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The Students of Worcester Polytechnic Institute

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President Hazzard and members of the W.P.I. Board of Trustees have labeled the latest tuition increase as necessary to meet rising college costs. The latest tuition increase was announced before Thanksgiving and raised tuition by $750,000.

Explaining the reasons for the tuition increase, President Hazzard explained that college costs were rising at a rate of 6% or 7% annually and that it would be necessary to balance the school’s budget for the next year otherwise.

Chancellor Robert Stoddard and Warren Whittum, members of the Board of Trustees, also helped Hazzard justify the tuition increase. They explained that without the increase, $750,000 in unrestricted ‘Gifts, Grants, and Events’ would have to be raised to balance the budget. Last year, Franklin went over the budget in this category. Even with the tuition increase, now one hundred dollar per student, the shortage would still have to be raised in this category this year to balance the budget.

The college receives more money than this in gifts, but many benefits are restricted and can only be spent for specific purposes, and not to cover current operating expenses.

President Hazzard also noted that some of the increase in tuition will go to cover increased financial aid, and that the actual increase in tuition, meaning the rise in the deficit, might be about one hundred dollars per student. Hazzard said the college still refuses to change the rate of tuition increases to the rate of rise in college costs.

The trustees also said that the college budget had had a deficit for the last five years, and that those deficits had been met from a fund before the scheduled performance and I still didn’t know what the word was. I have to give the theatre group a little notice if we are going to cancel out. I originally made the booking six months ago and the Shakespeare Company was figuring on WPI as part of their swing through the past year. I couldn’t wait until the last minute and then tell them not to bother coming. Besides, I had $2200 of the students’ money involved in this.

The play, which was originally scheduled for Dec. 15, has been re-scheduled for May 2. "We were lucky we were able to make the switch," said Claire, "when I called the company’s road manager in New York to make the arrangements, we got the second last available date.

Claire expressed some disappointment at attendance in Assembly Committee events. "The Barnes thing was a fiasco," she said. "I have to take responsibility for that one that I should have known that Barnes wouldn’t get a big turnout here. Quinn went over a lot better, but there still would have been more people there. I’m just hoping that I didn’t guess wrong on any of the other speakers the Committee booked like with Barnes. I can’t go through that again."

Upcoming speakers for the next semester include: Tad Skuje, foreign correspondent for the New York Times; Howard Zinn, professor of government at Boston University and a vocal critic of U.S. policy in Vietnam; Joe Napolitan, a professional political campaign manager who relies heavily on a mass media approach; Jacob Nelson, a Pulitzer Prize winner for the Los Angeles Times, who just finished co-authoring a book called "The Orange Massacre," a book which investigates the killing of students in Orangeburg, W. Va., at the same time as Kent State. The book has aroused the ire of FBI director J. Edgar Hoover.

Hazzard, Trustees Label Tuition Hike Necessary

Disappointed at Low Assembly Attendance

Due to the cancellation of two days of classes before Christmas vacation, the National Shakespeare Company’s production of “Oedipus Rex” has been rescheduled to Dec. 21. The co-chairman of the W.P.I. Assembly Committee, Paul Cleary, who is co-chairman along with Rich DuPuis, said that he was disappointed and wonders if he will let him know before the official announcement is made. He said that both Dec. 21 and 22 would be cancelled. "I finally just went under the assumption that classes on those two days were off," he said, "but, we were down to less than ten days before the scheduled performance and I still didn’t know what the word was. I have to give the theatre group a little notice if we are going to cancel out. I originally made the booking six months ago and the Shakespeare Company was figuring on WPI as part of their swing through the past year. I couldn’t wait until the last minute and then tell them not to bother coming. Besides, I had $2200 of the students’ money involved in this.

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FACULTY RINGS OUT BELL SYSTEM

Required Physics Chem Axed

by Jack Zorchedien

Ch 101, Ch 102, Ph 121, Ph 232, Ph 224 are no longer required courses; Dean Novich predicts a less year for college admissions; and the Faculty have silenced the bell.

The Faculty met last Thursday for their December meeting. Three new courses were added to the curriculum. A graduate course in Computer Science Department, CS-350, was added as an independent study. The Department of Mechanical Engineering Department added two courses designed mainly as freshmen electives. They are ME 140, Air Breathing Power Plants, and MS 100, Material Selection and Manufacturing Processes.

New Freshman-Sophomore Curriculum.

The Curriculum Committee then introduced a revised freshman-sophomore curriculum. The proposal contained the following provisions—

- The course for each of the freshman year will be divided into four semesters.
- The semester courses are as follows:
  - Fall Semester:
    - Mathematics: 3 credits
    - Humanities/Social Science: 3 credits
    - Science Elective: 3 credits
    - Physical Education: 1/2 credit
  - Spring Semester:
    - Computer Science (CS 101): 1 credit
    - Humanities/Social Science Elective: 3 credits
    - General Science: 1 credit
    - Additional Course and English Composition: 3 or 4 credits
- The mathematics requirement would normally be fulfilled by MAC 101, MAC 102, MAC 203, MAC 204. However, students may substitute another mathematics department course for MAC 204.
- The Humanities/Social Science requirement would include one course each from the departments of History, English, and Economics.
- A total of five courses must be taken in science and a requirement for only a total of four courses.
- Classes End Friday

Classes End Friday

Mystery Man George Oliver

signatures, which he presented to Pres. Hazzard on Dec. 5. Pres. Hazzard did not promise any results, but stated that he would decide what actions he would take and give an answer by Dec. 9.

In the meantime, Hazzard held a meeting with the various dept. heads and brought the matter before them. The "Executive Board" voted to cancel classes for the two days. Word quickly spread around campus that vacation would once again begin on Dec. 18. Pres. Hazzard made it official by giving George Oliver an announcement to post which stated that there would be no school Dec. 21 and 22.

Now all Tech students owe George two days of their lives.
**Guest Editorial**

**SPINO AND DICK AND THE SCRANTON COMMISSION**

Speak not in the ear of a fool: for he will despise the wisdom of thy words. Proverbs 23:14

**SENIORS AND JOB INTERVIEWS**

For when thou art altogether constrained, if thou wilt gain the whole world and lose thy own soul, or shall we do anything in regard to our souls? Matthew 16:26

**THE PRESIDENT AND HIS OBSCURITY COMMISSION**

Not that which goeth into the mouth defileth a man; but that which cometh out of the mouth, this defileth a man. Mark 7:17

**FORGOTTEN AMERICANS**

When the Son of man shall come in his glory... and before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd doth separate the sheep from the goats. Matthew 25:31-46

**Dear Morgan**

The first idea to emerge during the TechNews editorial meeting was that of a student cadre of the Academic Committee of the college Senate in which students, faculty, and administration would jointly decide college policy. The idea would help the community that the college does not belong to the trustees or the administration only, but that it belongs to the entire college, its students, faculty, and administration. It would also eliminate arbitrary decisions by the President, who is appointed by the Trustees, which go against the will of the community and against the best interests of the college. We, therefore, decided to look at Abbio Hoffman speak. The Senate would not have the same pressures exerted on their actions by potential contributors and Trustees as the President does, since he is hired and fired by the Trustees and rated to some extent on his ability to raise money.

This idea, however, cannot be successfully implemented without student participation. The idea requires that a large number of students would be enough interested in the college to follow the actions of such a Senate and to provide input to the Senate, and that some students (not particularly a large number) would be interested enough to seek election to the Senate and to really work on the Senate once elected. Lack of student interest in running for the Senate and the reluctance some TCC members to devote two weeks a meeting to make the idea lock somenot difficult to overcome.

Strong student pressure will be needed for this idea ever to be adopted by the Senate. As the Senate administration will be reluctant to surrender their power to such an organization and the faculty, jealous of their own new-found power, will be skeptical of giving equal standing to students. The college is a reflection of ourselves. Next time you criticize the school, remember it is self-criticism. Self-criticism is self-defeating unless it is an attempt to improve.

G.W.

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**TechNews**

**Vol. 61, Tuesday, December 15, 1970 No. 27**

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**The Tech News of Worcester Polytechnic Institute is published weekly during the academic year, except during college vacations. Editorial and business offices are located in the Millett Hall and the Millett Hall Annex, 100 Institute Rd., Worcester, Mass., and additional mailing offices. Subscription rates to printed copies are $20. Make all checks payable to Business Manager.**

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**Editorial Praise**

**Dear Sir,**

I congratulate you on your fine editorial, about the damage in Danville. My dad said it was terrible, however, that it somehow didn’t sink in. Maybe the person who, last night, broke into the back room of Morgan’s first floor. The glass was shattered in the room and every candy bar was broken, and every candy bar was broken.

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**Letter**

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**Reprints of EDITORIALS are available for $2 each. Ask your college post office for postage and handling. Leave requests under Tech News door.**

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**Reflections on the Matter of Murder**

Star Trek was, as you know, a science fiction show about the life of one of the stars. In the show, Star Trek ceased being a science fiction program and started to become a social program designed to bring the viewer a message. I was watching a Star Trek on one of the other channels and it appeared that this was one of the Message episodes.

One Christmas was so much like another, in those years of a hundred moons ago. Snow lightened our garments. Snow fell on all and out of the sound except the distant speaking of voices I sometimes hear a moment before sleep, that I can never remember whether it snored for six or seven hours when I was six or seven, or whether it snored for twelve and ten times as long when I was six.

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**Hope on Christmas**

- on earth peace, good will toward men.

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**The Crossfire**

by Richard Langan

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**Looking through my bedroom window, out into the moonlight and the unending smoke-colored snow,**

I could see the lights in the windows of all the other rooms, or at least I could see the lights shining through the windows of all the other rooms.

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MARTYR'S DECREPIT

The HARDSHIP DEFERENCE

Draft Information Column

by Stephen Page

Mastering the Draft

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The III-A hardship deferment is usually a matter of proof. Letters from a doctor, welfare agency, etc., are essential.

What Constitutes A Hardship?

Some boards may grant the III-A deferment on facts less persuasive than those in the court. Others might not grant it on more persuasive facts, in which case they would probably be acting illegally. The problem is in drawing the line and that problem has not been solved. Representative Hebert, a member of the Home Armed Services Committee, admitted that this board will defer an individual on a case by case basis, if hardship, and that same individual issues the street into another board, given the same set of circumstances and the same set of conditions, and that board would not give him the deferment for the same reason.

In an attempt to remedy this problem, the federal courts have done their share. The Second Circuit have taken to the case of what's called the "Tells" case. In at least two courts, the Court used the "minimum but adequate" income test. The Board of Labor and Education of the Bureau for the particular geographical area in which the applicant resides would determine lived income below this level on the Court's recommendation and this result in "extreme hardship." You therefore would consider an annual income of $1500 to $2500 for an average family of 7 people.

Points to Bear in Mind

Here are a few points to bear in mind:

1. Your board will be instructed to consult the Board of Labor and Education of the Bureau for the particular geographical area in which the applicant resides would determine lived income below this level on the Court's recommendation and this result in "extreme hardship."

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3. You must know what your board will do in any case in which hardship is claimed. Be sure you do not claim hardship unless you are sure you can meet the hardship test.

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W.P.I., MASS. AND DRUG LAWS

In the past month the WPI community has witnessed a heightened emphasis on the issue of drugs on campus. A recent incident in which a student was evicted from the dormitories for smoking marijuana in his room, seemed to touch off the furor. Worcester Tech does have a drug policy, but few people are even aware of its existence and many of those who are feel it may possibly be outdated as it dates back to 1967.

The Tech Community Council has been discussing the situation and is succeeding in obtaining opinions from faculty, administration, and students alike. The Dormitory Committee is also considering the matter in the hopes of formulating some kind of policy that reflects the way dormitory residents regard the issue. This Committee has come to the conclusion that drug education is far more beneficial than any form of punishment and hopes to launch some sort of program which has this as a goal.

The Dormitory Committee feels that many students are unaware of the ramifications of violation of the drug laws or do not take them seriously. For example, if one or several of the dorm residents were busted, would the entire floor be charged with "being present where a drug is unlawfully kept?" When asked this question, a prominent Worcester lawyer stated that the key to this question is found in the words a student which means "to have knowledge." In other words, this charge can be brought against an individual only if there is evidence proven that he was fully aware that drugs were present.

At the present time, although the Massachusetts Drug Laws are under revision, all violations of the drug laws are considered federal offenses (R. 1968:33). What exactly does it mean to have been convicted of a felony in most states? It means that you can not get Civil Service clearance. This means that you may not take the bar exams. It means that you may not become a doctor. It means that you may not become a C.P.A. The list goes on. Each profession, of course, has its own membership qualifications, but it remains a fact that most of them do not desire convicted felons as members.

A summary of the Narcotic Drug Laws, which are found in Chapter 94 of the Massachusetts General Laws, follows:

Conspiracy to violate narcotic drug laws - 5 Years State Prison; 2 Years House of Correction; Fine $500 to $3000.

Possession - First Offense: 2½ to 1½ Years House of Correction for 5 Years State Prison, Fine $500 to $3000. Second Offense: 5 to 10 Years State Prison. No Suspension, no probation, parole until minimum served.

Sale - First Offense: 5 to 10 Years State Prison, Second Offense: 10 to 25 Years State Prison; No Suspension, no probation, no parole.

Instruments, Possession (syringe, needle, etc.) - 2 Years House of Correction; $500 Fine, or Both.

Inducing, or Attempting to Induce Violations - 1 to 10 Years State Prison.

Possession or Transportation of an Unlawful Narcotic other than Heroin - 3½-2½ Years State Prison; 2½-1½ Years House of Correction; Fine not more than $1000.

Possession, with Intent to Sell (other than heroin) - First Offense: 5 to 10 Years State Prison. Second Offense: 10 to 25 Years State Prison; No Suspension, no probation, parole until minimum sentence is served.

Possession or Transportation of an Unlawful Narcotic other than Heroin - 1½ to 2½ Years State Prison; 1½-1 Years House of Correction; Fine not more than $500.

Purchase Without Prescription By Minors - 1 Year House of Correction; $100 to $500, or Both.

Possession of Narcotic Drug other than heroin - First Offense: 5 to 10 Years State Prison. Second Offense: 10 to 25 Years State Prison; Conviction, 2nd offense, no suspension, no probation, or parole until minimum sentence is served.

Theft of Narcotics From Manufacturers, Wholesalers - First Offense: 1½ to 2½ Years State Prison. Second offense: 10 to 25 Years State Prison; Conviction, no probation, parole.

First Offense: $2000 Fine; 2 Years House of Correction, or Both. Second Offense: 5 to 10 Years State Prison; No Suspension, no probation, no parole until minimum served.

Possession of Firearms on Campus

Massachusetts state law requires that students desiring to have firearms on campus must secure college permission, Storage in rooms is illegal. The Office of Student Affairs has arranged secure storage. Application forms for this purpose are available at the Office of Student Affairs, Security Office and from Professor Kister, ME Dept.

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SEATTLE (CP) - Not one chromosome damage and deformities but girl babies are the end result of LSD-taking pregnant women, according to a University of Washington pediatric professor. Dr. David W Smith discussed his theories during a recent symposium sponsored by the University's School of Social Work. His findings came about as a result of a study completed by himself and Dr. John Adams of the University of Washington, now living in Alaska.

In their study, the two doctors studied 10 babies born to mothers who had taken LSD during pregnancy. As a control they also examined a group of 10 babies from mothers who had taken a barbiturate. Their findings showed that none of the 10 infants displayed birth defects. nor was there any discernable chromosome damage. The only outstanding difference between the two groups was that the "LSD" babies were all girls.

"The mathematical probabilities of that occurring in 50 cases is slightly more than 1," said Dr. Smith. "and that doesn't mean it couldn't happen again."

Dr. Smith said he was critical of a recent study which claimed it was impossible to study LSD on chromosomes and the fetus because the actual evidence from these studies has already been extrapolated far beyond what was actually observed. He stated that the findings from his study were quite rudimentary and that conclusions should not be carried too far beyond the actual observations of the study. "With LSD you have a situation where everyone is so interested in finding as many things wrong with it as possible that the true research has had little research becomes rather difficult."

The first research which concluded that LSD might cause chromosome damage in human beings was done on cells in a "test tube" situation. Pure LSD was placed directly upon the lymphocytes and the result was a "complete breakdown" in some of the cells. However, Dr. Smith explained that the same effect can be achieved with aspirin, caffeine and many other substances.

Soon after this study a doctor in New York published findings which showed that, out of five babies whose mothers had taken LSD during pregnancy, two had been born without any defects. The other three were also malformed babies. "About two percent of all babies are born malformed anyway," Dr. Smith said. "LSD without a baseline (com­parison between LSD babies and total number of babies observed) it is difficult to tell what use was of this type of information."

Dr. Smith said he became more interested in the results of his own study after he read an unrelated report on the offspring of schizophrenic parents. He said that this in that study, all mothers who showed symptoms within one month after conception had given birth to girls. He then went on to say that because the increases between schizophrenia and the symptoms of having taken LSD. Dr. Smith said he believes there may be a connection which may be the rejection of the XY (male) fetus.
The two psychologists cleared up some popular misconceptions: From recent observations, Dr. Palchanski says that technological students don't seem to have any more problems than liberal arts students.

Students with low grades are not most likely to visit a psychologist. In a study at Brandeis the majority of students who met with that school's psychologists have C plus or higher averages.

Lastly some students feel they are handling their problems by themselves. Miss Leiblum feels a person is stronger when lie or she comes out and admits and discusses a problem with someone else.

If any students have suggestions to make service better, both will welcome student help. Dr. Palchanski and Miss Leiblum hopes students will feel free to come and talk.

Thanks to Dean Reutlinger, W. P. I. now has two clinical psychologists to help students with worries. One of them Miss Leiblum has graduated from the University of Illinois and now teaches at Leicester Junior College. She is also working on her Doctorate. Dr. Palchanski alternates between Tech and Holy Cross as campus psychologist. Their office is located in back of the Alden Hall stage near the Rixey entrance.

The procedure for making an appointment is very simple. On the door outside the office is a list of the periods when either psychologist will be available. Just put an X next to the time you want for an appointment and you have it. No name has to be given at anytime. The administration has given complete autonomy to Miss Leiblum and Dr. Palchanski. Therefore everything is kept simple without any "red tape."

What kind of problems can they handle? Dr. Palchanski feels they can help a person with any worry. If a problem's small, a good discussion may help a lot. If a kid has a major worry the psychologist could suggest a place for full-time aid. Miss Leiblum says "Anyone who wants to talk should come over; no problem is too small for us to discuss."
VOLUNTEER YOUR TIME OPPORTUNITY SUGGESTIONS

Volunteer Action Center Community Services of Greater Worcester
3 Main Street

1. ACTION CENTER—Need Drivers, Mrs. Sally 4-4388
2. COMMUNITY SCHOOLS—Need anyone who can tutor, photography shops. Mr. O'Neil
3. BOY SCOUTS—Leaders desperately needed, Mr. Merri!—7-2708
4. CEREBRAL PALSY—Mrs. Crono—7-2751, ext. 284.
5. HEAD START—Need male to be leaders at First Baptist and others, workers in mornings. Mrs. Laplant—7-5406
6. DAY CARE CENTER, Edward Street, Miss Tito—7-8005; Webster Sq., Miss Cocaine—7-9405.
7. FRIENDLY HOUSE—Group leaders, game directors. Gordon Hargrove, 725-2735.
8. GREEN ISLAND—Like Friendly House, Miss Modernil, 7-4661
9. LINCOLN NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER—Group leaders for children and adults. Valery Kennedy, 7-5399
10. BOYS CLUB, Lincoln Square-Leaders, guitar lessons, sports. 7-2466
11. LYMAN SCHOOL, Worcester Detention Center—Verbal, non-moralizing volunteers. Mrs. Alden—304-1481 (Lyman) Mr. Dolin—7-8445
12. MAIN SOUTH NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER—Like Friendly House, 7-0768
13. PIEDMONT OPPORTUNITY CENTER—Neighborhood Center, 7-7274
14. PROSPECT HOUSE.—Mrs. Wilcox, 7-8777
15. SCHOOL, VOLUNTEER PROGRAM—additional info—7-2827, ext. 44
16. WORCESTER CITY HOSPITAL—Mrs. King, 7-1501
17. ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL—Ask for volunteer director—7-1244
18. YMCA—Lee Machler
19. MODEL CITIES PROGRAM—7-9045. a. Spanish speaking students; b. Recreation programs; c. YMCA: d. Health Services

Sign Up In Daniels Hall Through Friday 1-4 p.m.

Faculty Rings Out Ball System (from pg. 1 col. 5)

A new-look dormitory system that is expected to be ready for next year was announced to a group of freshmen. It is expected to be a major improvement over the old system.

The new system will be activated for the first time in 1972 or 1973, depending on the funds available and the completion of the new dormitories.

The new system will consist of a central control center, a series of sub-centers, and a network of interconnecting lines, each designed to handle a specific function of the dormitory system.

The central control center will be equipped with a computer that will be able to communicate with the sub-centers and with other buildings on campus. The computer will be able to process data and make decisions based on that data.

The sub-centers will be responsible for specific functions of the system. For example, the clothing sub-center will be able to handle requests for new clothing, while the recreation sub-center will be able to handle requests for recreational activities.

The interconnecting lines will be used to link the central control center with the sub-centers and with other buildings on campus. The lines will be able to carry data and commands back and forth between the central control center and the sub-centers.

The new system is expected to be more efficient and more reliable than the old system. It is expected to be able to handle a larger number of requests and to be able to respond more quickly to those requests.

Some of the specific features of the new system include:

- A new-look dormitory system that is expected to be ready for next year was announced to a group of freshmen. It is expected to be a major improvement over the old system.
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**WPI'S WHO'S WHO ANNOUNCED**

Who's Who is an organization dedicated to the service of distinguished students at colleges and universities throughout the United States.

The program provides several services to its student members. The director, "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges", annually lists outstanding student leaders across the country. A certificate is sent to each student attesting to the fact that he or she is listed in the directory. The student members are polled in a series of important topics. The results of the poll are then published in the directory-giving voice to student opinion on major issues. Offered to the student is the use of the prestigious lifetime reference and placement service whenever needed. This service is maintained exclusively for the benefit of the members and no charge to the student, college, or prospective employer.

Only college seniors, juniors and graduate students enrolled in four-year undergraduate institutions or graduate schools are eligible for nomination to Who's Who.

Nominations are submitted after selection by campus nominating committees. Usually these committees are composed of representatives of the administration, the faculty and the student body.

Methods for judging the merits of various candidates vary widely. Although there has been a growing tendency to use an objective point-scale system in recent years, the system is, in part, subjective. The campus committees are instructed by the organization to consider students whose academic standing, service to the community, leadership in extracurricular activities and future potential are decidedly above average.

All nominations must be endorsed by a member of the faculty and/or administration or other person designated by the college to verify nominations.

This year at W. P. I. nominations were made by Deans Brittinger, Trask, and Brown, and Ron Zarella, Bob Williams, Glenn White and Dave Hobill. This year's members of Who's Who Among Students in American Universities And Colleges are listed below:

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- John J. Beary, Jr.

**EXEC COUNCIL DISCUSSES STUDENT COURT, DRUGS**

Tuesday evening December 8 there was a regular meeting of the executive committee of the student government, in the Gordon Library seminar room. All but two members were present or represented by a proxy.

The first order of business was a brief discussion on the pending purchase of a mimeograph machine for use by student activists. This machine would probably be placed in Danielson Commons. Estimated cost for a new one is around $200, and the government now has almost $100 in its treasury.

Concerning the Student Court, there was much feeling that they should assume a larger role in deciding cases of an academic nature, such as cheating of all kinds. A reason for this is the fact that at present each Department tries to handle this type of case their own way many times, and this has caused discrepancies. Also relevant in academic cheating was discussion of establishing an explicit Honor Code for the student body, to be consistent with the aims of the WPI Plan.

It was decided that the statement of a Drug Policy for the dormitories, or the recommendation thereof, should be left up to the Tech Community Council, with the advice of the Dormitory Committee. The members of the Executive Council weren't able to come to a consensus on this matter.

**FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS**

by Joyce Caposich

"Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges", annually lists outstanding student leaders across the country. A certificate is sent to each student attesting to the fact that he or she is listed in the directory. The student members are polled in a series of important topics. The results of the poll are then published in the directory-giving voice to student opinion on major issues. Offered to the student is the use of the prestigious lifetime reference and placement service whenever needed. This service is maintained exclusively for the benefit of the members and no charge to the student, college, or prospective employer.

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A student can now be expelled at the University of Illinois for 'shouting' and 'noisemaking' and at the University of Wisconsin for 'whistling' and 'derisive laughter.'

*Newsweek, Dec. 7, 1970*
To any college student who has been in Worcester for awhile, and who buys record albums, Arnold's record store at 519 Main St., is no stranger. For what seems like years, Arnold's has been the store in Worcester where record seekers and collectors, and consequently, the store most often visited by people who want a certain album or a certain band, can, for a couple of dollars, ride into Boston or waiting for a record club to send it through the mail. Now, however, Arnold's is getting some competition from a small record shop that I've reflected that. Prices at Arnold's range from more than you want to spend to utter absurdity. Generally, I've observed that discharged from Worcester with ride into Boston for a couple of dollars, you can find a record in a quick check with Llama might save you 60 cents. Another newly opened record shop is Tech Hi-Fi. Here most popular records have prices of either $3.25 or $4.25. For awhile, James Taylor's "Sweet Baby James" would be purchased from Heavy Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young and Grand Funk live will cost you $4.97 at Arnold's.

 LLAMA SHOP

Just a few doors down the street from Arnold's is the newly opened Llama shop. The albums that cost you $11.00 at WAAF are $8.89 at Llama. A sale running through Dec. 19 makes it possible to buy the J. Geils album for $3.15. Llama suffers, as most small record shops do, from a small selection. Still, if you find something you want to buy in Arnold's, a quick check with Llama might save you 60 cents.

Genesis

Genesis, on Highland Street, has been with us for just about a year. Previously located in a small shop on that street, it has since moved to bigger quarters in what was once the Hi-Fi room. Prices at Genesis are generally $4.66 and $4.96. If you buy two albums at the same time, each one will cost you $3.25 or $4.18. The selection at Genesis, perhaps the worst of any of the four shops, but in recent weeks they have improved. Mostly of the people who work the cash registers in Genesis are high school kids, or young college students, who don't know a lot about music. If you're planning to shop there, help them if you know exactly what you're looking for or can describe it in very general terms.

 WICN YOUR "ALTERNATIVE RADIO STATION"

WICN—your "alternative radio station"— furnishes you with what commercial stations can't provide. WICN, you see, has a distinctive sound, whereas, WICN has the distinctive sound of a community radio. You can hear new and old music on WICN under new management with a new time schedule. WICN has evolved a different outlook. The staff, management, and the program director, are students, trying "to provide the Worcester area with quality programming that includes public affairs, music, art, drama, and literature."

WICN has been going through changes for about a year and a half. The station went into the Christmas break with a new staff, new management, and a new time schedule. The operation is much smoother and Keith Thompson, newly elected general manager, looks forward to seeing the radio station in five years when it should be in a professional level. Michael Wink acts as assistant to General Manager and devoted much of his time training new broadcasters. Members of the staff, at the present time, is David Director, Mark Patrick and Chief Engineer, John Bourey, who has contributed infinite hours to the station going. Publicity man is Paul Grothe; Production, Thomas Devlin,; New and Public Affairs, Paul DuCalle; Secretary, Robert Slavin; Classical Music, John Cotting; Sports, John Shakes. Operation of such a large radio station is a time-consuming job, but it is a productive endeavor. WICN is always in quest of new personnel who feel they have the talent, the time, and the ability to provide well-done and diverse radio programs.

WICN, YOUR "ALTERNATIVE RADIO STATION" DURING THE SUMMER

During the summer, WICN broadcasted from five P.M. to nine P.M. Monday through Thursday, broadcasting an exclusively progressive rock until mid-August, when classical music was introduced from five to eight. This begins a broadcasting schedule oriented to community appeal. At this time, Robert Stewart, station manager, and the staff minimum to keep the station broadcasting. The operation was fairly smooth because of the efficiency of the station's staff.

Currently a time switch from 1:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. allowed the station to open with news at five, and then seven to eight thirty and some of the station's own programming. They will then go from then on progressive rock, Saturdays and Sundays. WICN is on from noon to sign-off with Saturday mainly progressive rock.

The classical music, now under the direction of John Cutting, has been given very favorable response. For the first part of December in honor of his birthday, the classical broadcast has been dedicated to Beethoven in the form of the "Beethoven Festwochen". "Montage" is the regular classical show.

"COMMUNITY RADIO" PROGRAMS

WICN is successful in presenting its concept of "Community radio" through its various public affairs and services and program shows. Offered are a number of talk shows which have concentrated on drugs, environment, and subjects of community interest. New to the topic show on Sexuality on Saturdays at eight fifteen. Twice daily is "Highlight", a five minute commentary or review on current issues or movies. Of great interest is "Cinemate", by John Lowe on Mondays and Thursdays at 10:00. At seven every evening is "Casper Crim Presente", a talk show Outstanding in BBC World Theatre, with excellent presentations of plays. This can be heard every Sunday night. During the week, twice nightly at 10:00 and 10:15 is Airbrush. In the near future, they hope to have more local oriented shows.

Mostly progressive rock for the time being, WICN hopes to have more specials programs of rock, folk, blues and soul.

CONSORTIUM STATION

In its original formation, WICN planned to be a consortium station in order to foster more community broadcasting around area schools. This has been successful in that the group effort of Holy Cross and Tech staff has produced "Fourth Dimension" shows together. There has been some support from Worcester State, WICN, now fairly well organized, hopes to expand and have "a firm alliance with other interested colleges.

"Operating with an effective power of 2,000 watts in stereo at 90.5 on the FM band, WICN broadcast non-commercial programming over seventy hours a week. The station seeks to "provide an audience in a circumference of 46 miles from its transmitter located in Alden Tower at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where the Worcester Intercollegiate Radio Consortium will later serve." The station's statistics are located. The personnel have done everything to make it as professional as its statistics portray.
WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)-“War crimes in Vietnam are not isolated acts, but a way of life...representing the logical consequence of our war policies...Ask any Vietnamese veteran,” War Department Staff Sergeant S. Army Captain and West Point graduate Robert Johnson, as a spokesman for The National Veterans Inquiry Into U.S. War Crimes, at the close of his D.C. campaign.

OVER FORTY WITNESSES
In the three days of testimony before over forty witnesses, most of them Indochina War veterans, gave an account of the regular random murder of civilians and the routine nature of torture, ranging from the employment of electric shock apparatus to the use of tear gas and live snakes. What emerges is a pattern of brutality almost surrealistic for a level of inhumanity, a pattern which comes about into which the events of My Lai fit comfortably. The testimony suggests that the Cally trial is a facade. This is not a national illusion created to deal with the war. It is a sentenced, condemned veteran. And veterans know...there should be twenty to thirty per cent of all of them.

For the American soldier in Vietnam all Vietnamese are potential executioners and therefore immediate enemies. What is chronicled in the veterans accounts is a complete disregard and contempt for Vietnamese life, a disregard which is simply concluded at the highest levels, in fact, claimed by the veterans, to be demanded by the policy makers who conceived of what was to be called the policy of the practice of saturation bombing, and the yardstick of the body count.

CIVILIAN MASSACRES
Testimony was regularly given of civilian massacres. William Marchard a field radio mechanic related the destruction of 24 women and children near Dong Son in July of 1968. Thomas Roberts, an Indochina veteran, testified to the killing of approximately 27 civilians when a U.S. S.A. gunship machine gunned down a village meeting at An Lo in August of 1967. William R. Marine Lance Corporal, testified to the killing of a group of civilians approximating 20 civilians in a random artillery strike. Jeff Luckinbill testified to the destruction of a bus full of civilians in a clinic explosion the day before. In the evenings, “we saw various civilians at work on the road. No weapons were found on the vehicle Thomas Roberts, a medic. Bruce Tabor, a radio telephone operator, and Samuel Rashid, another medic, testified to the evening destruction of a Vietnamese village after their unit had received less than twenty rounds of small arms fire from an area outside the hamlet. In the morning 21 dead civilians were found but no weapons or empty cartridges.

SATURATION BOMBING
The systematic use of saturation bombing over highly populated areas was reported by Gary Thamer of the 27th Airborne and Larry Rottman of the 25th Infantry Division. In a 1967 F-4 dive attack of Lang Van Vei at least 100 civilians were estimated as killed or seriously wounded by former Captain Don Engel who visited the site. Former First Lieutenant Bro Adams testified that he was under orders to have at least two air strikes a day whether or not there was any military reason. It seems to have been a standard operating procedure for air and artillery units to randomly destroy one of any extra explosions on the countryside, populated or not. Hugh Smith, a F-4 pilot, whose Banshee Helicopter Unit testified to having wounded down four G. S. cannibals on villages for “laughters.

TORTURE USED IN INTERROGATION
There were no limits, so reported men who themselves had beaten and otherwise mistreated prisoners.

Peter Martzienko recounted the systematic use of electrical torture. The wireless man’s field phone were commonly attached to the wrists or ankles of prisoners’ bodies, who were then treated to what one unit called, “The Bell Telephone Hour”. Former Sgt. Edward Murphy testified to the unspeakably savage torture of individuals. Lieutenant Nate Hansen, a specialist involved in Military Intelligence, described the frightened drowning of prisoners, what in effect was to the mass drownings. Kenneth Osborne related the story of 6 inch dowsing into prisoners’ ears and the slow ad\vance of them in order to elicit information. Occasionally the dowsing was to the brain and the suspect’s death also testified to witnessing the pushing of prisoners from horse helicopters in order to induce other captives to talk. Steve Nevin described the helicopters, the 12 men with screaming guns, the M-16, air forces testified to the use of snipers in order to terrorize suspects and the placing of detainees in coffin shaped hovels, etc. which often resulted in the puncturing and gouging of their flesh.

The captives in the cages were often sprayed with bug attractor. In order to control the situation the mounting and detainees were said by the veterans to have been little more than randomly collected civilians.

BRUTALITY WAY OF LIFE
According to the testimony brutality became a way of life. It was a way that was forceable, a way that was identified as a common practice. According to the testimony, the Vietnamese veterans, who have been little more than randomly collected civilians, seem to have very little moral scruples.

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**CONVENTION FLOPS**

WASHINGTON, CPS—In the wake of federal harassment, Black Panthers and 5,000 of their supporters gathered in Washington for the开幕 of the Revolutionary Peoples Constitutional Convention over Thanksgiving weekend.

It never happened.

At a press conference early Friday—the scheduled start of the conference—deputy Minister of Education Elbert "Big Man" Howard told reporters that negotiations with projected host Howard University had fallen through. The Panthers had previously been denied use of the University of Maryland.

Discussing stories abound for the reasons of the Howard situation: Panthers claim a down payment on facilities was refused while payments by the University cited the Panther's inability to meet payment deadlines.

Howard, a black middle-class school, is federally chartered and run by a consortium of eight universities. It had been committed to the affair. However, there is indication that the University was threatened with loss of federal funds unless the meeting occurred on the second floor and buildings identified as capitulated to the pressure.

While sleeping arrangements and food were provided by the Panthers, sites for the multitude of workshops, pley trips and different concerns were not set.

The result was a shortened direction of the direction of the American radical movement.

The style, therefore, has been to map out a revolutionary convention, extracted from workshops and plenaries that occurred during the summer preliminary session in Philadelphia. That event drew 10,000 participants, 70 percent of them black.

In Washington, perhaps a third of the 5,000 were black.

The convention's constitution was to have been prepared for revolutionary demands from the existing power structure, served as a visionary guide for students, and a certain organizing framework for uniting black, Third World, and white people.

**WORKS**

Ad hoc workshops did coalesce Friday afternoon and concluded Saturday by the revolutionary theme of a Women's Conference.

Several groups like Gay Liberation and people from localized geographic areas, met in unison to discuss their own organization, and in unison to organize the expressed vision of the convention.

The Pantheons, which were to have been directed toward honing down proposals for sections of the new constitution were often consumed with refereeing, and the objective conditions found themselves confronted with: no site for their convention. Saturday evening, Huy P. Newton addressed a crowd of about 1,500, inside and outside Washington's St. Stephens Church. Many people, expecting a constitutional convention and disappearance with its absence, had left the city the evening of Newton's speech.

Newton was preceded by Michael Tabor, one of the New York Panther 21 defendants, who was released on bail a half day for bombing conspiracy charges. Naming American imperialism as "world enemy number one," Tabor called for blacks to "arm ourselves with the oppressed communities of the world," and to shed the constricting and false ideology of black nationalism. Citing the countries of Peoples China, Algeria and Korea as examples of oppression and striking against oppression and seizing self-control, Tabor urged his listeners to follow their struggles' examples.

He said, "we must liberate our communities in order that we might serve the true interests of the community." The primary form of oppression, he said, was capitalism, imperialism, and racism.

HUY P. NEWTON SPEAKS

While Tabor spoke somewhat less than the existing situation of the constitutional convention, Newton said it is "absurd to hold a constitutional convention while we're enslaved." Reflecting apparent differences in the leadership of the Party, Newton said he understood how people felt "distracted and confused.

"One setback," Huy said, "should be put on the convention until we have liberated Washington." Newton expressed a willingness for acceptance of the Party's introduction of a special. In that speech, he introduced the theory of "intercommunalism" which Newton, said, had received a "distressed nationalism." Newton also said that the meeting was essential to the Party.

Nations do not exist, in practice, Newton said, because of the economic, military, and political forces exerted by the American empire—international forces that have transformed in the workplace, teacher organizing and the organizing of community group's women's groups were not infrungent. Thus, while the constitution was not drawn for the first time in several months radicals gathered nationally; in spite of harrasment and collusion, the support of the Panthers against political repression remained firm, and Newton—the Minister of Defense—in a complex speech, exposed both new theories and the existence of strong political debate in the Party. The meaning of those events will be assessed, as Newton said, "through struggle and by the people."
Sorbonne Summer Session  
for American Students  
Extension universitaire de l'Universitaire de Paris  

COURSES OFFERED

I. Lower Division Courses
- 102 Elementary French - emphasis on grammar, phonetics and conversation. 80 hours (prerequisite: 2 years high school French or 1 semester college French.)
- 201 Intermediate French - grammar review with emphasis on conversation. 80 hours (prerequisite: 1 year college French.)
- 202 Intermediate French - composition and syntax study. 30 hours (prerequisite: 201 or equivalent.)
- 212 Intermediate Phonetics - emphasis on pronunciation, reading and speaking. 30 hours (prerequisite: 152 or equivalent.)

II. Upper Division Courses
- 331 French Civilization - political, social and intellectual development up to the French Revolution, with emphasis on literature and art. (prerequisite: 202 or equivalent.) 30 hours
- 332 French Civilization - political, social and intellectual development from the French Revolution to the present, with special attention given to literature and art. (To be offered summer 1971.) 30 hours
- 412 Advanced Phonetics - intensive practice in pronunciation, reading and speaking, to achieve a true command of the spoken language. (prerequisite: 202 or equivalent.) 30 hours
- 421 Survey of French Literature - advanced study of French literature from the Middle Ages to the French Revolution. (prerequisite: 202 or equivalent.) 30 hours
- 422 Survey of French Literature - advanced study of French literature from the French Revolution to the present. (To be offered summer 1971.) 30 hours
- 433 Principles and Methods of "Explication de Textes" - advanced study of techniques and elements of literary expression in prose, drama, and prose. 30 hours

KEY TO COURSE NUMERATION
Undergraduate Courses: The first number represents the academic year (100 = freshman, 200 = sophomore, etc.) The second number indicates the general subject area (1 = French Civilization I, 2 = Literature, 3 = Civilization, 4 = related subjects). The third number represents the semester level.
Graduate Courses: The 500 and 600 series courses meet with graduate level. The last two numbers designate the course title.

SORBONNE SUMMER SESSION for American Students

A special Summer Session is offered by the "Cours de Civilization Française" at the Sorbonne for those students who wish to improve their knowledge of French language, literature, and civilization. This program is particularly designed with American academic needs in mind, as it can meet the standard semester requirements of most universities and colleges.

Thus American students can derive the double benefit of foreign travel and college credits.

Similar to American summer sessions, the Sorbonne Summer Session lasts six weeks, June 29 to August 7.

A round trip flight from New York to Paris by Air France will be scheduled to leave New York June 28 and return from Paris August 8. Students on this program will enjoy the privacy of a luxurious apartment plus two meals a day. All university fees, a round trip ticket, apartment and meals will cost only $1450.

RESERVATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BEFORE JAN. 20, 1971.

APPLICATION FORM

Please type or print all information.

Last name (Mr., Mrs., Miss)  
First name  
Date of birth  
Permanent address  
Academic standing as of Sept 1970: Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, Senior, Graduate University or college last attended  
University or college address  
If different from the above, address of present or last residence  
If no academic record, check "N"  
Transcript should be sent  
Data and type of diploma earned (or to be earned) as of June 30, 1970:  
Majors  
Teaching experience (indicate level, subjects taught, number of years):  
Name and address of person to be contacted in case of emergency:  

Courses selected:  

102  
201  
202  
212  
412  
421  
433  
502  
512  
552  
585  
605  
615  
655  
685  

Choice (or choices) of special "Conférence":  

Will you be taking the final examinations for credit?

Sorbonne Summer Session
for American Students
Extension universitaire de l'Universitaire de Paris

Monday, Dec. 4, 1970

Pre-Enrollment and Reservations, please mail special delivery the following items to Dr. W. Reid McKelvey/ASTRA, Summer Session for American Students, Cours de Civilization Française, Sorbonne, 47, rue des Ecoles, Paris 5th, France:
1. this application form.
2. a $65 dollar deposit (by international postal money order).
3. a transcript or transcript of college or university work.
4. a small recent photograph.
RISOTTI SPARKS ICENEM TO 6-4 WIN OVER ASSUMPTION

The W.P.I. Sextet came through with a victory in the exhibition hockey game.

The win, though not a major one, was got by the Sextet because their competition, Assumption, is also in Worcester.

The game opened with Assumption on top as they scored on the first period. Peter Walrath (a freshman) scored on a breakaway shot.

Peri Walrath scored again in the second period to give his team a 2-0 lead.

The win was a second period with a lot of pressure on the W.P.I. goalie. This was due to the Sextet's second period lead. Petes Walrath scored his third goal on a breakaway shot to even the game in the third period.

The Sextet had no problem winning the game as they put 10 shots on goal to Assumption's 5.

The win was a perfect end to the game and the Sextet gained a lot of confidence from the game.

Though the real goal of the game was to win the match, the Sextet's 6-4 win over Assumption was a great achievement for their team.

The Sextet's win over Assumption was a major improvement from their previous game, which was a tie.

TECH WRESTLING WEEKEND

It was a busy week for WPI's wrestling team, as they traveled to Boston to compete in the New England Championship.

The grapplers faced coast guard in the first round and were defeated.

In the second round, WPI faced Boston University and were defeated.

The third round was against Tufts University and WPI won.

The final round was against Williams College and WPI won again.

The team ended the weekend with a win over Williams College.

According to the coach, the team's performance was better than expected.

The next competition is scheduled for January 20th.