shot off his mouth. Dr. King shot his mouth off, too. One should remember that Hoover is fighting just as long, frustrating—and important—a battle as King, against just as powerful opposition, not by red-necked bigots, but by well-meaning people like Mr. Shore, who would, to make certain no injustice is committed on the individual, do a grievous injustice to society.

Mr. Shore is right. There are no "good men; there are no "bad" men—only human beings, confused, self-centered, seeking success. But until we reach Utopia, where everyone is 100% good, we will unfortunately need police forces and armies to protect us from whatever black there is in the grey realities of life.

Robert Ellis

Parent's Comments

Cont. from p. 3, col. 4

have a great deal of social freedom and are being very narrow-minded and immature in expecting any more. As much as they feel they are grown up, some of their statements sound very childish. Steve Luber's predictions on page 1, lower right hand corner, sound "way out." We consider our very fortunate to be able to attend a college which gives such an excellent education and certainly do not feel that he is suffering socially because of certain rulings. Parietal privileges, to us, would tend to lower the high degree of morality which we feel the college has maintained. Tech, with its excellent faculty and its nationwide rating, would not ever be in danger of becoming a "trade school" if it sticks to its present rulings.

We would prefer to feel that the morals which we have tried to instill in our son would be supported by the college he is attending.

We feel that the student body, or that portion thereof, that is attempting to get these privileges is not thinking quite clearly or maturely, nor is it attempting to see matters from an adult point of view.

We repeat that we would like to see the administration of Worcester Tech hold its ground. If our son or anyone else's was allowed to entertain a young woman in his room, we would not like to think of the consequences. This is human nature and why encourage it in these, his dangerous and emotional years?

A Dangerous Trend

Cont. from p. 2, col. 2

previous inactions and failures and it threatens to alienate us from the world majority. It can loosely be described as a movement to the political right although the terminology must be used cautiously.

The first large-scale compromise with out principles after World War II was the complete deafness exhibited toward the other side of the Zionist question. To this day, government policy, not to mention the news media, etc. is heavily slanted toward, and unjustly influenced by, the American Jewish community and their Zionist learnings. One does not blame the United States in this instance for malice as much as for lack of foresightedness in being instrumental in "solving" one injustice by creating another.

In Algeria, our silence during the liberation movement was felt necessary because France was the bulwark of NATO and Algeria's relations with us are naturally less than warm.

Now in Vietnam, we are becoming desperate. Whereas a few years ago considerable doubt existed as to the political situation and emphasis was put on a political and not military solution, positions have now hardened and our eyes are closed to what we don't want to see. Let us examine Vietnam a little more closely. It is my belief, and I believe it is typical of many "doves" that, given the situation of a few years ago, the majority of the people of South Vietnam would have been better off under Communist rule than their existing rule. The South Vietnamese had started to fight their second revolution—their first one being against foreign domination—against the privilege and the absolute power of a small ruling class typified in its complete vulgarity by the Diems. As is typical under a self-seeking ruling class, the peasants, who are the bulk of the population and the core of the Viet Cong, suffered the most. The situation is comparable to Russia and Cuba where otherwise conservative peasants are forced to the point of no return because of the excesses of their leaders. The North Vietnamese, naturally sympathetic with their brothers, abetted the revolution and threw in their men only when the United States intervened in large numbers. The United States, obsessed with the idea of communism, is now in the position of supporting a wrong cause.

Often the validity of a group's cause can be judged in terms of other reported actions which don't apparently bear a direct relation. For example, although the Allies in World War II will deny that Germany had any excuses for its behavior, they made sure not to impose another Treaty of Versailles. And in Vietnam, the legitimacy and popular appeal of the Viet Cong cause is clearly reflected in the establishment of a legislature and the admitted massive American aid to buy the loyalties of villagers.

The futility of some of our actions leads to the viewpoint expressed by people who say "My country right or wrong . . ." to the contradictory position of clergyman who are far less than staunch exponents of peace and so on.

I am appalled at our former lack of involvement and stupidity, however well intentioned we were, and our present hardness and insensitivity to that which is correct. A civilization which makes

Indian Community

Cont. from p. 3, col. 2

the topography of Tech, let alone the problems of bridging a sizeable gap in communications, curriculum, customs and climate, to name only a few, they are almost about to say goodbye. Hardly anyone would ever think of getting absorbed in social activities before he gets himself organized or oriented.

Besides, the Indians are no exceptions. How many American graduate students actively participate in the student activities at Tech? How many of them live in the dormitories or the Fraternities? Only a microscopic minority. Most of them go over to the apartment or rooming houses, just as the "segregated Indians" do. Speaking of apartment life, I have a unique experience myself. During my first semester at Tech, I lived in a rooming house where I was the only foreigner amongst a dozen or so local students. Of course, they were all very courteous and polite—none of them harried me or bullied me. But I had to leave at the end of the four months for the simple reason that my idea of companionship was not just "Hai's" or "Hellows" (sic).

How many of my American friends can sincerely say that they would rather not live with one of their own buddies and instead prefer to lodge with a foreigner, especially one from India where people wouldn't even kill an ant, let alone the much publicized holy cow. As a matter of fact, 75% of the Indians here are nonvegetarians who ate the holy cow's meat before they came over to this country; only a few of them are teetotalers. It is about time people in this country start seeing India as India is and not the India they read in Time or Newsweek.

I appreciate Mr. Gunter's valuable suggestions to improve the status quo and congratulate him on his well-meaning writeup. However, at a time when there is such a hue and cry about segregation, the very usage "segregated society" doesn't seem to savor well. If the Indians do tend to segregate, isn't it really up to their American colleagues to desegregate them? After all, coming from a place, thousands of miles away and so different, with such a host of barriers between, they can't be expected to mingle with the mainstream, overnight. Give them their time, and they will. Some of them even fail to go back home.

It is alright for Mr. Kirit Mangie to denounce the International Center as overcondescending and whatnot. I, for one, would vouch for the fact they are a bunch of people who are sincerely interested in getting all the foreigners, especially foreign students, in this city, to feel at home. The excellent work of this fine organization far outweighs the few cases of indifference meted out occasionally at certain levels and would undoubtedly help the foreigners carry with them a lasting image about this great nation and its wonderful people when they return to their respective countries.

Sincerely yours,
James K. Abraham

too many errors cannot for long remain great. It is a sad day indeed when other peoples can be convinced of our hopes, beliefs, and sincerity only by the force of arms.

Philip E. Shakir
W. Roxbury, Mass.



Captain Burns

Captain Roy B. Burns, U.S. Army, Assistant Professor of Military Science, received the Bronze Star Medal from Lt. Colonel Ralph E. McClain, Professor of Military Science at Tech.

Captain Burns was cited for meritorious service in connection with ground operations against hostile forces in the Republic of Viet Nam during the period from October 1965 to August 1966. He actively participated in more than twenty-five aerial missions over Viet Cong territory in support of U.S. counterinsurgency operations.

Captain Burns is currently teaching Tech freshmen Map Reading, Organization of the Army, National Defense, Weapons, and Marksmanship.

A Voice and a Vote

ADRIAN, MICH.—(L.P.)—The Adrian College faculty has voted to give students representation and voting rights on nine of its major committees. The action allows students "a voice and a vote" on the following committees: parking, health, calendar, housing, student publications, counseling, library, and schedule and examinations.

There will be no student representation at this time on the curriculum committee, but this is being studied further.

The action came after a request from advisors to Student Government and from the Director of Student Affairs, Mrs. Ioan Stepp. The Faculty Council recommendation for approval stated the benefits to be gained as follows: potentially better decisions as the result of additional information during the committee deliberation stage; better communication between faculty and students; and student training in the deliberative, decision-making process.

Tech Stickmen Trounce U.R.I. 12-4 In Opener

The Worcester Tech Lacrosse team opened its season last Saturday with a victory over the University of Rhode Island Lacrosse Club (12-4).

The Engineers, just one week into practice sessions following spring vacation, got off to a slow start in the first quarter. Rhode Island was first to score when right wing Bob Wheeler rammed the ball past goalie Mike Sills, halfway through the first quarter. Two minutes later, Tech's Ray Rogers came through with his first goal to even the score. Before the end of the first quarter, both Jim LaPoint and Dave Gruhn scored for URI, while Cal Ngoon tallied for the Engineers.

Rhode Island was unable to score again until late in the final quarter. Tech started to roll with a second quarter scoring spree when attackman Jim Braithwaite dodged two defensemen to score and tie the score at 3-3. Within the next two minutes attackman Frank Verdebner and center midfielder Frank Magiera boosted the score to 5-3.

Co-captain Dusty Klauber

opened the third quarter with his first goal of the afternoon. Then Ray Rogers came back to tally his second of the day. Steve Holub, taking a pass from Dave Collette made the score 8-3 giving Worcester Tech a commanding lead. Once again, Ray Rogers rolled off a pick to get into the clear and fired a goal, but the goal was nullified due to an infraction on the play. Dusty Klauber tallied the next two goals upping his total to three and claiming the high scoring honors for the day. Attackman Cal Ngoon wound up the third period scoring action with his second of the day. This made the tally 11 to 3.

In the final quarter Jim Braithwaite returned to the game after being shaken in the third quarter and shot one more goal past the URI defense. Jim LaPoint was last to score for Rhode Island and the game ended 12-4.

Rhode Island lost its first game to Nichols College 19-6 earlier last week. Worcester Tech will face Tufts today at home and will meet Trinity at home on Saturday.

Sports Slants

I.F. SCORING SYSTEM

Last Friday at 4:00 p.m. a meeting was held between Coach Pritchard and the sports representatives from the fraternities and the Shield. The meeting had a relatively fine turnout, with only two houses absent. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss possible changes in the I.F. sports system. Although many items were mentioned the only business that wasn't postponed for further study was the I.F. sports scoring system. This was discussed in full, and a new and quite satisfactory system was devised.

As most people know, I.F. sports are divided into three categories: major, consisting of volleyball, basketball, and softball; intermediate, consisting of bowling, swimming, and track; and minor, consisting of ping-pong. These categories supposedly group together sports of the same relative importance. Because the importance varies, the weight that each category carries toward the sports trophy should vary. This is exactly the type of system that was devised at the meeting.

The old system started at different base values for each category (Major—10, Intermediate—5, and Minor—1), but had increments of two for successive places in each category. For the mathematically inclined person it becomes obvious that, by this system, each category is worth the same as the next. Since the increments between the places are equal, the relative value of each category is equal. This can be demonstrated by adding first place in a major sport with last place in a minor sport, and then first place in a minor sport, with last place in a major sport. The values are equal and therefore the categories are equal.

The new system also starts at different base values (10, 15, and 20 for minor, intermediate, and major), but has different increments between the places in each category. These increments are 1, 2, and 3 between the successive in the minor, intermediate, and major divisions, respectively. By this system each category has a weighted value toward the I.F. trophy.

This new system also takes into account non-participating teams by giving them no points; whereas if they at least tried, they would receive minimum points in the sport. This new system of I.F. sports scoring is by far fairer than the old, and should provide a much closer race for the I.F. sports trophy.

Under the new scoring system the standings are:

	Volleyball	Bowling	Basketball	Swimming	Total
SAE	48.5	35	45.5	35	164
SPE	48.5	27	45.5	39	160
LCA	54.5	15	56	29	154.5
PKT	54.5	21	51.5	27	154
PSK	30.5	33	51.5	22	137
PGD	30.5	25	39.5	33	128
ATO	36.5	19	32	37	124.5
AEP	44	12	29	31	116
TKE	36	37	35	0	108
Sh'd	36.5	39	39.5	0	115
SP	23	29	23	22	97
DST	20	23	0	0	43

The Tech News SPORTS

AIC Baseball

Tech's baseball opener of the 1967 season was spoiled last Friday by AIC, 6-2.

The Engineers, who were held to three singles and a double by two AIC hurlers, scored single runs in the fourth and fifth, but the Aces of AIC, who are now 1-1 on the season, clinched the victory with a two-run rally in the sixth and a single run in the seventh.

Kevin Seja AIC singled in two runs off sophomore lefty Art Katsaros in the bottom of the first inning to give AIC a 2-0 lead. Then Tech pushed across a run in the fourth when center fielder Don Lutz walked, stole second and came in on Bill Goudie's single up the middle.

AIC's Pete Procope's bases-empty homer in the bottom of the fourth made it 3-1. But the Engineers struck back in the fifth to make it 3-2 when Dave Moore doubled, Mike Scott walked and Lutz reached first on an overthrow. The next two batters were quickly retired or end the inning.

Anyone willing and able to give tennis lessons during their spare time for fun and exercise please call Evans Hall (753-9653) anytime after 3 p.m. in the afternoon.

Lambda Chi Retains I.F. Basketball Crown

Lambda Chi Alpha won its second straight basketball championship this year, with a 10-1 record. Ed Griffith, Dave Moore, Al Jankot, Bob Gousler, and Bill Poulin comprised the winning team, with Jack Killeen taking over for the injured Poulin late in the season.

Phi Sig was the surprise team of the year, reversing a dismal 2-9 record of last year for a fine 9-2 mark and a tie for second. P.S.K.'s entire team will be back next year in an effort to go all the way.

P.K.T. tied for second while handing L.C.A. its only loss. P.K.T. had the tallest team in the league this year, and the team hopes to be strong again next year.

Sig Ep's lack of height was made up for with fine shooting, as they posted an 8-3 mark. S.A.E. tied Sig Ep for fourth as they

Corey's All-Stars Squash Students 61-49

Last Saturday, Hal Corey's All-Star faculty team defeated the students in the Third Annual Student Faculty Basketball game. The faculty team, coached by "Buster" Brown, with the help of referee Richard Olson came from behind to whip the students by a score of 61 to 49.

The game started poorly for the faculty as the student jumped to an early 16 to 8 lead behind the shooting of Doug Bobseine and Bob Goshler. Goshler scored on four 30 foot set shots early in the game to frustrate the faculty's zone defense.

Encouraged by the cheerleading secretaries from Boyton Hill and making use of substitutes from the

Athletic Department, the faculty rallied to close the deficit to one point at half time.

Coach "Buster" Brown seemed confident of a victory as he handed out lollipops to the spectators during half-time from his "communication bucket."

The second half again saw the students jump into an early lead. The faculty took advantage of referee Olson as a "sixth player" on the court and again rallied. The students attempted to use a full court press to stop the faculty but it proved ineffective as the faculty scored 32 points in the last quarter to give them a 61-49 victory.

CREW EDGED IN OPENER

The Worcester Tech Crew Club opened their season last Saturday with a double loss against U. R. I. and Clark. U. R. I. won the event with a time of 8:17 and Clark was second at 8:19. The Engineers were 1 1/4 boat lengths behind the winning crew with a time of 8:23. The Tech performance was marred by the fact that they lost a oar during the race. Captain Jim Raslavsky was impressed with performance of the crew and thought the outcome of the race might have turned out otherwise if Tech had not lost an oar.

Next Saturday Tech will take part in the Intercollegiate Rowing Association Regatta. The race will be held at Lake Quinsigamond at 2:00 p.m. The teams new shell was sent out from Seattle on Monday and could arrive on time to be in the race on Saturday.

SIG EP WINS I.F. SWIM MEET

Sig Ep dominated the annual I.F. swim meet, scoring a record 46 points. A.T.O. was a distant second, accumulating 20 points. The victors reached the wall first in three events, the 160 yard free-style relay, the 100 yard backstroke, and the 100 yard free-style. Four seconds, three thirds and one fifth completed their total.

Rogers, Hassett, Johnson, and Weaver lead from the start, winning the relay for Sig Ep with a meet record time of 1:19.9.

Other meet records were set by Healey of Phi Gamma Delta in the 200 yard free-style with a time of 2:17.1 and Rogers of Sig Ep of with 55.3 in the 100 yard free style.

The meet's individual standout was Ray Paulk of SAE, the only double winner. He splashed home first in the 100 yard breaststroke and also captured the honors in diving. In this meet competition may swim either the breaststroke or the butterfly in the 100 yard breaststroke. Paulk used this alternative to good advantage, proving his specialty, the butterfly, to be a definitely faster stroke.

Team Results

Team	Points
SPE	46
ATO	20
SAE	16
PGD	14
A.E.Pi	9
LCA	4
PKT	3
TC	1
PSK	0
Shield	0
SP	0
TKE	no entries
DST	no entries

SPORTS QPA

Listed below, is the Q.P.A. for the Athletic Squads for the first semester, 1966-67.

VARSITY

Football	2.9
Cross Country	2.4
Soccer	2.5
Overall Average	2.6

FRESHMEN

Football	2.5
Soccer	2.4
Cross Country	2.3
Overall Average	2.4

Juniors . . .
Summer job information is available in the Placement Office.
Also information will be posted on the respective department's Bulletin Board