

# The Tech News

Volume 60

Worcester, Massachusetts, Wednesday, April 16, 1969

Number 9

## W.P.I. Aims Examined In Planning Day Forum

Serious discussion concerning the aims and objectives of WPI characterize today's Planning Day activities. The President's Planning Group is hoping that the results of this program will provide a more secure foundation for the further development of a definite goal for Tech.

Classes having been cancelled, all interested students and faculty were free to participate in the day's events which included:

8:30 Registration and group assignments — Olin Lobby or Alden.

8:45-9:15 Introduction, Comments on report.

9:30-11:45 Two group sessions (separated by 15 min. break)—assigned locations.

12:00 Luncheon — Morgan Cafeteria — Speaker: Professor Lawrence C. Neale.

1:45-4:00 Two group sessions with break.

4:15 Tea — Basement of Alden.

Professor Neale, the director of the Alden Research Laboratories, will spend some time summarizing the results of the faculty questionnaire (different from those filled out by the students).

Moderators for the different groups will include Professors Albert Anderson, Romeo Moruzzi, Carlton Staples, Benjamin Wooten, Armand Silva, Leonard Sand, Richard Roche, and Owen Kennedy.

Recording the proceedings of the discussions will be Professors Arthur Kennedy, William Miller, Thaddeus Roddenbury, Van Bluemel, Albert Ferron, Dean Verne Edmunds, Mr. Roy Seaberg, and Mr. William Elliot.

According to Professor C.W. Shipman, chairman of the President's Planning Group, this program was organized as a check on the accuracy of last month's report. Three questions must be resolved:

Are there other possible objectives which the group has not considered?

Are the criteria for evaluating these objectives acceptable? Has the present status of WPI been evaluated correctly or are there some shortcomings or important resources that have been overlooked?

Professor Shipman said that each objective will be looked at "as positively as possible" noting that the discussions are not designed to be critical, but constructive.

## Col. Anders Presents 'Man In Space' At Academic Convocation

Col. Williams A. Anders, one of the three Apollo 8 astronauts to circumnavigate the moon, and Mrs. Esther Kisk Goddard, wife of the late rocketry pion-

cer Dr. Robert H. Goddard, received a doctor of engineering degree, while Mrs. Goddard was awarded a doctor of science degree in a ceremony held in Harrington Auditorium.

The convocation opened at 2:00 p.m. with a formal academic procession. After an invocation by the Most Rev. Bernard J. Flannigan, Bishop of

Worcester, Dr. William Hanson, Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Master of Ceremonies for the convocation introduced Pres. Harry P. Storke, who gave the opening remarks. Pres. Storke commented on the changing times, which he compared to the "putting together of a jigsaw puzzle" of the universe with the last piece to be put in by "...the Supreme Being." He said that the greatest change is man's belief in his ability to change the world.

Next, Pres. Storke conferred the honorary degrees. Prof. Donald Zwiep, head of the Mechanical Engineering Dept., read the citation on Col. Anders, saying, "William Anders... has helped turn the fancy of daVinci and the plans of Goddard into the realities of today", and that "we are proud to confer upon this young engineer the highest honor we can bestow, the honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering." Then, Dr. Wilson L. Kranich, head of the Chemical Engineering Dept., read the citation for Mrs. Goddard, which praised her for having "preserved...the scientific treasures of his (Robert Goddard's) research notebooks...and inspired him...in his lifetime," and said that she "has become, herself, one of the truly great women of our time."

Dr. Hanson then gave some background information on Col. Anders. A graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, he received his commission in the U.S. Air Force and has amassed over 3000 hours of "conventional" flying time. Furthermore, he holds a Masters' Degree in Nuclear Science, and his honorary doctorate may well be "astronauts are not mere pilots" and have helped with the design and construction of their vehicles and the planning of the space program.

Col. Anders then expressed thanks for the degree conferred upon him. He said he was glad to return to Worcester and to Tech. He praised the late Dr. Robert Goddard for his perseverance. (Continued on Page 4)



Col. William A. Anders  
Doctor of Engineering

cer Dr. Robert H. Goddard, received honorary degrees from Worcester Polytechnic Institute at an academic convocation held April 12. Col. Anders re-



Mrs. Esther Kisk Goddard,  
Doctor of Science

## Storke, Stoddard Speak At Groundbreaking

Dignitaries of Worcester and W.P.I. participated in a groundbreaking ceremony for the new Stoddard Residence Center Thursday at 11 a.m. About 50 Worcester citizens and as many Tech students stood in the rain and watched the proceedings. Other students witnessed the events from window-side seats in Daniels and Morgan Halls across Institute Road.

Prior to the start of the program music was provided by Tech's Brass Choir under the direction of Professor Louis Curran. This band, for their

part, were braving the elements from the roof of Daniels Hall. Following a short invocation by the Reverend Gordon M. Torgersen of the First Baptist Church, who is a Tech trustee, keynote speaker Harry P. Storke President of W.P.I., began his address.

After first giving the traditional comment on the weather by issuing "warm, but a little damp, greetings," he outlined the essentials of the new dorms. According to President Storke, by the fall of 1970, when the Center will be completed, Worcester Tech will have 2,000 students; thus, the dorms will be needed. Each of the three dorms will house 60 students, with a possibility of women and graduate students residing in them. Each dorm itself will contain... (Continued from Page 1)

## 50,000 People March In N.Y. Peace Rally

by Paul B. Ash

On April 5, between 37th and 40th Streets on Sixth Avenue, in New York, some 50,000 people assembled for a protest march against the war in Vietnam. The peace march was made up of G.I.s, adults, college students, and high school students. There appeared to be people from all walks of life, and all political organizations were represented—the Black Panthers, Marvis Garven, S.D.S., the American Nazis Party, and about 49,000 peaceful Americans who came to New York to protest the war. Although militant groups were present, the march retained its peaceful air.

The crowds of marchers had to wait nearly two hours before the police would let them march and only one lane of traffic was closed down for the demonstrators instead of the normal two. Thus, 10,000 police were needed to pack the 50,000 marchers on the sidewalks between three blocks. The police were aided by billyclubs and horses.

Rain finally began to fall from the overcast sky as the march began to move. Cries of "Peace Now!" and hands raised in the symbolic V told passing motorists what was going on. The marchers proceeded through the rain, holding signs and yelling slogans, to Central Park.

At the bandstand in the park leaders of the movement read-

led themselves to speak. Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, both of whom have been indicted for their parts in the Chicago disturbances, spoke passionately for an end to the war. Unfortunately, Hoffman got out of hand when trying to remove the police that surrounded the stage. Hoffman asked the police who they were protecting and why didn't the audience move the... (Continued on Page 5)

## Changes Resulting In End of Saturday Classes

As everyone has expected for some time now, the official decision for next year is that there are not going to be any Saturday classes, at least for the first semester anyway. For the Fall Semester of next year, the absence of Saturday classes will be an experiment and if successful, will be extended indefinitely.

The system that has been worked out by a committee of several people is a fairly complicated one, needless to say. The problem was that the four periods on Saturday somehow had to be squeezed into the remaining five days which proved to be a very complicated task.

Instead of normal eight periods that now exist, the school

day will be divided into nine periods. Each day's classes will begin at 7:45 a.m. with the class length still being the conventional fifty minutes. Instead of classes ending at 3:50 p.m., the class day will terminate at 4:05 p.m.

The complicated factor of the new schedule is seen in the fact that even though there are nine periods per class day, no student can possibly attend more than eight classes in any one given day. This is due to the fact that one morning class will commence at 11:45 a.m. and proceed until 12:35 p.m. In the meantime, another class will start at 12:15 p.m. and end at 1:05 p.m., creating an overlap. Because of this overlap, no one... (Continued on Page 5)



Prof. Storke breaks ground at site of new Residence Center.

# The Tech News

Vol. 60 April 9, 1969 Number 8

**BILL HAKKIMEN**  
Editor-in-Chief

**Managing Editor** ..... Tony Tomano  
**News Editors** ..... Don Katooff, Myles Klager  
**Features Editor** ..... Glenn White  
**Sports Editors** ..... Don Colangelo, Leon Scruton  
**Copy Editors** ..... Paul Cleary, John Pelli  
**Make-up Editors** ... Frank Calcagno, Paul Evans, Tom McKeon  
**Photography Editor** ..... Dave Bailey  
**Business Manager** ..... Don Ferocella  
**Advertising Manager** ..... Vic Dennis  
**Circulation Manager** ..... Bob Grady  
**Faculty Adviser** ..... Prof. S. J. Weininger

**Junior Editors:**  
**STAFF:** John Anderson, John Burke, Dan Dunleay, Rich duFosse, John Gallen, Bob Grant, Jim Hall, Dave Hobill, Dave Ireland, Paul Laporte, Joseph Listeski, John Loehmann, Dave Martin, Skip Palter, Lenny Polizzotto, Al Prucnal, Dave Rushton, Bob Soffel, Don St. Marie, Frank Steiner, Tom Terkanian, Jim Kiniek.

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 Daniels Hall, West Campus. Second class postage paid at Worcester, Mass. Subscription rates, \$4.50 per school year; single copies 20 cents. Make all checks payable to Business Manager.

## Editorial

### Air Your Gripes

All too often the Tech News is confronted with letters appealing to the student body to end the prevalent trend of the Worcester Tech engineer known as "apathy." To dwell on this subject would be a useless repetition of worn out jargon. However, this week the Tech student body is being handed a golden opportunity to destroy this bothersome image and prove it's sincere concern for the future of our college. Wednesday, phase two of the "Future of the Two Towers" goes into effect as a Planning day will be held to allow students' participation in the work of the President's Planning Committee. On Thursday, President Storke, Dean Price and Dean Van de Visse will host an open forum to discuss campus problems with "concerned" students. Both of these sessions will be held free of the competition of classwork and it is absolutely essential that all concerned students make it a point to participate in these events.

The President's Planning Committee, very capably headed by Professor Shipman, spent several months of intensive work to prepare their now reknown report, but it is the institution of selected goals from the document that will make this untiring effort a valuable one. The committee made a great number of worthwhile suggestions; however, it is an undeniable fact that no six-man faculty committee has the power to direct the future of Worcester Tech. This is up to the Trustees, Administration, Faculty and Student body as a whole and is a decision in which student opinion will play a large role.

Furthermore, in what has become an annual event at Tech, students are invited to share their gripes about all phases of W.P.I. with President Storke directly. Here is a monumental opportunity to let the administration know just how students feel about all aspects of our school. Last year's session resulted in discussion ranging from ROTC to parietal privileges and considerable gains have been made in these areas in the past twelve months.

It is about time that the "Committee of Concerned Students" enlarge from its number of thirty students to fifteen hundred students. The time for this transition is now!

B. K.



### The Call of Space or Call of Mankind?

When I originally came to Tech, my plans were to go into astronautics and help to explore outer space. I was fascinated with the idea of exploration, of playing some small part in the "unfolding of man's greatest adventure." I had watched the Mercury and Gemini flights with great interest and had even dared to dream of one day travelling in space myself.

My plans began to change, however, in my freshman year. I became interested in physics and began to plan for a career in research. There is a fascination in experimenting and watching the data fall into place. There is also a feeling of absorption, of contentment, when faced with a challenge, when faced with a problem that can't be worked out easily. Your mind is absorbed and is working, and while frustration can easily set in, you are more likely to be contented (provided you don't have the pressure of other homework and of tests). Scientific research in any field is just as much of a frontier as astronautics and can be just as exciting.

But, since last spring, another change has been developing in me. A greater awareness of the human condition began to dawn on me, as a full realization of the "American way" began to be forced on me. During last summer, I finally realized that there are other aspects of a nation's environment and progress besides its technical and economic progress and besides the expres-

(Continued on Page 7)

### Letters...

#### Students Give Credit To Col. Geaney

**Ed. Note:** This letter is addressed to Colonel Edward J. Geaney, through the Tech News.

Sir:

On behalf of the Reserve Officer Training Corps Junior and Senior cadets we would like to extend to you our utmost gratitude and appreciation for your initiation, organization and execution of the, now to be annual, affair known as the Dining-In.

The objective of this affair, to bring the R.O.T.C. cadre, cadets, distinguished Institute faculty and other distinguished guests together socially for the purpose of establishing a better mutual understanding and relationship of all involved, was a complete and unparalleled success in the history of Worcester Tech R.O.T.C.

Only the interest and efforts of a man genuinely dedicated to

(Continued on Page 7)

#### Planning Report Criticized

To the editor:

After reading the President's Planning Group Report I got the impression that Worcester Polytechnic Institute was a third rate school. However after thinking about what they said I realized a good part of it was erroneous.

First of all they claimed that the quality of a college is proportional to the percentage of instructors that have Ph.D's. Although I am only a Freshman, from my limited experience I have found that the quality of my instructors has had very little relevance to whether they had a Ph.D or not. The upperclassmen I have talked to seem to agree with this.

Secondly they claimed students that graduate from W.P.I. very rarely are wanted for theoretical work but are mostly wanted for "hardware" type of work. I sincerely doubt whether a student from Cal. Tech or MIT (these were the schools

(Continued on Page 8)

### The Liberal View

by PAUL CLEARY

#### A Short Guide To Student Revolution

Within the last year or so, America has come to look upon what it calls "student radicalism." New England, especially, has come to see this. Columbia fell in 1968, Brandeis in 1969, and rumblings of radicalism have been heard from Clark, UConn, and even such schools as Sarah Lawrence and Briarcliff. Boston University and Harvard fell last week. Farther west, the University of Wisconsin and Berkeley maintain their reputations as leaders in the realm of student protest, San Francisco State is just getting back to normal after 4½ months of turmoil. And each time another academic standard goes down, we hear cries that "radical minorities" are responsible. Minorities they may be, but probably the largest minorities on campus. Don't forget, on this campus the student body president is chosen by a minority, and Richard Nixon certainly wasn't elected by a majority of Americans. Out of necessity we come to face the fact of minority politics. That is, that the course of this country, this state, this city, this college is decided by minority opinion. Democracy is dead, and has been for a long time. The fact that this truth has just recently dawned on the people in this country is one reason for the sudden move to "radicalize" this system rather than "liberalize" it. For those who feel that our social and political systems are evil, radicalization is the only answer. Cries of five years ago for Student Power are changing to cries for Student Control. "If a minority of Washington bureaucrats can try to control my actions," the reasoning goes, "I can make my attempt to control their university. The fact that I am a minority makes no difference, control is in the hands of the minority that seizes it." And more are seizing it every

(Continued on Page 12)

#### Student Cites Ike's Ideals

To Mr. Glenn White:

Your column of last week finally used its full potential in conveying a worthwhile opinion. More was represented than just the passing of the greatest leader of our time. Dwight Eisenhower stood for more ideals and images than any person in our history. When I passed by his casket in the Capitol rotunda two weeks ago, I gazed more at the other people than at the flag-draped coffin. All ages were represented—all types of people—all races and probably all creeds. Living close to Washington, maybe I felt, like these people, a little more related to the General who so many times expressed his praise of the city. Perhaps all students should stop and reflect a minute before they completely dis-avow themselves from Mr. Eisenhower's generation. President Storke was almost laughed at recently when he suggested

(Continued on Page 7)

Letter...

**UPT Members React To Destructive Students**

To the editor:

This letter is **not** from Steve Udell, Lenny Polizzotto or Tony Toscano. It is from two members of the Underground Psyche Team, who are unknown and wish to remain so. We are both Sophomores.

The hours put into the activities of UPT vary from one week to another, depending on the number of school functions and sports events which require publicity. We don't mind putting in this time, because, in our minds, the building up of school spirit and interest in school activities is worth the effort.

Last Saturday, April 12, was of key interest to us, as three spring sports, baseball, track, and crew began their respective seasons. (The WPI baseball team swept a doubleheader against MIT, 10-4, and 4-0; the track team lost a close meet to Middlebury, 73-67; and the varsity crew came in third right behind Wesleyan and UMass, beating URI.)

So, we painted three signs for these teams, "Go Crew," "Win Track," and "Psyche Baseball," and hung them, with the permission of the school administration, out the second floor windows of Stratton Hall where they could be viewed from the quadrangle. We also hung a sign from Earl Bridge, saying "Welcome Colonel Anders," for Saturday's convocation.

Saturday morning, these signs were not there.

Regardless of the sobriety of those who removed the signs, this act can only be described as deliberate immature, and destructive. Whoever stole these signs probably felt really good for doing it. This is the same type of sick attitude which permits the outright stealing of slides, books, and jackets from the racks outside Morgan cafeteria. What's wrong here? Guys graduating from this school should be developed into mature persons as well as mature engineers, in order to be beneficial to society and to themselves. Not childish and destructive.

We can't understand how guys can tear down school spirit like that and remain unashamed for doing so. Think about it.

That's the purpose of our existence, to make you think about it. We're not asking you to be impressed with us personally. That's why we're anonymous. We are asking you to have an open mind to the UPT, to have some respect for what we are doing. We think it deserves it.

(Continued on Page 9)

**Masque Plays May 9 and 10**

On May 9 and 10 the Masque will bring to a conclusion its spring efforts with performances of three one act plays: "The American Dream", "Where the Cross is Made," and "Moonset".

May 10 is also Parents Day at W.P.I. and we urge all students to attend with their parents. On that day the plays will be performed a 3:00 following a concert by the glee club on the steps of Gordon Library. The May 9 production will be at 8:00 and both performances will be in Alden Hall.

Ticket prices are as follows:

- \$1.00 for single students
- \$1.50 for student couples
- \$1.25 for adults

Tickets will be on sale shortly. Make plans now to see the Masque's spring productions.

**New Shield**

**Officers Elected**

The primary order of business at the March 20 meeting of the Shield was the election of new officers. After nominations, Bob Goodness was elected president, Bob Killion was elected vice-president, and Alan Dion was elected secretary-treasurer. The position of Sports Chairman was left open for the present.

In other business attended to, Bob Goodness reported on the results of the Shield Car Rally held March 16. He said there were 17 entries in the rally, which was won by Gordon Govallet and Mike Boyle. The Shield made a slight profit on the rally. Cameron Boyd explained the chariot race for this year's Junior Prom, and it was decided that Shield would have an entry in the race.

The next Shield meeting will be held Thursday, April 17 at 7:30 p.m. in the Higgins lounge. All independents are welcome to attend.

**Tech A.A.U.P. Backs Students' Rights Bulletin**

The Worcester Tech Chapter of the American Association of University Professors has voted by a large majority to support the "Joint Statement on Student Rights and Freedoms" as published in the December 1967, issue of the A.A.U.P. Bulletin, and which appeared in the *Tech News* of Oct. 9, 1968: The vote was conducted by polling all members of the Worcester Tech Chapter by mail during the month.

The Joint Statement was drafted by the American Association of University Professors, Association of American Colleges, National Association of Student Personnel Administrators, National Association of Women Deans and Counselors, and the United States Student Association.

Letters informing President Storke and Chairman of the Board of Trustees William Hanson of the AAUP action was sent by Professor Bruce McQuarrie, Corresponding Secretary of the Worcester Tech Chapter of the AAUP.

President Storke sent a letter to Professor McQuarrie commenting, "The President's Committee has noted with approval your statement . . ." Also in the letter was an excerpt from the President's Committee meeting of January 21, 1969, "Dean Van de Visse noted that the President's Committee of November 21, 1967, had actually expressed its consonance with the nationally agreed statement on Student Rights and Privileges which the local AAUP Chapter has recently endorsed. The past record is hereby corrected to show that action . . ."

The Joint Statement on Students Rights is a general statement of what rights the students should have on the college campus. It states that students "should be free to organize and join associations to promote their common interests. . . Students and student organizations should be free to examine and discuss all questions of interest to them and to express opinions publicly and privately." On the question of "procedural standards in disciplinary proceedings," the statement comments, "In all situations, procedural fair play requires that the student be informed of the nature of the charges against him, that he be given a fair opportunity to refute them, that the institution not arbitrary in its actions, and that there be provision for appeal of a decision."

**The College Column**

by Alan Dion

Boston College, which has the second largest ROTC program in New England, is undergoing a re-examination of its policy regarding ROTC, the "Heights" reports. A recent issue of the "Heights" presented the B.C. SDS's case against the program. The article charged that ROTC is an instrument of America's "imperialistic and counter-revolutionary" foreign policy. The author cited U.S. involvement in Guatemala and the Dominican Republic as well as Vietnam, declaring that the U.S. objective in these cases was economic domination.

The article went on to say that a large-scale anti-ROTC movement would have practical results. The evidence presented in defense of this belief was that 45% of all officers in the Army are ROTC graduates, as well as 65% of the first lieutenants and 85% of the second lieutenants, arguing that ". . . there is at present no acceptable alternative source of junior officer leadership if ROTC is driven from the college campus." Thus the ability of the Army to wage war will be seriously handicapped, the SDS says.

Furthermore, the author of the article said that arguments on the rights of students to take ROTC are invalid, since students join the program either to escape the draft or to get financial aid. It was also stated that retaining ROTC without academic accreditation would make no difference to ". . . a Vietnamese peasant who is shot and killed by American troops led by ROTC trained officers."

A student representative to Boston College's UAS presented a motion to abolish ROTC from the campus. He cited the "uncritical and even anti-intellectual nature of the military commitment" and declared that "because the military cannot tolerate intellectual questions, the true university cannot tolerate the military as a legitimate partner in its search for knowledge."

In reply to these statements, Col. Delmar Pugh, head of the B.C. ROTC department said: "I wish to inform you that no response will be made by the Department of Military Science to these opinions/criticisms because none are within the purview of jurisdiction of this Department for comment or reply."

Also in this issue of the "Heights," the action of a number of other colleges concerning ROTC was noted. At Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Cornell and Brown the students and faculty have urged that the program be reduced to the status of an extra-curricular activity and/or removed from the campus.

• • •

Meanwhile, at Temple University, eight coeds have joined the previously all-male ROTC program there. This came about as a result of a decision that ROTC could be substituted for the gym course. Though the girls don't qualify for Army commissions, they do get a credit for the course.

The coeds participate twice a week with the male cadets in drilling and instruction in marksmanship, military defense and history. All this has met with the consent of Lt.Col. Edward Kapla, the head of the department. The girls themselves give such comments as: "I guess I thought it would be fun being with a lot of men," and "I like this country, and I want to learn more about it." At first the butt of jokes, one girl now says, "we command more respect—and we still have our female identity."

**Remember the MOSQUE PLAYS**

Friday, May 9th at 8:30

Saturday, May 10th at 3:00

**Goat's Head Pub**

COMING SOON MUG NIGHT

MEMBERS ONLY

# THE FACULTY PEN



## On Kidding Yourself

It has always seemed to me that the great value of a technical-scientific education—aside from the fun of chasing after the unknown—is the fact that it helps teach a person to think logically about all facets of life, and to accelerate the dumping overboard of the accumulation of utter nonsense we all inherit from our parents and from our early school and religious training.

The process of reexamining the assumptions that one makes about the world, the nature of man, ethical values, and religion is a never-ending one for the educated man. To develop a rational approach to personal judgments in such matters can give one much personal satisfaction. It would be an exaggeration to say, however, that the use of sweet reason will always reduce the conflicts between you and society; indeed, it will probably increase them. If you live in a polygamous society, it will not improve your relations with your neighbors to point out that the biological fact of a 1:1 ratio for males to females born of itself makes polygamy senseless. The pot-smoker does not endear himself to the court when he points out that anyone can buy gin and there are 5 million alcoholics in the U.S.

Here are some examples of human nuttiness—cases in which the known pertinent facts are readily available, and with a little thought about unconscious assumptions one could easily have avoided the error.

A news item tells of a college student—a native of Biafra—who was killed in a car accident in Tulsa, Oklahoma. When it came to burying him the racist views of local cemetery operators raised problems. The same nation that puts men in orbit around the moon still includes a large number of people who quite seriously believe it is wrong to bury a "black" person in a "white" cemetery. And these same people, I do not doubt, knock themselves out to raise money for the starving Biafrans.

Of the same type is the Indian guru, full of the traditional wisdom of the East, who—doubtless speaking for millions who lack his refreshing candor—believes that the caste system should be maintained, and that the 80 million untouchables should be kept at their garbage collecting tasks. He advocates building schools and hospitals for these lesser types—but it never crosses his mind to question the dogma of 2400 years duration.

Ex-President Truman several years ago stated that he was opposed to interracial marriage, and said "Besides, the Bible forbids it." In fact the Bible does no such thing, and as far as I know no church in the U.S. plugs this line of nonsense any longer, though many used to. Yet this man, endowed with a perfectly good set of brains, has been unable all his life to unload this foolishness drilled into him when he was young.

I was in a peace demonstration in Chicago last week. Here were thousands of people, fed up with the war, with one end in view—to get us out of it. But there were a couple of fellows carrying Viet Cong flags! Regardless of one's feelings about the relative merits of the V.C. and the Saigon government, it is quite irrational to root for one or the other side of a war during a demonstration held to end the war. Equally bizarre and off target was a magazine being energetically peddled among the marchers; the cover picture was of a heroic guerilla-type cuddling a tommy-gun. To round out the picture, after the demonstration I met at a soda counter a woman who was quite upset about peace marchers; she was "against the war" but has a nephew in Vietnam and is proud he "is doing his duty." It

(Continued on Page 5)

## Fraternities Elect New Officers For Coming Year

The following Fraternities have just completed their spring House elections —

ALPHA TAU OMEGA's new officers are: president - Dave Andre, 70 MA; vice president - Ed Jalowiec, 70 ME; secretary - Jeff Manty, 70 ME, and Steve Johnson, 70 ChE; treasurer - Lou Zitnay, 70 CE; rush chairman - Jim Vergow, 70 ME; pledge master - Ed Jalowiec 70 ME; and social chairman - Jarl Linden, 71 ME.

DELTA SIGMA TAU has elected: president - Mike Hughes, 71 ME; vice president - Robert Ahern, 71 CE; secretary - John Boursy, 71 EE; treasurer - Peter Miner, 70 EE; rush chairman - Mike Hughes; pledge master - Paul Pakus, 71 EE, and Mark Saviet, 71 Phys., and social chairman - Paul Pakus.

LAMBDA CHI ALPHA has elected the following: president - Charlie Basner, 70 CE; vice president - Gerry Plepiora, 70 ME; secretary - Michael Zarrilli, 71 Mgt.; treasurer - George Moore 70 ME; Rush chairman - Mike Winn, 71 Mgt.; pledge master - John Petrillo,

71 EE; and social chairman - Don O'Brien, 71 ME.

THETA CHI's newly elected officers are: president - John Lyons, 70 EE; vice president - Craig Olmstead, 70 CE; secretary - Bob Anschutz, 70 ME; treasurer - Pete Palmerino, 71 Chem.; rush chairman - Charlie Harrison, 71 ME; pledge master - Ken Cram, 70 ME; and social chairman - Bob Greenwald, 70 EE.

PHI KAPPA THETA's new officers are: president - Don Colangelo, 70 CE; vice president - Bob Plante, 70 Phys.; secretary - Bob Kelley, 70 EE; treasurer - Ron Zarrela, 71 EE, rush chairman - Dan Dunleavy, 71 Mgt.; pledge master - Frank Steiner, 71 Mgt.; and social chairman - George Block, 71 CE.

SIGMA PHI EPSILON has elected: president - Ed Mason, 70 Mgt.; vice president - Roger Johnson, ME, treasurer - Eric Henry, 70 CE, rush chairman - Alan Hassett, 70 CE; secretary - Leon Scruton, 70 ME and Mike Arslan, 70 ME; and social chairman - Pat Abbe, 70 Math.

## Groundbreaking

(Continued on Page 4)

sist mainly of blocks of five two man rooms joined in suite form. The dorms will be located between Einhorn and Hackfield Roads and situated around a courtyard on sloping ground. Here, as stated by the President, the students will be able "to relax with nature as they speak with the muses."

President Storke then mentioned that a long-term Federal loan had been obtained by the school to partially finance the project, but that private funds were needed to supplement this. The Stoddard family generously made the necessary contribution for which the project will be named Stoddard Residence Center.

Mr. Robert W. Stoddard then spoke from the speakers platform, representing the Stoddard family: himself Chairman of the Board of Wyman-Gordon and a trustee of W.P.I.; his father Harry G. Stoddard former Chairman of the Boards of Worcester Telegram and Gazette and of Wyman-Gordon; his brother-in-law, Paris Fletcher, husband of the former Marion Stoddard, Vice-Chairman of the W.P.I. Trustees; and their wives. All three men have received honorary doctorates from Worcester Tech. He stated that "this is a proud day for those of us representing the Stoddard family. We are happy and proud to have my father's name added to those distinguished Worcester names which surround this campus—Alden, Higgins, Riley, Harrington, Morgan, and Daniels." He then went on to say that all had been successful men in Worcester, men concerned with other men. His concluding remark was, "My hope is that future generations of Worcester Tech students, contrary to the prevailing mood on some campuses, will learn and continue to pro-

fit from the examples of such men as these."

Steve Udell, President of the Student Body, then spoke, paralleling the planning and construction of the new dorms to that Worcester Tech history immediately behind us. According to Udell, three years ago President Storke started breeding ground for a new Tech. The unique design of the Residence Center is, as attested by Steve, comparative to the new curriculum and new ideas that are encompassing Tech. In his closing remarks Udell emphasized that "We are at a threshold of the future. We must cross it. We cannot allow ourselves to stand still."

The honorable John M. Shea, Mayor of Worcester and a Trustee of W.P.I., commented on how fortunate Worcester was to have a family such as the Stoddards. As stated by the Mayor, the family is unlike most Worcester families in that "the Stoddards are rich in their pockets and rich in their hearts."

Participating were Robert Stoddard, Paris Fletcher, Mr. Norman D. Nault of O.E. Nault and Sons, architects of the project, Mr. Francis S. Harvey of Harvey and Tracy, Inc., Trustee of W.P.I., Dean Lawrence Price, Steve Udell, Mayor Shea, Mr. Francis J. McGrath, City Manager of Worcester, and President Storke himself. Many of those present must have wondered about the capabilities of the "younger generation" as they watched Steve Udell struggle to come up with even a small shovel of Worcester Soil.

After the Benediction, President Storke unveiled a model of the Stoddard Residence Center, concluding the ceremonies. In a short time the site of Tech's newest enterprise was again deserted, to be occupied again when the real groundbreaking begins.

## Convocation

(Continued from Page 1)

its benefits to American rocketry. Also, he said that young people interested in space research should concentrate on science and math in their education.

In the next part of the convocation, Col. Anders presented a program entitled "Man In Space", which described the "little trip I took". First were slides showing the Saturn V rocket and the command and service modules which the astronauts rode in. Then he showed pictures of the earth taken from the spacecraft as it journeyed towards the moon. Col. Anders told the audience that the astronauts were seldom able to observe the earth due to the limited observational qualities of the command module. He also said that the crew used the South Pole, which appeared white due to reflected sunlight, as a directional reference point on the earth. The next group of slides showed photographs of the lunar surface. These pictures included shots of a relatively new impact crater, and contrasting "terra" (land) and "mare" (sea) surface areas. Col. Anders stated that the age of surface features could be determined by the roughness or relative smoothness of the area, as wear down the features. Other photos showed craters with spiral-like patterns in them, fault lines across the surface, and distinctly light or dark regions on the moon, including views of the backside of the moon and a look at the planned landing site for Apollo 12.

Col. Anders mentioned that one of the missions of Apollo 8 was to improve the details of lunar maps, as well as searching for such landscape features as boulders and past volcanic activity. He also explained the "back scatter" quality of the moon, by which it reflects light most strongly back in the direction from which it came. Then Col. Anders said that after ten orbits the Apollo 8 spacecraft broke out of its moon orbit and headed back for earth. The last slide was a photo of the command module as it re-entered the earth's atmosphere. He pointed out that the splashdown occurred forty seconds later than the time originally planned on six months earlier.

Col. Anders concluded the program saying, "I was proud to be on this mission and proud to be an American." He further stated "It was pride in exploration that made this country as great as it is today."

Place a Classified

Ad in the

Tech News

2400 People will read it!

## Col. Anders and Mrs. Goddard Discuss Present and Future Space Exploration

By GLENN H. WHITE

"It's a pleasure to be back to the school which contributed so much to the start of this program." With those words, Lt. Colonel William A. Anders concluded the press conference held with him and Mrs. Esther Goddard Saturday morning in the Harrington Conference Room. The press conference covered a wide range of questions dealing with subjects from competition and possible cooperation with the Russians to future plans for space exploration.

In reply to a question on how she felt watching Apollo VIII before Anders arrived, Mrs. Goddard commented that she had been "holding my breath" when Apollo VIII was firing to free itself from lunar orbit and added that her husband Dr. Robert H. Goddard, had developed a rocket that could start and stop at will. Asked whether or not she had been down to Cape Kennedy for a manned shot, she replied that she had been invited down to Cape Kennedy for each shot, but hadn't had time to go. She said that she had been down to an earlier shot, and a misfire had occurred. "I decided I was a jinx and left. I've been around so many misfires," referring to her own husband's work.

In reply to another question, she commented that her husband had outlined the probable sequence of space exploration and that he would be surprised to find that liquid propellants had survived this long. Her husband had also said that the ultimate source of propulsion would be nuclear power and she added, "Then we can leave this planetary system and explore at will." She also revealed that Dr. Goddard had also done experiments with ions, which are currently a highly probable future propulsion science fiction had had source when asked what in on my husband, she replied that it had had an effect "to a de-

gree". She listed H.G. Wells and Jules Verne as his favorite authors.

Lt. Col. Anders then arrived and was asked what his future plans would be. He replied that he was backup command module pilot for Apollo XI, which required the same training as the primary crew and that he had been two weeks behind in training when he landed in the Pacific last December. Asked if he wanted to go on another trip to the moon, he replied that he would prefer an earth orbital mission before a lunar orbital mission since "I've seen a lot of the moon and only a little of the Earth." When asked about the reaction of the people he had met in his travels since the epic voyage, he replied that the response had been overwhelming and that the people had been "proud and rightfully so". He added that it was mankind getting away from his environment, not just America."

Another question asked if he had time to be bored. Anders replied that the earth orbital part of the mission had been very interesting, the lunar orbital had been thrilling, but that in between had been a "real bore." When asked if he had felt any nostalgia when they had left the moon, he replied that he felt the nostalgia when he had left the Earth and when they had left the moon, "we had begun to reach the point of diminishing returns." In response to another question, he described the surface of the moon as similar to fresh volcanic regions on Earth and added that the first landings would occur in the Mares on the moon.

Asked what the future held for the space program, Anders replied that it was at its very beginning and mentioned two probabilities: continued lunar exploration with the founding of lunar bases and large earth-orbital space stations to help develop the re-

sources of earth. In reply to a question as to what emphasis Nixon would place on space, he answered that he had to rely on the public media like everyone else, and that he was sure that Nixon "realizes that the space program is a vital part of the American way." When questioned about competition with the Soviet Union in space and possible cooperation, he replied that we were "competing for survival with other powers," that the spirit of competition is a "good thing and I hope it stays." Because of the language barrier and other problems, he thought that combined Soviet and American crews on space flights in the near future would be impractical, but that he would like to see some kind of cooperation in lunar bases and space stations analogous to the Antarctic program.

When asked, "Why did the crew of Apollo VIII pick Genesis I to read on Christmas Eve? Any comments on the following controversy?" he replied that the controversy was hardly worth commenting on, and that the "professional athletes" had done the Christian world a favor by pulling them together. "We were appealing to more than Christians, for a minority of the people listening were Christians. We wanted to give them a sort of emotional shock, to do something to trigger them into realizing what was going on," the significance of the event. Asked, "Time Magazine recently carried a short article saying that brandy was smuggled aboard Apollo VIII. Could you go into details on this?" he answered that it was, that it had not been consumed, that he personally didn't drink, and that "I would much rather have had a milk shake."

Mrs. Goddard commented in regards to a question on the level of support for the space program, "I can't imagine it being completely dropped. The ground's been broken for a great deal of day-to-day exploration."

At one point, Lt. Colonel Anders remarked, "The principles that Doctor Goddard developed are the foundation of this effort."

### Saturday Classes

(Continued from Page 1)

will obviously be able to attend two consecutive classes during noon. Due to this situation, everyone is guaranteed at least a forty minute lunch break, whereas under the present schedule, it is very possible to have classes through the whole lunch period.

Another innovation will be seen on Tuesdays and Thursdays when it will be possible only twice a week.

On the subject of Military Science, there will not be any drill on Saturdays, but exactly how the problem will be solved is still being researched.

## CCS Presents Suggestions To Be Discussed On Planning Day

The CCS met on April 8 to discuss suggestions to be presented on Planning Day. The following is a partial list of those suggestions:

1. Decrease the number of required courses to a necessary minimum.
2. Have more electives in each major, and reduce the number of prerequisites. For example, at a number of schools, a student is required to take a specific number of credit hours in each of four areas, his major, technical electives, humanities and social sciences, and free electives. This type of curriculum is intended to give the student an adequate background within his major in addition to a well-rounded education. It also eliminates the rigid course structure that Worcester Tech now has.
3. Study the possibility of going on a tri-semester system.
4. Cooperative work-study program.
5. An Instructors written evaluation of the students performance, effort, and depth of understanding of his course in addition to or in place of grades.

6. Greater freedom in selecting pass-fail courses, and elimination of the 2.5 C.Q.P.A. requirements.

7. Eliminate mandatory class attendance.

8. More open book exams. This would reduce the degree to which exams are just tests of memory, and would emphasize understanding of concepts.

9. Optional final exams.

10. Better alumni program.

11. Higher enrollment of under privileged students.

12. Faculty and students having more influence in school policymaking which directly affects them.

13. More Board of Trustees meetings with at least one meeting a year where students could attend and ask questions.

The Oxford-Cambridge type school proposal as outlined in the Planning Committee Report was favored by most of the members.

## The Faculty Pen

(Continued from Page 4)

never occurred to her that maybe it was her duty as a citizen in a free society to get in the line of march in order to express her views.

Last year Assumption College had a Communist Party official give a talk about the life of a founder of the NAACP, a pretty harmless topic. That day a local American Legion post commander was on the phone protesting the talk to be given, and saying he would tell his friends not to give money to Assumption if they didn't cancel the talk. He was well intentioned. He never bothered to think why he dislikes Reds; if pressed, I am sure he would say that Commies don't permit free speech.

Strom Thurmond, probably the worst racist in American public life, and a man who has devoted his career to preventing a large segment of his fellow citizens from attaining full civil rights, has visited Czechoslovakia and stated he hopes the Czechs regain their freedom. I am sure he is sincere.

On the same day I read a piece by Eldridge Cleaver in which he spent most of his time excoriating "whitey," and then included the simple disclaimer: "we (Black Panthers) are not racists." One can admire his faith as little as one can respect his logic. A Cleaver type at Swarthmore College was very critical of the "integrationist ethics" of the Dean of Admissions, but this young man clammed up immediately when I asked him his opinion of the Supreme Court school desegregation decision.

To the logical person it is a bit disconcerting to see intelligent well-intentioned Harvard students forcibly ejecting the authorities from a college building in their effort to take ROTC away from those who freely choose to participate in it. These young men, while accepting the principle of freedom of choice in a free society, are incapable of putting the principle into practice. One has the uncomfortable feeling that should the U.S. land the Marines at Johannesburg tomorrow to bring freedom to the blacks there, these same Harvard students would be demanding compulsory ROTC.

The same blindness to the rights of others is shown by the Catholic Church in its attitude towards birth control and abortion legislation affecting non-Catholics. I am sure that the same people who defend the Church's position are very upset about the Harvard boys—and vice versa.

So perhaps the training of a scientist makes him aware of the dangers of taking anything on faith, and teaches him the value of fact versus fiction and myth. Make use of this training in your everyday life; it will stand you in good stead.

DAVID TODD

You keep flunking  
your best subject?

Think it over, over coffee.  
The Think Drink.



For your own Think Drink Mug, send 75c and your name and address to:  
Think Drink Mug, Dept. N, P.O. Box 559, New York, N.Y. 10046. The International Coffee Organization

# Text From Academic Convocation: Man In Space

(After the participants are in place on the platform and the music has stopped, Dr. Hanson opens the convocation)

**Dr. Hanson**

Ladies and Gentlemen. Will you please remain standing for the playing of our National Anthem following the Invocation by the Most Reverend Bernard J. Flanagan, Bishop of Worcester. (Invocation)  
(National Anthem)

**Dr. Hanson**

Worcester Polytechnic Institute most cordially welcomes you to this academic convocation on "Man in Space." We know of no topic more timely or more appropriate to Worcester, where the space age actually began. We feel extremely fortunate that with the very heavy schedule under which our NASA astronauts are working during this climactic year of the space program, Colonel William Anders has been able to come here today to make one of his very few public appearances. President Harry P. Storke will make the opening remarks for this convocation.

**Pres. Storke**

Today we are in the midst of such rapidly changing times as have never been known before. Centuries of dedicated work by the learned scholars and artisans, chipping away at the deep mysteries of our great world around us, have produced a growing store of knowledge about who we are, what we are, and why we are. Of course, scientists through the ages have occasionally been accused of spending their time discovering things of no practical use. Their discoveries were often of interest only to others within their own relatively narrow disciplines, such as astronomy, chemistry, physics . . . People who could not understand the significance of knowledge which seemed to have no immediate practical application have always been quick to scoff at the never tiring efforts of the visionaries, the "dreamers," who, thank God, have always been with us.

The development of man's knowledge about himself and his world has been, and always will be, something like the task of putting together a jig-saw puzzle. At first, the progress is very slow, as we seek to find a relationship between two pieces and then later to find that relationship among groups of pieces. But as we move on, there are fewer and fewer unknowns, and when the task is nearly complete, the loose pieces of the puzzle fall into place with startling rapidity, progressing toward that last piece . . .

I would not dare to predict at what point we may be at this moment in the solving of the puzzle of our universe, but certainly in our lifetime we have seen answers come in dynamic tempo as we begin to fit together whole bodies of knowledge into meaningful components — and always sense new challenges ahead. I submit that man will never place the last piece in the puzzle of life. That is

for the Supreme Being, the Master of that perfect harmony which we seek so avidly.

There are men and women in this auditorium who can recall the first powered flight; the first communications without wires, we call radio; and now the wonders of that beam known as the laser . . .

There are also probably some here today who will recall the common disbelief that rockets would ever carry men beyond the confines of this planet, except in Jules Verne books or in science fiction magazines or in the comic strips. But surely there can be no such disbelievers today.

Perhaps the greatest change which has taken place in the past generation has been man's attitude toward his own ability to accomplish the unbelievable. This is particularly true in the young men and women students of today. In their relatively short life span, they have seen such marvelous progress in technical fields that they have come to believe this to be the norm. Those of us of earlier generations are still trying to catch our breath, to keep aware merely of the names of the latest developments, without really expecting to ever understand them completely.

With this conviction that the mind of man can solve his technical problems with relative ease, it is small wonder that our young people are just as convinced that with the same effort man ought to be able to solve the social problems of man's relationships to man which have plagued the world since the days of Adam.

A few months ago, one might have felt that mixing references to social problems with some of the greatest technical developments on the same program was completely inappropriate. However, something happened recently which gave us a new perspective, and I have the feeling that many more in this auditorium saw this event as I did.

I am referring to the epic journey which our honored guest will soon recount to us. If you will remember back to last Christmas Eve, you will recall the broadcast which our three astronauts made as they orbited the moon. Perhaps the most memorable line was the one which referred to all of us "back on the good earth." The way those words were said seemed somehow to put this whole world in proper perspective. These words were spoken by a man who was farther from the earth than man has ever been, a man who at that moment could not be sure he would ever again return to his "good earth." I think that everyone who heard those words was for a moment transported into space, and "looking through their eyes," could see for the first time that the human race lives on a very small piece of real estate located in the middle of a vast nowhere. At that moment, the tremendous ex-

penditure of effort and money for the space program seemed completely justified, since, it had given man for the first time the opportunity to see his planet as it really is . . . a home for three billion people who by now ought to know enough to get along with each other. At that almost sacred moment the questions of national boundaries, of the balances of national power, and of so many other relative notes and mites which plague man seemed so insignificant.

Then, as I listened to those memorable words from space, I also thought of Dr. Robert Goddard, who paved the way for that flight while he was a student on this Worcester Tech campus. He was a visionary who dared to think ahead of his time. Working with a small group of devoted assistants, he developed the basic ideas and the working models of today's great rockets. The aero-space program was no multi-billion dollar industry for him. No—to him it was a nickel and dime and, once in a while, a dollar type of research. He worked precariously from grant to grant, and in between times he dug into his own pocket to prove an idea he knew was correct. But he did prove it, and thanks to his lovely wife, whom we also honor today, all the world knows of the role he played in the conquest of space.

Today Worcester Tech has the privilege of conferring our highest honor on two people who have earned their places in history among the pioneers of the Space Age. Colonel Anders, we hope that this honorary degree will always have for you a special significance, since it comes from the Alma Mater of Dr. Robert Goddard. And to you, Mrs. Goddard, we know that this degree will also have the same significance, for the same reason.

Colonel William A. Anders and Mrs. Esther Kisk Goddard. . . . By the authority of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, given to the Board of Trustees of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and by them vested in me, it will now be my pleasure to confer these degrees, with all the rights and privileges thereunto appertaining.

Colonel Anders, would you please rise and step forward . . . The honorary degree citation for Colonel Anders will be read by Professor Donald N. Zwiep, Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering . . .

Unlike Icarus, when he ventured too close to the heavens on his waxen wings and fell to disaster, William Anders and his companions circumnavigated the moon and returned triumphantly to earth. His voyage heralded the dawn of a new era in man's exploration of space. His venture symbolizes man's eternal dream to soar freely, understand the unknown, and set foot on another celestial body.

We have reached another milestone and begun a new phase of the journey. May our hero—for that is truly what he is—be a pathfinder for our world, now embarked upon this voyage.

Man's gift to comprehend and utilize the world around us is extended to the planets. William Anders, the youngest of our country's astronauts, has helped turn the fancy of da Vinci and the plans of Goddard into the realities of today.

There are those who say that tomorrow holds secrets into which man was not meant to delve. And although we do not deny the danger in the unknown, we reaffirm here our belief in the majesty of the universe and the God-given urge to discover the mysteries of the solar system and even what lies beyond.

We are proud to confer upon this young engineer the highest honor we can bestow, the honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering. His life and his faith stand as guideposts for man's future journeys to the heavens.

**Pres. Storke**

William A. Anders, I confer upon you the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Engineering, in token of which we decorate you with the hood which symbolizes this degree and present you with this diploma. (Dean Price and Dean Clarke place hood on the degree recipient as the conferring of the degree is completed.)

(President hands diploma to Colonel Anders and shakes his hand)

Mrs. Goddard, would you please rise and step forward . . . The honorary degree citation for Mrs. Goddard will be read by Dr. Wilmer L. Kranich, our George C. Gordon Professor of Chemical Engineering and head of that department . . .

We know of no man who has contributed more basic knowledge to any field of science than has Dr. Robert H. Goddard to rocketry. Yet he might have remained the unknown and unsung pioneer of a new era but for one person, his wife. It was the untiring dedication of this woman, who shared with him during his lifetime the frequent failures and all the eventual successes in his research, which assured him a position of permanence and esteem in the history of mankind.

It was Esther Kisk Goddard who after his death preserved for the benefit of future generations the scientific treasures of his research notebooks. Through her thorough knowledge of his work and her persevering attention to every detail, the often cryptic notes in these journals have become paragraphs in the pages of scientific history.

Thus, she who continually inspired him during the obscurity he chose in his lifetime, has assured him the

universal posthumous recognition he so justly deserves. She has traveled extensively, written tirelessly, and spoken eloquently in his behalf since the final entry in his journal of life in 1945. In her labors, she has not only secured for him the honors which are his due, but has become, herself, one of the truly great women of her time.

It is with great pleasure that Worcester Polytechnic Institute confers upon Esther Kisk Goddard the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science.

**Pres. Storke**

Esther Kisk Goddard, I confer upon you the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science, in token of which we decorate you with the hood which symbolizes this degree and present you with this diploma. (Dean Price and Dean Clarke place hood on degree recipient as the conferring of the degree is completed)

(President hands diploma to Mrs. Goddard and shakes her hand)

**Pres. Storke**

(After Mrs. Goddard's degree) I would like to call your attention to the fact that this honorary degree which we have just conferred upon Mrs. Goddard is the first honorary degree ever given by this now co-educational college to a woman. We are indeed proud that you, who have been such a staunch friend of Worcester Tech for so many years, are the first woman so honored.

**Dr. Hanson**

The most difficult introduction is one for a speaker who is known to the entire world. Certainly, the name and exploits of William Anders are familiar to all who have followed the progress of the United States Space Program.

However, I do feel that a few words are in order to put his visit with us today in the proper perspective.

He is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy who elected to take his commission in the Air Force upon graduation. He became an all-weather fighter pilot and has logged more than 3000 hours of flying time. Meanwhile he found time to earn his master's degree in nuclear engineering at the Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

In 1963, at the age of 30, he was selected for the role in which we know him today—a NASA astronaut—one of the handful of men finally chosen from scores of applicants for the third group of America's new breed of pilots . . . men who would venture into areas never before travelled by man.

Many of us at Worcester Tech had the opportunity to meet William Anders when he visited this campus in 1965 as the speaker at a Centennial Year Convocation. Since that time, we have followed with particular interest the naming of each crew for the NASA space flights.

(Continued on Page 8)

# ROTC or Not: Student Choice

By Joe Lisleski

ROTC or Not—one of the hot issues of the day on Worcester Tech's bleak political scene is a focus of both students and faculty attention since the March 20 forum. Action and reaction to this controversial issue vary and many questions remain unanswered.

Question marks still punctuate most comments on ROTC: Will the forum bring any actual change in Sept. 1969? Will the new president do much about it? How will the Board of Trustees react? What about academic credit? The only question which has been answered is that students want change now!

One accomplishment of the forum has been to bring the growing ROTC issue into the limelight and cause Tech students to take some kind of a stand. A marked increase in efforts at student-administration communication was one positive outcome. On Tuesday, March 25, President Storke held a conference with six students: Stephen Udell, Student Council President; Paul Cleary, C.C.S. President; Bill Hakkinen, Editor-in-Chief, Tech News; John Zorabedian, Vice-president of Class of '72; and Dennis Lipka and Dennis Gleason, both of whom helped organize the forum. It was agreed at this conference that the students involved draft a request to be presented to the Board of Trustees soon.

Dennis Lipka and Dennis Gleason are organizing the Liberal Students Action Committee to help activate the student body on such political issues. A petition requesting the Board of Trustees to rule ROTC voluntary for Sept. 1969 is being circulated this week on campus. Also, the group is to leaflet the school, seeking student support for their efforts.

Dennis Lipka feels that the ROTC forum was a good catalyzing agent for Tech students: Just that so many (about 200)

students showed up, and everybody on the panel did his job, made it successful by expectations. Personally, I think it's done a lot. It's brought the ROTC issue into the spectrum of Tech political light. Now the administration has to consider the future of ROTC on this campus and the ROTC department has to do something about its own future.

The general response of most Tech students ran much like this:

Ques.: Do you think that ROTC should be voluntary on this campus?

Ans.: Yes, I think it should be up to the kids to decide for themselves what to do, and there's this thing about compulsory stuff; I just don't like it."

Other student reactions were: Gordon Govalet, '71: "ROTC deserves the academic credit it has, and I think there should be some required exposure to the system."

Jim Hall, '72, (on ROTC scholarship): "I do not believe in compulsory ROTC. An individual should have the prerogative to make up his own mind. Students didn't come to Tech to get a military training."

Stephen Katz, '71: "I think the ROTC program should be completely voluntary."

Larry Cohen, '70: "I feel that ROTC should be abolished from the campus because I don't subscribe to anything the Army does. I think making ROTC completely voluntary is a step in the right direction, but I view it only as a temporary promise. I'm morally opposed to the military and to ROTC as a representative of the military."

Stephen Udell, Student Body President: "Speaking for the student body, I'd say the vast majority of the campus feels that ROTC as a compulsory program has no place on the campus; but as a voluntary program, it is acceptable."

Steve Udell's summary of stu-

dent opinion is as accurate an account as is now possible. It is also evident that both the great majority of faculty and the ROTC department itself would rather the course be voluntary. How to let the Board of Trustees know of this situation is another problem, and a very important one since it is this body which will decide the issue.

Bob Switzer (ROTC Cadet): "Personally, I don't agree with the people who want to abolish ROTC entirely from campus, because I feel it does have a place on campus. I would like to see it voluntary, myself, in the Freshman year, but I would like to have some way of introducing the freshmen to the program just to let them know what it is ahead of time; let them know what they would be getting into or what they would miss if they didn't take it. An orientation period could be held not just by the cadre themselves, but by students from both sides also."

John Caprio, '69 (ROTC Cadet): "I favor the present system. Maybe, to go so far as one semester compulsory, but I don't favor in any way any kind of voluntary system. I was one of those students who really hated ROTC when I first came to Tech, and after my first year I went to the other side: I liked it. If it hadn't been for that time that I had to take it, I wouldn't be in the program now."

George Homme, '72: "I don't believe that anything should be forced upon a person, and for that reason and for that reason only, I feel that ROTC should be voluntary. And yet, we have to be introduced to it. Military obligation is something that we can all make excuses why WE can serve our country in a better way. It is pretty hard to tell between the student that goes to college to avoid the draft and the student who really wants that education. Yet, if it's at all possible, I would like to see it voluntary."

prosperity, depends on those three factors: the spirit of the nation, which means the spirit of 200 million people; its economy, and its military wisdom and might. Now here is the balance we seek to maintain. And if we lose any one of these factors too much then the others fall to pieces. And what I am more interested in today than anything else is the moral strength of the United States.

Not merely that I'm talking about behavior. These are symptoms. These riots in Berkeley and gang warfare and juvenile delinquency are mere symptoms. What I think we have to think, again, is we have to revise our respect for such words as patriotism, dedication to country and so on.

Now I'd like to think that we live by such words as decency and fairness and, well, you might say realization that each of us is a member of the proudest nation in the world and then act that way. I believe that we've got to think a little bit more about good citizenship.

Sincerely yours,  
George Ryan, R-402

# Tech To Host Concert On April 22

Next Tuesday, April 22, a group of musicians on tour from the University of Vermont in Burlington will visit Tech. These young people will be presenting a concert at 8 p.m. in Alden Hall as part of their week long Spring tour. They are being sponsored and hosted by the Worcester Intercollegiate Symphonic Band, the group that played at the Academic Convocation for William Anders last Saturday. The hour long program to be offered by the Vermont Band will include highlights from The Fiddler on the Roof, ever popular Sousa marches, and current Pop songs as played by the University's Dance Band.

The concert is free and open to the public. Attendance at Band concerts has not been very high this year, but it is hoped that the Tech Family will turn out for this concert, and show their appreciation to our guests for traveling all the way from Burlington, and including Tech in their tour. Maybe the prospect of a coed band will help increase the attendance?

# Col. Geaney

(Continued from Page 2)

the ideas of training the best officers possible, of maintaining cadet pride in his voluntarily chosen duty and of improving the image of R.O.T.C. in the eyes of all non-military guests involved could have led to the establishment of the Dining-In at Worcester Tech.

Sincerely,  
Joseph A. Senecal  
CO, Brigade

Roger Miles  
XO, Brigade

Thomas Gurney  
CO, 1st. Battalion

Peter Groch  
CO, 2nd. Battalion

# Mankind

(Continued from Page 2)

The space program is a monument pointing out how far we have progressed technically and pointing to how far we can progress. Our economy has distributed more wealth to a greater segment of the population than any other in history. The frequently voiced principles of this country, equality, justice, the freedoms of the individual, and democracy, have stirred and appealed to people everywhere.

Unfortunately for the United States, there is more to a nation than its scientific and economic status. The contradictions that have always existed between America's stated ideals and America's actual practices have been enlarged and revealed by our rapid economic and technical progress. At a time when we have orbited the moon, the life of a Nobel Peace Prize-winner cannot be safeguarded. At a time when most Americans have to watch their waistslines, ten million Americans and much of the world are starving. At a time when a bright economic future is assured to more young people than ever before, more young people than ever before are bitterly disenchanted with the American way. At a time when economic and technical progress has made the American home a magical palace by any past century's standards of luxury, our cities are falling apart. I could go on, but it would be as much of a cliché through constant expression as what I've already said.

My career plans are now very indefinite. I may still go into astronautics or physics as a career and I could be very happy in either. But I'm afraid that a career in physics or in astronautics for me now would be an escape from the problems of mankind into the laboratory or into outer space. My mind could be happily absorbed and occupied by a scientific problem, but I'm afraid it would be absorbed to prevent a guilty conscience from breaking in.

"For what is a man (or nation) profited, if he should gain the whole world (or universe) and lose his own soul?"—Matthew 16:26

# Eisenhower

(Continued from Page 2)

a mere caution to the events preceding World War II happening again. I can't entirely agree with him, but I do hold a high respect for him and others who are that much older than us. They have certainly experienced more than us and just maybe they do know what they're talking about. As was stated by you last week, Mr. Eisenhower truly was our last great leader. Of all that was written about him in the days following his death, the piece I found most appropriate to our present times was this follow-

ing article printed in THE WASHINGTON NEWS. It might be good if we all gave just a minute's thought to what Mr. Eisenhower himself considered important:

Washington News,  
March 30, 1969

On his 75th birthday, Oct. 14, 1965, Dwight Eisenhower granted an interview to Merriman Smith, veteran United Press International White House correspondent, with the stipulation that it be published only after his death. In that interview Eisenhower gave his personal credo

What I believe is this: I still have a tremendous confidence and belief in our country. Just remember this one thing: No matter what we try to do in the world, there is only one place from which you can do it — a firm, sound base. That firm, sound base is the strength of the United States.

And the United States' might; indeed, it's not just its economic might. It's also its principal or its moral might.

The security of our nation, the

**GET A  
DATE FOR  
MAY 9th  
OR  
10th  
For The Masque Play**

To all Club Presidents:

# Meeting of the Student Activities Board

April 23, 1969 Salisbury 106 at 7:00 PM

Budgets will be distributed

Elections will be held

All Clubs MUST be represented

Also students interested in getting active in student government are welcome

## Convocation Text

(Continued from Page 6)

When the crew for the most daring venture of all . . . to the moon itself . . . was announced, we rejoiced for him. Yet we shared that apprehension which must have reached awesome proportions for those close to him and his companions on the flight to the moon. We eagerly awaited the word of success at each critical point of the flight until the successful conclusion of the journey of Apollo 8. (Turning to the speaker) Colonel, I trust you will not think of us as too possessive when I say that since you first visited us, we have thought of you as "our" astronaut.

We have just conferred upon William Anders the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Engineering. Eschewing the title of Doctor of Astronautics, this might very well have been the earned Ph.D. degree in engineering. For certainly the rigorous program of training and continual study which is the day to day work of the NASA astronauts is as demanding as any academic program of advanced study.

The highest degree of engineering-scientific talent is required of men selected for this program. Then this talent is refined and developed to the ultimate degree. When the countdown at Cape Kennedy is completed, the men in the tiny capsule atop the huge booster rockets are not mere pilots trained to operate the space vehicle's controls. These men have helped with the design, lived with the construction, and supervised the final preparations for the flight itself. They have studied and understood the theories and intricate engineering of every phase of the space vehicle and its flight.

In man's long history of technical progress, probably no more has ever been demanded of an individual man.

Though his chosen field demands of him superhuman efforts, we are delighted that our guest today is not actually a superman . . . one whose way of life sets him apart from the rest of us ordinary mortals.

He enjoys the same simple pleasures of life as the rest of us. In the time he is not actually engaged in the profession of being an astronaut, he lives a normal family life with his five children and his lovely wife, Valerie, whom we are happy to have with us today to share this day of honor with him. He enjoys outdoor activities. And somehow in his busy schedule, he finds time to participate actively in the life of the community where he lives.

In a day when folk heroes whom people can admire seem to be more scarce than ever, we are delighted to have this opportunity to welcome to Worcester a man who truly deserves our admiration not only for what he has done but for what he is.

## Conference on Military Will Be Held at Assumption

The confrontation between American colleges and universities and the military, which has reached crisis proportions on many campuses with violent protests against ROTC and defense research programs, will reach Worcester campuses next week.

The Committee On the Military in Education (C.O.M.E.), an *ad hoc* committee of students and faculty at Assumption College, has organized a two-day conference on THE ACADEMY AND THE MILITARY: EDUCATION FOR WHAT? to be held on the Assumption campus next Monday and Tuesday (April 21 and 22). The conference will deal with the impact of the military establishment on the colleges and universities in Worcester, and the larger question of the continued integrity and independence of the university in American society.

Included on the program are films on the Vietnam War, three panel discussions and reports on militarism in area colleges, and a talk by Louis Kampf, Professor of Humanities at M.I.T. and author of *On Modernism: The Prospects for Literature and Freedom*.

The films, arranged in three series and featuring comment both for and against the war, will be shown continuously both days between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. in the Maison Auditorium.

Students and faculty members representing area colleges will participate in the first panel Monday at 4:30 p.m. on specific connections between Worcester colleges and the military establishment. A panel composed of representatives of the military and education will be held Tuesday at 4:30 p.m. to discuss the effect of the military on the daily life of the U.S. and on university life, and Assumption faculty members will attempt to relate their re-

## Demonstration

(Continued from Page 1)

"pigs." The marchers did not respond, and the gathering at Central Park was ended by spiritual singing led by Reverend Kirkpatrick.

This march says something about what's happening in America, on the campuses, in the cities, and across the nation. People are changing, and they realize that hate, racial prejudice, violence, ignorance, and depravity are what are ruining this country. If we are to prosper peacefully in this nation we must take a good look at ourselves, and bring on the needed changes. However, the first changes must come from within ourselves.

49,000 marchers does not compare with the 200,00 that marched through the same streets a year ago, but similar marches were held in many other U.S. cities with the one in Chicago qualifying as the largest parade ever held in that city. Progress is being made. Perhaps if more people stop and realize that it is time to get off our haunches and bring change, maybe these militant groups that are so quickly forming will soon disappear. Then some day National Spirit will mean National Pride, not National dissent.

spective academic disciplines that day at 8 p.m. All panels will be held in the Maison Salon.

Professor Kampf will speak to the same issues later that day at 8 p.m. All panels on "The Military-Industrial-University Complex" Monday at 8 p.m. in the Maison Salon.

Members of C.O.M.E. are also requesting that professors relate their particular disciplines to the issues of the military and education in classes held on those two days.

The entire conference, which is part of a week long, national program on the military and education, is open to the general public and is free of charge. In a leaflet circulated at random among students of Assumption and other area colleges, the members of C.O.M.E. challenged the increasing influence of the military in American life and called for people to "join with us in examining some hard questions about the academy and the military. Faculty members and administrators have often marched all too willingly into the service of militarism and subordinated the university to the service of established class, political and church interest." "How can we," they concluded, "intelligently and creatively free ourselves from the burden that corporate militarism imposes?"

Members of C.O.M.E. include Professors Thomas Begley, Charles Estus, Joseph Green, Michael True, and Edward Bertorelli, Ronald Biron, David Fredette, Dennis Gallagher, Edward Mirek, and John Olinger.

## Planning Report

(Continued from Page 2)

that the report glorified) has the knowledge to do any type of theoretical work with only a B.S. I would like to remind the President's Planning Group that the starting salaries are well above the average starting salaries for engineers (as listed in the New York Times).

Third of all the report claimed that W.P.I. very rarely gets high caliber high school students. I suggest that they consult *Barron's Handbook of American Colleges*, which lists our school in their "Most Competitive" category along with other schools such as Harvard, Princeton, MIT etc. They listed the average combined SAT score as being 1230 while *Barron's Handbook* lists it as 1260. *Barron's* also lists the scores of other colleges such as Harvard and Yale as having scores of 1300 and 1290. Thirty or forty points is not that great a difference.

I will admit that this school is not that great. It leaves a lot to be desired, to say the least, but it by no means is the third rate school that the President's Planning group made it out to be.

Sincerely yours,  
Jeff Askanazi

TICKETS · POSTERS · PROGRAMS  
**Saltus Press**  
41 Austin Street  
Worcester, Mass.  
PL 3-1909  
Publication Specialists  
Printers of The Tech News

## U of Utah SDS Chapter Finally Gains Recognition

Salt Lake City, Utah—(I.P.)—Recognition by the University of Utah Student Affairs Committee of a local Students for a Democratic Society chapter recently brought mixed reactions on this campus.

Following the one-year recognition, there were these two developments:

The Board of Regents in a statement released here, cited an attorney general's opinion on the responsibility of the University to enforce regulations and maintain order.

The local chapter of the American Association of University Professors invited two SDS leaders and Dean of Students Virginia P. Frobes to speak on "Student Power."

The regents made it clear that the University could not legally delay "recognition" to the local SDS chapter because of the actions of chapters elsewhere, unless there was "a clear and present danger" to order.

The University faces the necessity, said Dean Frobes, of differentiating between the various voices of student power on the campus — "which are the voices of revolution, of reasonable discontent or simply the voices of torment."

James L. Bever, president of the newly-formed SDS chapter, and Jeannette Brown, another SDS leader, spoke to the University professors on behalf of the New Left Movement.

"What's happening on the campus today is all your fault," Mr. Bever said. "You must assume the blame, both as teachers and parents."

Speaking in a soft, sonorous voice, the bearded young man declared that the college student today is raised in a society steeped in Judeo-Christian ethics and the patriotic ideals of freedom and democracy. "But when he gets out into the world and sees all the social injustice, he realizes that things are not quite what they were put up to be."

Mr. Bever said the student today is a moralist whose traditional religious beliefs have been shaken, but the morality that goes with it has not. "Why are we doing the things we're doing?" he asked. "Because we want to know why the university, faculty and students aren't rebelling against all this injustice . . . why the university isn't taking a bigger role in trying to solve some of the world's problems."

Miss Brown said the students in the New Left do not want to assume the ultimate authority in running the institution. "What we want," she added, "is an equal say in what affects our lives."

Dean Frobes predicted the campus would have to cope with student confrontations in the future but said the administration's foresight in giving students a voice on University policy-making committees had created a good climate for cooperation student-faculty reforms.

"All of us must be committed to orderly change," Dean Frobes said. "And there must be cooperative action for this change. We have the responsibility of listening to what students say and want — not so much how they say it. We need to get to know them better."

"Where," she asked, "are the responsibilities of the New Left, Black Power and the hippie?" She added that she does not see them assuming responsibilities in maintaining the universities or working with compromises, delays or future-oriented reforms.

In its statement, the Board of Regents said it shared the concern of the administration over the acts of SDS members on certain other campuses, but "what we must consider now, however, is the basic right of some students on this campus to organize themselves into an affiliated chapter so long as they comply with the rules and regulations of this University."

The statement pointed out that the Attorney General's opinion emphasized that the U.S. Supreme Court—as early as 1937—had clearly indicated the University "may not prejudice individuals or organizations before they have violated University rules and regulations."

"This opinion makes clear, however, that the regents and administration may move with no hesitancy in dealing with any incident, activity or group which causes disruption," the regents' statement added.

The student-faculty committee granted the national activist organization's local chapter a one-year, somewhat probationary status. Feelings of the committee were expressed by Associated Students President Steve Gunn when he declared, "We must judge this chapter on its own merits and not on the record of several SDS chapters across the nation."

University Provost Alfred C. Emery, speaking for the administration, said that the national reputation of SDS had caused some campus and community concern, but he pointed out that only six of the more than 300 chapters across the nation have been involved in campus disorders.

Mr. Bever was active in the SDS at Michigan State University before enrolling here last fall. He disagreed with the SDS leadership there because of their sympathy with the "Progressive Labor Movement," which leans openly toward the Red Chinese or "Maoist" Communist line.

He described the University of Utah administration as being "enlightened" and conscious of student demands for a voice in campus and political affairs. He said it was unlikely such an administration would create what he called the "oppressive" situations that triggered recent student revolts at such institutions as Columbia, the University of California at Berkeley, the University of Colorado and San Francisco State College.



# Excerpts from "The Creation of Three Swarthmores"

Montpelier, Vt.—(I.P.) —The public small college has almost completely disappeared, according to Provost Robert S. Babcock of Vermont's State Colleges.

In his Report on Castleton, Johnson and Lyndon State Colleges, Dr. Babcock says that "there are now 18 state colleges in California, whose beginnings were not unlike those in Vermont, with enrollments of around 20,000 and with gargantuan aspirations."

Excerpts of the report "The Creation of Three Swarthmores," reprinted from the American Oxonian follow:

In order to transform three former small state teachers colleges into Swarthmores, it is first necessary to believe that such a thing is vastly important. Preserving, or creating, a Swarthmore (or a Reed, or a Kenyon or a Middlebury) in the face of this pressure of numbers is difficult, to say the least, but it becomes almost impossible in the face of other pressures from within academia.

The chief roadblocks to the preservation of the genuine liberal arts environment comes from inside the establishment. The largess of research funds, at first principally from the private foundation, but massively augmented by federal funds in the post-Sputnik era, mostly in the laboratory sciences, has been too great for any university to resist.

Nor can one blame them, especially the state universities with their history of being starved for funds. But these funds are never "free;" they must be in part matched, at the inevitable expense of the less favored disciplines. By their very existence they place a distortion in the curriculum, which even the strongest president, or dean, cannot resist, whatever his own educational philosophy.

Such sophisticated research can only be undertaken in places where there are a large number of graduate students pursuing the doctorate. An eminent professor cannot do research and still teach a full load. He needs his assistants as teachers and as aids in his laboratory.

You cannot justify elaborate laboratories and highly expen-

sive equipment without Ph.D. programs and a large number of graduate students. You cannot pay for them without a number of undergraduate students, majoring in these disciplines. Thus the rush of numbers came at exactly the time they were most needed and most justified.

Under the pressure of research and the pressure of numbers, who suffers? The undergraduate who has not yet chosen his vocation, and the teacher. The brilliant teacher, absent-minded and obsessed, whose concern was for his students, has been pushed aside. The rewards of academia often go not to the classroom teacher, but to the wheeler-dealer who can get the most grants, and, to repeat those grants, publish an ever-flowing number of monographs in learned journals.

Now the loyalty of many a professor is not to his institution but to his discipline; he sheds teaching for research — no matter what kind—for that is where the reward lies; he moves from college to college, bringing his grants with him, for the lure of higher salaries and a lower teaching load, for increasing time spent in the laboratory instead of the classroom.

The prestige of academia, for which the financial rewards are made, now lies not in the quality of teaching but in the number of graduate students . . . devotes the rest of his time to research and administration. The extraordinary anomaly results that the highest rewards go to the professor who teaches only the most easily teachable, in ever smaller numbers.

Bigness can also drown the student, who may move all his educational life in a vocational curriculum so narrow, but so demandingly precise, that nothing outside of Business Administration or Behaviorist Theory or Keynesian economics ever touches what may pass as his soul.

For bigness breeds the proliferated curriculum and the "system of prerequisites." It is assumed that one cannot comprehend Political Science 401, unless he has had 302, and 207, and 106; or Pedagogy 712 without Methods in Teaching Aids

and Child Psychology; or Shakespeare (even though "Venus and Adonis" has gripped the adolescent bowels) until he has listened to the Victorian Novelists and the Romantic Poets.

Such a hierarchy depends not upon student needs but upon the faculty pecking order that says one course is "harder" than another, that to master the one demands knowledge of the other.

This hierarchy may have to be true in foreign language study, and certain areas of mathematics where one depends upon a previous skill. But to demand it of other disciplines is merely a snobbish pecking order that makes the full professor's course tougher than the associate's, and the student is forgotten—that student who one day awakens to the need to change his career, who suddenly finds that social welfare work, and therefore a study of abnormal psychology, is his inspiration, instead of physics; or that student who finds that being a public accountant is less important in his own system of values and teaching.

If a college education ought to make a student change his mind, by opening different fields—and it would be a travesty if it failed to do so—then he ought not be estopped from his change, when he is ready, by the system of prerequisites and the proliferation of courses, which is the lock-step, the hallmark of so much of education in America.

To be big can also carry with it a contagious disease called "departmentalitis," that is, a departmentalized structure so strong that it cannot be broken. The departments of Political Science, or English, or Electrical Engineering, or Bio-Chemistry have then moved to the stage where they dictate the curriculum, in their discipline, or, so the threat goes, they will lose prestige and prestigious grants unless their system of prerequisites is maintained.

Now, no rational person in the twentieth century would deny the extraordinary value of research; nor would any rational person in any century scoff at the genuine scholar — that too rare bird. MIT and Cal Tech and the University of Michigan must exist, and grow big, and spawn engineers and physicists and doctors, or our society would go to pot. But we also need tough poets, and informed citizens.

## UPT

(Continued from Page 3)  
"Welcome Col. Anders" was put up to make him feel wanted and show him that we were honored to have a truly great American on our campus. The other four signs were to encourage our teams onto victory. Col. Anders never saw our sign. Either did the crew, track, or baseball teams, who probably went out and competed thinking no one gives a damn.

Instead of criticizing the work and accomplishments of others, the students of this campus should sit back and ask themselves "What have I done outstanding for this school?"

Members of UPT

**Air Your Gripes  
AT  
Thursday  
Assembly  
11:00 AM**

## CLASS ELECTIONS

On Thursday, April 24, between 11:00 AM and 12:00 PM annual class elections will be held. Anyone interested in running for President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Student Government Representative should submit their names to the following by 12:00 AM Sunday, April 20:

- Class of '70—Lenny Polizzotto
- Class of '71—Paul Evans
- Class of '72—Dave Hayes



President Starke chats with Col. Anders at Saturday's Convocation.

## GIVE A DAMN!

### Dorm Counselor APPLICATIONS

Available in Boynton 206B  
Due Friday, April 25th



President Starke gives a groundbreaking address for the Stoddard Residential Center.

For Spring Weekend  
Dormitory Visiting Hours  
will be extended on  
Saturday Night  
7:00 PM—2:00 AM

**SHOWCASE CINEMAS - Downtown Worcester**  
**PREMIERE WED. April 16th at 8:15 P.M.**  
— TICKETS NOW AT BOX-OFFICE & ALL AGENTS —

A modern-day story of faith, courage, and intrigue!

**NOMINATED FOR 2 ACADEMY AWARDS**

**THE SHOES OF THE FISHERMAN**

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer presents a George Englund production  
MATS - SAT. - WED. - SUN. 2 P.M.  
ALL EVENINGS 8:15

starring **Anthony Quinn**  
**Oskar Werner**

TICKETS SOLD LOCALLY —  
**STEINERT'S - WORCESTER**

TICKETS ALSO AT —  
ALL SEARS

Showcase Cinemas

# W.P.I. SELECTIONS FOR WHO'S WHO 1969

**Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges** is an organization founded in 1894 on the idea of creating one national basis of recognition for deserving college students. The publication is printed annually and is published during the summer following that school year.

Those selected for this honor are first nominated by the



**JIM ATKINSON**

school and then accepted by the Who's Who organization. At W.P.I., a list of nominations was drawn up by a committee of campus leaders headed by Ron Steimak and then final names were selected by Dean Van de Vise, Dean Trask, and Dean Brown. W.P.I. is allowed twenty-five candidates. This year sixteen men were so honored, selected on the basis of high attainment in academics, campus activity, and other collegiate endeavors.

Each student who becomes a member of Who's Who receives a certificate of recognition



**BRIAN CHACE**

awarded by the organization, recognition in the annual publication, and benefits of the Student Placement Service of Who's Who. This entitles the student to written letters of commendation from the organization's files for aid in obtaining employment.

Who's Who is designed to render greater service:

"As a goal to inspire greater effort in those who may not otherwise perform to the best of their ability.

As a reminder that time must be used intelligently to



**MARK GERBER**

As a standard of measurement for students comparable to other recognized scholastic and service organizations."

The following sixteen W.P.I. students in the class of 1969 have been honored with membership in Who's Who.

James Atkinson is a Civil Engineering major from Rocky



**ED GALTIERI**

Hill, Connecticut. In his distinguished four years at Tech, Jim has been Chairman of the Dormitory Committee, Treasurer of his class, Stage Manager of the Masque and Business Manager of the Freshman Directory. He is also a member of Alpha Phi Omega and the ASCE.

Brian Chace, hailing from Marion, Mass., is an Electrical Engineering major. He served Tech as Co-Captain of the Cheerleading squad, an officer of the Goat's Head Pub, a dormitory Counselor, a member of



**DOUG NILSON, PETER GROSCH, ROGER MILES**

the Student Academic Committee, and as President of the Lens and Lights Club. Brian was honored with election to Tau Beta Pi and Etsa Kappa Nu.

Al Freeberg, a brother of Sigma Phi Epsilon, is a Mechanical Engineering major from East Haven, Connecticut. His contributions to W.P.I. have been in the fields of athletics. Al was a Co-Captain of this year's successful football squad, and a member of Tech's Lacrosse and Track teams. He is also a member of SKULL.

Mark Gerber, a brother of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, is a Math major from St. Paul, Minnesota. He was active in the



**TOM GURNEY**

record of excellence in all endeavors. Ed was Co-Captain of this year's basketball and baseball squads. He is Vice-President of the Senior Class, a member of SKULL, a member of AICE, and the Chairman of the Senior Dinner Dance.

Peter Grosch is a Mechanical Engineering major from West Hartford, Connecticut. His record of excellence covers all areas of collegiate activity. Pete



**ART KATSAROS**

was a Co-Captain of Tech's tremendously successful wrestling team and a captain of last year's lacrosse squad. He is also President of the Senior class, a member of SKULL, Scabbard and Blade, and Phi Gamma Delta.

Tom Gurney, a brother of Sigma Phi Epsilon, is a Civil Engineering major from Quincy, Mass. Tom served the I.F.C. last year as President. He was a co-captain of the Basketball team, a member of SKULL, Scabbard and Blade, and a dormitory counselor.

Art Katsaros, also a brother of Sigma Phi Epsilon, is a



**PHIL KAZMERSKY**

Chemical Engineering major from Massapequa Park, N.Y. He served the Tech News last year as News Editor. Art is a co-captain of the baseball team and was manager of the football squad. He is a member of AICE,



**STEVE LEECE**

SKULL, and served on last year's J.P. committee.

Phil Kazmersky, a brother of SAE, is a Math major from Ansonia, Connecticut. Phil served as student director of the New England Wrestling Tournament held at Tech this past March. He is chairman of the Assembly Committee, a dormitory counselor, and was Copy Editor of the Tech News. Phil



**MIKE NOGA**

was honored with election to Tau Beta Pi, Pi Mu Epsilon, and Pi Delta Epsilon.

Steve Leece is a Physics major from Hamilton Dome, Wyoming. He was one of the early members of Delta Sigma Tau and served as President of DST. He was manager of the Debating Society and a member of the Masque. Steve was honored with election of Alpha Phi Omega and is the president of that honor society.

Roger Miles, a Management Engineering major from New Bedford, Mass., was president of



**JOE SENECAI**

Phi Gamma Delta. He served last year as Copy Editor of the Tech News, Secretary of his class, Assistant Manager of the hockey team, and Vice-President of Alpha Phi Omega. Roger is a member of the Track squad and was honored with election to SKULL, Pi Delta Epsilon, and Scabbard and Blade.

Doug Nelson, a brother of Phi Gamma Delta, is a Mechanical Engineering major from Milford, Connecticut. He was President of Alpha Phi Omega, a Senior Editor of the Peddler, and a member of the Glee Club. He was elected to the Journalism Honor Society, Pi Delta Epsilon.

Mike Noga, the head counselor of Daniels' Hall, is a broth-



**MARK EUBENSON**

ball squad and a Senior Editor of the Peddler. He was honored with election to Tau Beta Pi, Pi Delta Epsilon, the Chem Honor Society, and Scabbard and Blade. Joe is a Chemical Engineering major from Marlboro, Mass.

Mark Simpson served this past year as a co-captain of Tech's football squad. He was also Sports Editor for the Tech News and a member of the lacrosse team. Mark is a Chemical Engineering major from Niagara Falls, New York. A bro-



**RON STEIMAK**

er of Phi Kappa Theta, Tau Beta Pi, and the Chemical Honor Society.

Ron Steimak led the Tech student body very capably this past year as President of the Student Government. An Electrical Engineering major from Agawam, Mass., Ron was chairman of the 1968 Junior Prom, a member of Crew, the School Social Committee, and I.E.E.E. Ron is a brother of Alpha Tau Omega and a member of SKULL.

## SOPHOMORES

### ELECTION FOR

**J. P. CHAIRMAN**

### CANDIDATES:

**Bert Stromquist**

**Scott Dineen**

**Mark Koretz**

**Norm Sousa**

**ALL DAY APRIL 17th**

**IN**

**DANIELS LOBBY**



**AL FREEBERG**

bring the best results from one's college experience.

As a means of compensation for outstanding effort and achievement.

# **SPRING WEEKEND**

## **J. P.**

### **APRIL 18-19, 1969**

**FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 8:30 P.M.  
THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE &  
JOSH WHITE, JR.**

\* \* \* \* \*

**SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 11:00 A.M.  
SNOOPY — RED BARON  
AIR DUEL  
(CHARIOT RACE)**

**10:00 P.M.  
LAURA NYRO &  
THE HERBIE MANN QUINTET**

\* \* \* \* \*

**Tickets on sale — 4-6 7-9**

**(Daniels Hall In Front of Bookstore)**

# Batmen Zonk MIT; Win Dynamic Duo

At Saturday's doubleheader with MIT, the baseball team swept the 10-4 and 4-0. Art Katsoras came on strong with ten strikeouts to win the first game. Tech drew first blood in the bottom of the first. Ed Griffith lead off with a single and reached second on an error. Then two walks loaded the bases. John Pelli blooped one to third and a run scored on the high throw to the plate.

In the fourth inning Tom Rogers reached first on a hard-hit single. A walk and a hit batsman loaded the bases up for Tech. Tim Rooney walked, forcing in Tech's second run. Bob Johnson walked, bringing in another run. MIT changed pitchers at this point — to no avail, however. Bob Magarian reached on an error, bringing in another run. John Pelli singled, scoring two more runs for Tech. Another walk loaded the bases back and then Art Katsoras reached on an error, scoring still another run. A wild pitch, a passed ball, enabled Tech to score two more runs. George Moore sacrificed to center scoring Tech's tenth run.

MIT scored its four runs in the last two innings off a tiring Katsoras. Two walks and a hit batsman loaded the bases for MIT in the top of the sixth. They scored two runs on an error by Moore. Another walked, loading the bases again, and their third run was scored on a long sacrifice to left. Katsoras

as was able to get out of the inning by striking out the next two batters. MIT scored its last run in the seventh after the bases were loaded. The next batter sacrificed to right, scoring the run. Final score of the game was 10-4.

MIT	000	000	1	4
WORCESTER	100	900	x	10

In the second game, sophomore Bill Beloff looked impressive as he struck out six and walked none. The high point of this game was Bob Magarian's home run over the left field fence. Bob Johnson had singled before this, and trotted across home ahead of Magarian.

In the second inning, Steve Johnson walked to lead off the inning. He advanced to second after Roger's popped out to centerfield. George Moore singled and scored behind Johnson after two errors. Beloff walked, Griffith singled and Greg Sankey singled to load the bases, but the next two batters were struck out and popped to the pitcher.

MIT could not get a threat going. Only one man was able to reach second with the fine pitching of Beloff. The final score of the game, 4-0. Tech now stands 2 and 0 for the season with a tough game against Northeastern here on Wednesday.

MIT	000	000	0	0
WORCESTER	220	000	x	4



ROONEY & JOHNSON SCORE

## Revolution

(Continued from Page 2)

day. Takeovers of administration buildings are becoming more plentiful than statements by military leaders that we can see the light at the end of the tunnel as far as Vietnam is concerned. Many students no longer want to participate in the power structure of the university; a university which is being used to carry on an imperialistic war in Vietnam or which maintains an admissions policy

which borders on racism. Instead they want to tear down the old power structure and replace it with one of their own. In attempting this, these students are now revolutionaries and are subject to a new type of execution for revolutionary leaders: expulsion from school and induction into the armed forces. Expulsion is the only weapon left to the university to put an end to opinions and activities with which they disagree — even Worcester Tech realizes that.

P. C.

**FROSH-SOPH  
Softball Game Soon**

## The Tech News SPORTS

### Netmen Win

The W.P.I. Tennis Team started off its season Saturday with a big win over R.P.I. It was the first time Tech has ever beaten R.P.I. in tennis.

Jim Kinley, playing number one singles, started off with a 6-2, 6-0 win over Bill Curran (R.P.I.). Bill Parent, at number two, beat Carl Epner (R.P.I.) 6-4, 6-3, and Dan Demer, playing number six singles, defeated Rich Cayton 4-6, 6-4, 6-4. Captain Bruce Green, Steve Henrich, and Dave Demer lost close matches at the third, fourth, and fifth singles spots.

In the doubles, Kinley and Parent teamed up to beat Curran and Perucci (R.P.I.) 6-1, 2-6, 6-2. In the number three doubles Green and Henrich lost their match to Nowak and Cayton (R.P.I.) 1-6, 3-6. The second doubles team of Dan and Dave Demer proved to be the winning point as they defeated Epner and Al-Salom (R.P.I.) 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

The final score of the match was W.P.I. 5 - R.P.I. 4. The tennis team plays again Thursday afternoon, when they face Assumption in another away match.

### Frosh-Soph Rivalry

The annual Freshman-Sophomore basketball game, part of the traditional class rivalry, was staged last Friday in Alumni Gym before a teeming crowd of 20 students. The two evenly matched teams clashed in a stupendous display of coordinated effort that led the Sophomores to a decisive 43-43 tie. A mistake in scoring showed a one point Freshman victory, but this error was discovered too late to play overtime. Credit must go to the sparkling performance of officials James Kaufman (Chem. dept.) and David Rushton '72; David was unanimously voted most valuable player for the Sophs. One of the highlights of the game was the exhibition of superior skill by the Freshman second (hack) squad which was successful in scoring three fouls and no points in six minutes despite overwhelming opposition. Outstanding players were Ned Cunningham and Don St. Marie for the Sophs, with Paul Sullivan and John O'Brien heading up the Frosh. A re-

### Worcester Open and Closed Table Tennis Championships

Central YMCA  
776 Main St.

Sunday afternoon  
April 20, 1969

for more information call  
the YMCA

## Tech Crew Row-l's Over AIC, Williams

The Worcester Tech Crew opened its season by rowing against Williams and AIC at Williams on Saturday, April 5. The team, after hard conditioning of running and weight lifting, but little actual rowing due to a frozen Lake Quinsigamond, easily won the race. They were not, however, up to last year's form as they rowed 40 strokes per minute as compared to their usual 33 strokes with more power per stroke.

On Tuesday, April 8, on Lake Quinsigamond, Tech's Crew was matched against a strong Notre Dame team. Again rowing too many strokes per minute, Tech was edged out by a mere third of a boat length. Tech's last minute sprint just fell short.

In its most recent race, held on Saturday, April 12, at Wesleyan, Tech rowed against Wesleyan, University of Massachusetts, and U.R.I. This was an extremely close race, with the first three boats, Wesleyan, U. Mass. and W.P.I., in order of finish, being separated by only five seconds. Wesleyan jump-

ed out to an early lead in the first 500 meters which they never relinquished. U. Mass. and Tech battled it out to the end, with U. Mass. beating Tech by two seconds. Tech finished a strong six lengths ahead of U.R.I.

Although placing third, Captain Stu Nickerson was pleased with the team's showing. He felt that the team matured as a crew, rowing 33 powerful strokes per minute.

The Crew's next race is this Saturday, away, with A.I.C. They have already beaten them in the race at Williams so the team plans to devote this week to extremely hard workouts in order to get in proper shape for their tougher races. Double sessions, at 5:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. are scheduled.

The members of the varsity boat are: Bow, Jerry Piepiora; 2, Jim Cronin; 3, Bruce Carleton; 4, "Peter" Popinchalk; 5, Steve "Bosco" Kosgarian; 6, Doug "Truck" Michael; 7, Captain Stu "Winnie" Nickerson; 8, John "Deacon" Moskel; and coxswain Dave "Floyd" Plom.

## Cindermen Burnt Lose Opener 67-73

Last Saturday the track team had its first meet of the season. The final score being 67-73, Middlebury. Although the team was strong in the running events, they took a beating in the field events. In the running events, Duncan Loomis took a first in the 100 and 220, while Craig Mading took a second in the 100 with Charlie Zepp taking a second in the 220 and came up with a first in the 440, followed by Charlie Basner. In the 880, Jim Snyder took a first, while Mike Weill took a second. Dan Donahue placed second in the mile race with

Bob Wollacott got third. Bill Light took a second in the two mile event and Craig Mading tied for second in the intermediate hurdles. The mile relay was won by the team of Snyder, Calcagno, Basner, and Zepp. In the field events, Tech could not match the performance that her runners exhibited. The weight men managed a third by Tom Heinhold in the shotput, while Doub Moraes and Steve Zuckerman took second and third respectively in the discus. In the javelin, Joe Nahima took a first with a fine toss of 182 ft. In the jumping events, Tech was again not up to par. In the triple jump Ray Paulk took first with Hongisto taking a third. In the long jump Don St. Marie took third place. Don also placed third in the high jump and second in the pole vault.

match has been suggested to break the tie.

Also part of the Soph-Frosh rivalry, the class swim meet was held Friday in Alumni Auditorium. Although the sophomores easily outclassed the frosh, the depth of the freshman squad won the meet. The meet was basically an intersquad duel of varsity and freshmen swimmers and five screaming fans. Carl Peterson officiated the emotion-strained match which featured illegal starts, turns and observation of lane rules.

The All-Star Team was selected immediately following the sophomore relay victory. Representing the Sophs were Bob Murphy; lifeguard; and Ron Zarrella. The Frosh All-Stars were Al Nafis, breast-stroker; Ken Wadland, freestyle ace; and John Loehman, distance butterfly.

Although the Frosh tipped the Sophs in the regulation meet, the second year men quickly made up the difference in the underwater wrestling events afterwards.

The Soph-Frosh standings are now 7-6 in favor of the Frosh.

### Open Student Government Meeting

EVERY MONDAY  
AT 7:00 P.M.

IN THE GORDON  
LIBRARY SEMINAR  
ROOM