

The CALIFORNIA Tech Pasadena, California, Friday, January 16, 1976



#### by Greenie

What is the difference between a Caltech undergrad and a Caltech fatgrad? There are too many to list, but one is in library ervice. Millikan has no closed tacks, no restricted journals, and to extra red tape for underraduates—in all matters but the borrowing of books from other miversity libraries.

Graduate students and faculty merely fill out a requisition form for interlibrary material; undergraduates must get faculty approval. According to Jeanine Tatro, Millikan's Interlibary Loan Librarian, the rules of the American Library Association, which sponsors the interlibrary network, require such a signature. However, the approval form which the undergraduate submits is for Millikan's use only; the library borrows on its own authority in any case, and the lender can refuse to supply the material to undergraduates in spite of this form.

According to Ms Tatro, the ationale behind the form has several factors. One is that

by Carl Lydick

As first term has ended, and

we are now in second term,

statistics regarding thefts during

the former have become avail-

Overall thefts on campus

totalled \$13,150, \$8,373 from

the Institute, and \$4,777 from

individuals. Individual losses in-

uded such things as calculators,

bicycles, and cash, while Institute losses included items such as

oscilloscopes, typewriters, and

In the private sector, cal-

culators led the losses at nine

thefts (\$2539), virtually all

having been stolen from un-

locked rooms. Next came bi-

cycles, again nine thefts (\$1243).

Of the bicycles stolen, serial

numbers were known for only

three. Finally came cash, with

eighteen thefts (\$747), several

thefts having been of wallets left

in unguarded pants on benches in

In an effort to reduce losses,

several programs have been in-

stituted by campus security.

Three of the more visible pro-

grams are: I.D. checks inside

buildings; use of a plain clothes

security officer; and bicycle

The first consists of every

person found at night in a

building being asked to produce

ther a Caltech I.D. card or a

rson with such a card who will

which for him. The program has

had limited direct success, pos-

sibly due to potential thieves

kaving upon seeing a uniformed

the gym.

registration.

lab equipment and supplies.

st Term Thefts

the way.

<u>\$13,150 Stolen</u>

able.

undergraduates may make requests which are not really necessary; presumably, the requirement of faculty approval would eliminate this possibility. Another reason is that the existence of the form will make the faculty more aware of the trouble entailed by inter library loan requests, and, presumably, tailor their assignments to avoid making such requests necessary. A third reason was that users are often unpleasantly surprised by the actual cost of the service (e.g. 25 cents per page, with a four-dollar minimum for a book from Berkeley) and the form "would help protect undergraduates from shocking bills."

These may seem acceptable reasons until the actual mechanism of the form is examined. Who, for instance, signs the form? From Ms Tatro's description, it would appear almost any signature will do. The instructor of a particular course may sign it. The form is only submitted to the library once; approval is not needed for each book, or even each assignment. Yet when the

security officer coming toward

him, checking every room along

effort to avoid the above men-

tioned difficulty, particularly in

the area of the student houses. One officer on the swing shift

occasionally doesn't wear a uni-

form and walks about looking

for suspicious activity. This pro-

gram, although only recently

implemented, has already met

the Institute (through two stu-

dents who will present student

I.D. cards upon request) making

a record of serial numbers and

descriptions of bicycles. At the

time of registration, a parking

decal is issued to aid in location

of bicycles which may simply be

misplaced somewhere on campus.

Ricketts, 3:10; Blacker, 3:30;

Although this program cannot

the next several Saturdays.

Dabney, 3:45.

Registration of bicycles is free of charge and totally voluntary.

The third program involves

with some success.

The second program makes an

instructor signs the form, he is stating that "the publication requested is essential and justifies library handling" and that its "need has been demonstrated". One form is good for the duration of the course. In fact, Ms Tatro states that the Library does not want to handle the bookkeeping involved in obtaining forms for more than one course; the form submitted will do for all courses. The student is expected to keep the Honor System in mind when making interlibrary requests for other courses, however.

One instructor is therefore signing for all the student's courses, subject only to the judgment of the student himself. The student's advisor may also sign the form. It is highly questionable whether the advisor is abreast enough of each of his advisee's courses to make a logical decision as to how "essential" a particular request is, not to mention the fact that the same form still serves for all other requests for the course, as well as all other courses.

Since for all interlibrary requests subsequent to the one for which the form is signed and submitted, and for all other courses, the undergraduate is expected to use his own judgment (with the Honor System in mind) as to how "essential" and "justifiable" the request is, one may well wonder why he may not use his own judgment with regard to the first.

The idea of using such a form as a warning to "protect undergraduates from shocking bills", as Ms Tatro puts it, surely cannot be a real consideration for college students anywhere, much less Caltech.

Upon further examination, even more inconsistencies in the signature policy appear. Institute employees, including undergraduates, who require material for research purposes from other libraries merely request them under the names of their employers, without an approval form assuring that the faculty member considers it essential. Graduate students may request material for courses as well,

without faculty approval. Here, a question may well be asked if there is any intrinsic difference in the judgment of a Caltech undergraduate and that of a Caltech graduate student on the justifiability of a request. It is unlikely that many people would think so.

Four In,

Four Out

Number 13

Thus, it appears that the single reason for the requiring of the form is that the American Library Association rules call for it. However, since Caltech trusts its undergraduates in most things regarding these interlibrary loan requests, and since the form is for the use of Millikan Library only, it would seem that Millikan would only save itself some of its bookkeeping work if the form were dispensed with entirely. Ms Tatro might do well to determine if the ALA rules merely require assurance of the necessity of a request of an undergraduate (which would be provided by the observance of the Honor System) or the form itself. If the latter is the case, it might be possible for the ALA to make an exception in the case of Caltech.



"Fire burn and cauldron bubble..." There's something new and moving in Baxter. See page 2

#### The two students registering News Briefs News bicycles will keep roughly to the **PLIEI2** ING following schedule tomorrow and

Fleming, 2:00; Page, 2:15; Lloyd, 2:35; Ruddock, 2:50; For What It's Worth

The Coffeehouse is finally open.

#### prevent thefts, it can aid in Tussle

recovery of stolen bicycles. In Tourney This Saturday, the Caltech Inscrutable the event that the bicycle does not have a serial number, an Open Wrestling Tournament is engraving tool is available free of being held in the gym. Admission is free with a Tech ID, so come charge in room 25 Business Services Building for marking and watch those magnificent masses of muscle. Prelims, 10:30 suitable identification on bicycles a.m. Finals 7:00 p.m. or any other property.

#### Vote Early And Often

The BOC election thingy will be next Monday, presumably to elect a new BOC Secretary, but who tells us anything.

### Invitation

The CCSA (Caltech Chinese Student Association) is having a dance on the 23rd of January. It starts at 8:30 p.m. and runs until 1:00 a.m. at Dabney Hall Lounge. Members and non members are all welcome, but there is a donation (\$1.00) for non-members. For further information please contact Ken Li (449-9171).

#### Room Of Darkness

There will be a new members meeting for the Student Darkroom on Saturday, the 17th of January. Show up at the Darkroom (Old house basement, under Dabney) at noon. Bring \$2.00. For information contact Rich Feldman (449-9079).



#### by Nick Smith

The SCOWE II conference recently produced one of the more amazing ideas that I've ever run across. It seems that Dr. Ralph Winter made the point that Christianity has introduced to barbaric cultures a system whereby the hatred between men which caused barbaric treatment of fellow men disappeared. He used as one of his examples the eradication of skull collecting in Europe, which died out as late as 1600 in Ireland.

Somehow I seem to recall, just a few days ago, a massacre in Ireland over a minor difference in what kind of Christianity to believe in.

No, Dr. Winter, Christianity never managed to tone down the violence and hatred in Ireland. The custom in question probably died out more as a result of the loss of Irish freedom (also somewhere around 1600) and its partitioning into 'plantations' ruled by English overlords, things which produced much long-term bitterness. After all, the Irish couldn't go around using each other's heads for drinking mugs, now could they, not with the turrible English overlords already makin' sure that there were few enough good sons of the sod left. And they couldn't be usin' English skulls, not and live to tell of it.

I really don't know whether to laugh or cry over the horrible smugly naive attitude expressed by the statement that Christianity has proven itself by pacifying the Irish (or anyone else for that matter).

In the first place, Christians have done a pretty lousy job of pacifying Ireland at all. 1600 sounds like a fine date by which to have eliminated what one might consider a barbaric custom (cutting off a dead opponent's head as a souvenir), but Ireland had been a Christian land for several hundred years before that. Then, by the time skulls stopped being made into ale mugs, the religious wars began with the importation of enough people whose beliefs differed from the native Irish that the fighting is still going on. That's

right, over 300 years of disputes between factions of Christians, those great pacifiers.

In the second place, just who asked these various missionaries to come and do their work. Who asked them to go thousands of miles out of their way to destroy entire cultures in North America? Who asked them to work handin-hand with slavers in Africa? Who asked them to fight toothand-nail against the life and moralities of the Pacific islands? Yes, yes, you can say "But those weren't true Christians!" and proclaim that the aims and goals of the modern missionary are different. But are they? Didn't those missionaries simply intend to bring those "barbaric" peoples into the light of Christ as they saw it? Remember, Torquemada was a Christian, and so was Cotton Mather. Regrettably, in matters of faith, right and wrong do funny things. "We know we're right because God is in our hearts!" It's amazing how many people throughout the last thousand years have said that, one way or another. Possibly all of them were right. For myself, I hope that at least some of them were wrong, for the things that have been done in the name of Christianity are probably more terrible than the things done in any other name throughout history.

Christianity has been a flexible thing throughout the years. When whatever church there is supports the status quo, it tells the masses that what is happening to them on earth, no matter how terrible, is of no importance. Popes and Patriarchs only live in luxury because that is the way things are, and the poor and downtrodden will get their reward after death (pat, pat on the head). If the church is on the outs with the powers that be, suddenly it becomes a revolutionary power terrible to behold. Archbishops and Cardinals and such leading their people against the tyrants. All in the name of Christ.

Ireland, just like the rest of Europe, had a history of violence long before St. Patrick drove out the snakes. It was part of the

way of life in those days. But at least then the violence was a personal thing. If you took the skull of a man and made it into a drinking cup, it was probably a man armed as well as you, a man you killed with your own strength and skill. Not someone you pulled off of a bus and shot in the back. The man was someone you had a dispute with, over riches or land, or even over something personal, not over whether the head of his church resided in Rome or Canterbury. Yes, they were 'barbaric' enough to take trophies off of the slain, but at least they had the guts to admit that they enjoyed it. They didn't need promises of a life to

THE CALIFORNIA TECH

was cheap and insignificant. Tell me, you budding missionaries, just what facets of Christianity are the ones that civilize a man? Whose BRAND of Christ are you going to offer up? The ones that deny the pleasures of earthly life? The ones that offer Heaven to the faithful? The ones that promise the end of the world any day now? The ones that include ritual cannibalism (wine and wafers if you prefer) or snake dances? Just which one of these was it that 'civilized' the Irish to the point that they only murder each other a few at a time over technical differences?

come to prove that life on earth

Dr. Winter, and all others of the same type, deal a bit more honestly with young potential missionaries. Don't lie to them about Christ having charms to soothe the savage breast. Don't offer Christianity as a wonder drug, a patent medicine to cure all the ailments of a dying world. But most of all, for whatever love you may have for God, don't BRAG about what Christianity has done to Ireland.

# Terrorism: Natural Haven

## of the Oppressed

The finding of four terrorist bombs on a single day the U.N. building this week prompted the closing of debate on the Middle East to the public. This strikes me an odd action for a group of representatives fr governments of no less shady backgrounds. Despite all indignities, insults and degradations we wish to heap terrorists they remain with us because they are success and because there will always be a place for the terrorist the modern world.

Today's governments came to power through revolution coups, putsches and terrorism and there is no reasonnexpect that the passing of the status quo should proceed any less violent or less sectarian methods. History is consistently demonstrated that violence is one of the methods of change known to man. It is quide and more efficient than diplomacy, bribery or treached Humanitarians may cry over the spilt guts of se insignificant protestant on a lonely Irish road, but she remember that mankind's millenia have gone to demistrating that human life is as cheap as the dust it con from. Those fanatics desiring change will use human life freely as bullets and gelignite as long as governments di liberty and economics denies life's necessities.

Today's terrorists are not the perverted pariahs of Age of Enlightenment. They are the men that twe generations hence will look back upon as forefath Forefathers only because they look after their own k while being actively set upon by the guerrillas of future-oppressed.

The terrorist is not the leading intellectual of ideolog revolutions, but he is the necessary nasty little creature implements them. He will never be stopped by m detectors, increased police forces or the abridgement civil rights in ferreting him out. He will be stopped w politicians cease their megalomania and focus t attentions exclusively on those people they represent. -Sandy McCorque

#### <u>Persons of Taste Shocked</u>

### by Carl Lydick

Those of you who go to Baxter Art Gallery expecting to see a collection of paintings or sculptures which just sits there defying you to appreciate it are in for a pleasant surprise when you go to see the current exhibit. Consisting of everything from the resurrected glasswareoil-black light exhibit sitting in Baxter basement outside the gallery proper to a piece vaguely resembling a Concorde standing outside of Baxter just north of the gallery, the art works have one thing in common: they move.

The sculpture sitting outside is entitled "Silverplume" and should be seen at night (there are three spotlights to illuminate it) to be best appreciated.

Inside the gallery are, among other things, two works by Frank Malina which can best be described as a variation on paintings using a screen on which images are projected from the back. Though abstract, the Malina works are tied closely enough to reality to permit direct emotional reactions (c.f. the Octagon in Winnett Plaza).

Enclosed in a glass case is a group of fragile (at least one gives the appearance of being so delicate that it would fall apart if you sneezed on it) wind actuated

Baxter Acquires Art sculptures by George Rickey. In the main room of the gallery can be found several in or rather interesting sculptures patreterned rather loosely after the shape of a discus. Some are motor driven while others need a t

shape of a discus. Some are motor driven while others need a gentle push to get them going. All are at least somewhat interesting and would be a good reason in themselves to see the exhibit.

Last, there are two more

#### The CALIFORNIA **Tech**

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> Ed Bielecki Sandy McCrocodile Ken Yoshida

Richard Ackermann, Bruce Baker, Dick Beatty, Flora Boyer, David Callaway, Gavin Claypool, Alvin Drehman, Judith (Rose- of-Sharon) Greengard, Carl (Layout) Lydick, pieces by Rickey. One of the called "Bubble Chamber", indeed give the impression such an apparatus. The of called "Summer", reminds on blades of grass, despite the that it stands over seven feet All in all, it's an excel exhibit by Baxter Art Ga standards, and well worth se particularly if you're stone the time.

Dennis Mallonee, Paul Ma Steve Oualline, Alan Si stein, Dave Sivertsen, Nick Sm SMC Sweeney, Robert Thorm

**Photographers** Gregg Bone, Bobby Bus, Feldman, Al Kellner, Gerry Ken Li, Brian Lockett, (Trigger-Happy) Nakazono, David Weins Na. Chris (Mach 1) Wheeler, Business Manager . . Becky W Assisstant . . "Pasteup?" Reyn Circulation . . . . Wayne Dicke The California Tech publica offices are located in Wi Center (105-51), California tute of Technology, Pasadena 91125. Telephone: 795-6 x2154. Printed by News Service, 1506 Gardena Av Glendale CA 91209, Repres for national advertising purp by National Educational A tising Services, Inc. Second postage paid at Pasadena, fornia. Subscriptions . . . \$1.50 per

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ENTER THE DRAGON

THE ASCIT FRIDAY NIGHT MOVIE

7:30 p.m. & 9:30 p.m. in Baxter Lecture Hall

Admission: 50¢—ASCIT members and their guests; \$1.00—anyone else

NEXT WEEK: Start the revolution Without Me





Dr. Winter maps plans for world conquest

Photo by D. Wheeler

# Student Conference on World Evangelism

by Koleen Matsuda Last weekend, from Friday night to Saturday night, college students from as far as Mexico lity came to Caltech for the mond Student Conference on Norld Evangelization (SCOWE I), sponsored, partially, by the Caltech Christian Fellowship. 560 tudents came to the conference b gain a better understanding of the purpose and need for misms work in foreign countries, to develop concern for ind

people all over the world.

The general sessions of the conference in Beckman Auditorium provided students with the opportunity to listen to guest speakers who have had experience with world-wide missions work. Friday night, Dr. Ralph Winter, professor of the history of the Christian movement at Fuller Seminary, spoke to students about the "incredible achievement" thus far made in the course of history by the

"staggering challenge" that remained ahead, because of the cultural barriers and 85% of those who have never professed Christianity (1.2 billion people, about one third of the world's population, professes Christianity) and the overwhelming need for people in missions work across the face of the globe.

One of the cogent points Dr. Winter made about the prevalent misconception that the natives of a more primitive culture might be happier if left alone is that the spreading of Christianity has introduced a system to such cultures whereby the hatred between men which caused barbaric treatment of fellow men disappeared. An example of this was the eradication of headhunters from Europe where skulls were used as goblets as late as 1600 in Ireland.

In some instances in history, however, Christian missionaries did not assimilate into the culture they entered. They were ignorant of cultural barriers, and did not understand the need to adapt to avoid transplantation of their culture instead of communicating their message. This is why it is so important for Christians to be aware of the challenge of taking the initiative to bridge a cultural gap. Being aware of and having concern for Christian work both here and abroad is a necessity for Christians striving to develop a world perspective.

In the Saturday morning session, David Howard, head of the missions branch of Inter Varsity Christian Fellowship, and Dr. Larry Poland, head of the Campus Crusade for Christ AGAPA Movement were guest speakers. In the afternoon, students attended seminars designed to develop awareness of various kinds of opportunities in missions work for people both during and after college. Because most of the seminars were small, students could ask questions they had about particular aspects of missions work.

After the seminars, students met in their respective college groups to plan for various activities which they, at their own campuses, could do to translate concern for people, based on the overwhelming love of God, into action. The conference ended around 9:30 p.m.

with a general session in Beckman.

Page Three

SCOWE II was completely planned and organized by students. Many CCF'ers were involved, helping out at registration tables, serving meals, ushering in Beckman, and a few were involved in pre-conference work, scheduling speakers and making housing arrangements for visiting students. Quite a few students stayed with Techers who offered their rooms for overnight guests.

If any student is interested in having more detailed information about the conference, or if you have any questions or objections concerning missions work, contact Becky Winter in 125 Ruddock.



Dr. Eims and Bill Haines assess possibilities of converting the masses

Photo by D. Wheeler

## **Modern Folk Quartet Returns**

Pecos and Larry Beezer are back at the Ice House this week olong with the Modern Folk Quartet, a very different fournan group. Pecos is a polished olk-rock band of four. Some of te vocals are nasal, cut the ausic is lush; they are not dically different in sound from

905 SAN PASQUAL

CORNER OF LAKE

"America". Larry Beezer is great at what he does, but this is the third time I have seen that particular act. He is known as the "Electric Mouth" for his amazing impersonations of marching bands, subway trains, and motorcycles. But it would be fine if he could learn other

Your Host, JOHN

impersonations, also.

As a change from the usual not-too-loud folk-rock sound of the Ice House, the Modern Folk Quartet adheres to straight folk, ranging from baroque, to mountain story, to Simon and Garfunkel style. As befitting folk groups, they play various guitars, recorder, banjo, clarinet, and

How many Sunday evenings

have you wasted without some-

place close and inexpensive to go

to? Unless you have a date and a

car you probably end up doing

nothing. Let me suggest Israeli

folk dancing. It is held every

Sunday evening from 7:30 to

10:30 on the third floor of the

Keith Spalding building. Admis-

sion is only 25 cents and

includes one hour of lessons and

MUSIC

and COMEDY

harmonica. They performed the "Tintinnabulation of the Bells" with graceful, lilting harmony. Don Ho would be envious of their romantic tribute to the Royal Hawaiian Hotel (with ukulele, of course).

This triple threat appears through January 18.

Friday, Jan. 16: Fredd Wayne as Benjamin Franklin, Citizen, at 8 p.m. in Beckman. Contact Caltech Ticket Office, x1652.

Saturday, Jan. 17: American music performed by pianists Whittmore and Lowe at 8 p.m. in Beckman. Works by Joplin, Gershwin, Copeland, Sousa will be featured, as well as special salutes to the American Musical Theatre and Country Music. Contact the ticket office.

Monday, Jan. 19: Watson Lecture Series at 8 p.m. in Beckman. Michael Levine will speak on "Does Airline Regulation Benefit the Consumer?" -Pam Crane



## Tripping the Kibbutz Fantastic

by Al Drehman

jump to the next article." HOLD-IT! To begin with, it is not a religious gathering, rather it is quite nonsectarian (a minority of those there are members of the Caltech Hillel, which originally organized this folk dancing). "Yes, but everyone there knows each other and being new I would feel out of place." Not true. New people are constantly coming in, many of whom know nothing of Israeli folk dancing.

Now the biggest plus of all! There are more women than men

and most of the women are not from Tech. In the words of the instructor, Rick Cofield, "It is a good way to get away from the student house life and meet

people from other places." Rick (a recent Caltech graduate) and his wife Lucie have been running the dancing and lessons since 1973. They took over after the originator of the program went to Israel.

Although some religious dances are done, most are fast happy dances. Many of the dances have a strong Eastern European or Arabic flavor due to their various origins.

As I said before, the lessons and dancing are open to everyone, and Techers (especially men) are wanted. It is non-sectarian and people with all ranges of dancing experience participate. So give it a try-you will probably like it.

MFQ

LARRY BEEZER

PECOS

HELLO PEOPLE and JONATHON MOORE

Next week

ious parts of the world. He also

impressed upon students the

## King of Hearts, Murmur of the Heart, Enter the Dragon

## **Carnival of Crazies, Prurient Lust**

Films to be projected this weekend in Baxter Lecture Hall include: Enter the Dragon, the ASCIT flick tonight at 7:30 and 9:30, and King of Hearts and Murmur of the Heart, the Cinematech doodads on Saturday at 7:30. Admission to the former is a trifling fifty cents to student body members; to the latter, cost of an admit is a buck-fifty for normal, ordinary people, and one clam for ASCIT or GSC members.

King of Hearts (1967) has become an underground cult film classic of sorts. I don't quite see why, but it's still pretty droll.

The thesis of this black comedy is an old one, exploited by Pirandello and others: the people who are incarcerated as being insane are intrinsically saner than the sick people who run our world. In this particular case, the setting is that singularly gargantuan carnage, World War One, which is seemingly ancient enough historically to write comedies about. Private Alan Bates of a Scottish Highlander brigade is sent on a mission to defuse a booby trapped blockhouse in the center of a French village, left by retreating Germans. On entering the hamlet, he finds that the townspeople have fled, leaving only the inmates of an insane asylum. Someone has been thoughtful enough to let these lunatics out of their cages, so they strut freely about the town, playing cosmic games with illusion and reality, dressing up in fantastic garb made available by the bombed remnants of a zoo and carnival. These pathetic yet amusing citizens adopt private Bates as one of their own: The King of Hearts (he's rather strange anyway-talks to birds). Meanwhile, the massacre perpetrated and acted out by supposedly sane men continues all around the happy little carnival of crazies.

This is a nonsense film, a wild farce. It's got style. Director Philippe De Broca was evidently influenced by the old traditions of Mack Sennett, but he's young social criticism. It's escape stuff, colorful and lightweight.

Murmur of the Heart (1971) is a delightful little tale about the asininity of the bourgeoisie, and about incest. Now, how does one make a tasteful and light comedy from a sexual taboo? Perhaps Europeans are privileged in not being grossly exposed to American sexploitation flicks. State-side viewers are more aware of the heavy-handed, nasty ways domestic films handle such subjects. But Louis Malle has applied an artistic touch to the treatment of an incestuous relationship between mother and son.

The setting is a bourgeois neighborhood in Dijon, about the era of Dien Bien Phu. Director Malle seems to slice right into the structure of the privileged-class family unit. The father is a stuffy, distant, indifferent old gynecologist. The mother is an overprotective, sympathetic figure. The older brothers are a pair of rowdy, horny J.D.'s. But the protagonist-kid is a phenomenon; a precocious, arrogant little twit of fourteen years or so, he spends his free time reading Camus and writing essays on the nature of existentialism; if he were a Southern California sort of bourgeois, he'd end up a philosophy major at Pomona. But in France, the kid gets hung up on his developing sexuality, has to repulse the homosexual advances of his priest, and is genially dumped upon by his sophisticate, stud brothers. He is different from normal people, like a Techer. The mother is also different; an Italian in a French family, she emits a relaxed sensuality (oh, that hot Latin blood) of indiscretion, and carries on a traumatic extramarital affair. Things are predestined to happen, and happen they do, quite innocently.

Malle is a young, unknown quantity as a director; previous works such as The Lovers, Zazie, and Viva Maria! have not re-

enough to twist the humor into vealed any great talent. Murmur of the Heart is constructed with a sort of wry charm, a criticism of the bourgeoisie with compassion. The main asset of the film is Lea Massari, an enormously expressive and quite talented lady (she was the girl who disappeared in L'Avventura). If more mothers were like Massari, incest would be more popular.

Enter the Dragon (1973) is one of the best of the deluge of martial arts films spewing forth voluminously from Hong Kong in the last few years. Cult hero Bruce Lee (praise his memory!) staged and choreographed all the organized mayhem of the film. It was the last motion picture in which he starred, having died before its release, with subsequent apotheosis into cult godhood. The relative quality of the production is due to its being done by a Warner's crew shooting (in English, thankfully!) on location in Hong Kong. As a martial arts film, it is of course a vehicle for the exploitation of the audience's prurient lust for violence, and, of course, the action is lightning fast, the characterizations are as flat as comic books, and the plot is minimal. Lee, the good guy, is the superhuman master of kung fu, who must penetrate into the sequestered fortress stronghold of the bad guy, Han. Han, a sort of lowbrow Dr. No, deals in white slavery (o racial iniquity!) and drug traffic (o Yellow Peril!). For comic relief, Lee is supplied with two token American sidekicks. It's an exercise in stereotype and cartoon action. Audiences thrill to the deep-seated need for primal violence. It makes adequate escapist delight, and Enter the Dragon is certainly a classier production than most of the rest of the genre. Which is not saying much; this is like comparing the technical slickness (no pun) of Deep Throat to the repulsively inferior prints of porno flicks available for viewing at most sex exploitation theaters. -Lewis Hashimoto

## Ground Cattle Sandwiche and "falavorful" Minestrone

Tonio's, 395 N. Rosemead, Pasadena (near the Hastings Theatre).

Tonio's advertises itself for its spaghetti and hamburgers; it's really your average Italian restaurant with the ever-present ground cattle sandwich thrown in along with the traditional fare.

Upon entering, one first notices the decor: a rather simple Italian provincial, but it's not tacky. The dining area is moderately large but broken up into small (four to six table) nooks which make the environment very personal. Candles on each table add a nice touch although the background lighting is sufficient without being overpowering. A faint sound of Musak in the background is unfortunately noticeable, but this can be ignored if you don't mind conversing with the rest of your party.

The "complete dinners" include soup or salad and bread along with the entree. Most of the entrees include the house spaghetti. The pasta itself is cooked properly but the tomato sauce lacks character; it's rather like a conventional brown gravy with a little herb seasoning and red food coloring added. Although it may not be rigorously authentic, the sauce is completely adequate. The veal parmigiana (\$3.95 complete) is real veal (not just tenderized beef) although it is ground and reformed like so many veal "patties" instead of being a solid piece. The portion is a little on the small side although covered with a generous layer of cheese as well as the omnipresent (pseudo)"Italian" sauce.

The minestrone soup is "falavorful (sic) and hearty" according to a colleague, and is of sufficient before-dinner quantity. The salad is very fresh but quite bland in that it only contains lettuce and red cabbage. The dressing is tossed ahead of

time and the salad is served w a chilled fork, two amenit often sadly forgotten in expensive (and often more pensive) establishments. Bre sticks are served with soup/salad course, to be repla by excellent Italian bread al with the entree. The crust crunchy but the heart of the is warm and tender. A nice tou is the centralized final kitch area, where the individual pla of food are assembled distributed. A row of gleam copper kettles bubbling w pasta and sauce sit on a work counter. The server her a true artist at times and w entertaining to watch.

The service at Tonio's d not appear outstanding in a time but in retrospect is q excellent. The waitresses sincere and helpful but un trusive unless you need th they do not continuously desa on one's privacy with conversation, nor do they the typical coffee-shop stunt hurriedly asking you "Isen thingallrightsir?" and t dashing away before one time to answer. A nice to though, at Tonio's, is the w ress asking before she tops your coffee; all too often zealous server will heat y coffee above the boiling p just as soon as it has cooled to a drinkable temperature. W the service at Tonio's is not a this is not a "fast for establishment. Diners are rushed by a high-turnover tivated waiting staff.

Altogether, Tonio's is q satisfactory for the food-min Techer. It is not too far (ab ten minutes by car), reason priced for what you get (\$2 for the "Spaghetti and Meat Complete Dinner"), and of g quality and atmosphere. The open until around 11 p.m. -Dick Be

### De Rios Lectures on Ayabuasca and Rum and Mothballs

#### by Carol Freinkel

Avahuasca is an hallucinogen native to the Peruvian Amazon area. It gives short-lived (about one hour) visionary experiences and is used by the natives of the region as part of their folk medicine. This drug was the subject of a lecture Tuesday night by Dr. Marlene de Rios, an associate professor of anthropology at Cal State Fullerton. She spent one year in the urban slums of Iquitos, a city 2300 miles up the Amazon, where she studied folk healing and witchcraft and incidentally also worked as a fortune-teller herself,

using cards much like the Tarot deck. The focus of her talk was more anthropological than pharmacological. Apparently the natives view illness as a psychic or spiritual problem (i.e., due to curses or demons), and the drug is generally administered by a local witch doctor. Physicians are

this may be due to cultural views about the drug and related the following amusing anecdote: city-dwellers who use the drug derived from a jungle plant tended to see blacks and jaguars, while jungle-dwellers given LSD saw men in white coats preparing pills. One interesting point is that

more information about the drug, except that it is strongly emetic (nausea inducing) and that it is an alkaloid from a vine of the danasteriopsis group. Few natives use the drug for pleasure. The efficacy of this folk medicine must be rather low in physical terms, as the mortality

### No PPD Policy Shi

There have of late rumors circulating as to a cha in policy by the Pasadena Po Department regarding officers coming on campus. interview with Mr. Lee Chap director of Caltech secu revealed that there has been change in the policy.

relatively scarce in this under- the drug tends to exaggerate developed and generally povertystricken region.

Although the natives were either unable or unwilling to describe their experiences in much detail, Dr. de Rios did find that reactions were somewhat stereotyped. She believes that

#### Secrets

Of the Orient

The Caltech Y is partially financing a Tai-chi Chuan class taught by JPL associate Dr. Dan Lee. It will be held in Dabney Lounge on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings from 6:15 to 7:45. A sign up sheet will be in the Caltech Y office. A fee of \$10

for undergraduates, \$15 for graduates and \$20 for faculty and staff for the first ten week session will go toward an honorarium for Dr. Lee. Tuesday and Wednesday (Jan. 20, 21) will be the first classes. There will be a maximum of 20 students per class.

colors in the blue-green and mauve portions of the spectrum. Dr. de Rios did not give much

rate of this region is quite high. She also reported that rum and mothballs is a "rather interesting drink."

interview did, however, indithat there have been in the some misconceptions among Continued on Page Seven





With the start of the 1975-76 TV season, the prolific British team of Gerry and Sylvia Anderson presented us with yet another of their science fiction orgies in special effects, this time circa 21st century, specifically Space: 1999.

The Andersons are the people who brought you the marionette-populated SF shows Fireball XL5, Supercar, Captain Scarlet and the Mysterions, and Thunderbirds. They also produced the live action feature film Journey to the Far Side of the Sun.

Space: 1999 is somewhat of a milestone in television. It is the most expensive program ever made, taking two years and \$7 million for the first 24 episodes. A substantial portion of this budget undoubtedly went to the salaries of 1999's stars, one of the Sixties' really dynamic television duos. 1999 also has the widest initial exposure for any series in history, simultaneously showing in over 100 countries This is a program that was rejected by the networks and is in syndication, penetrating 155 of the nation's TV markets.

The story concerns Alpha, Earth's colony of 300 people on the moon. The moon, being used as a cosmic dump for Earth's nuclear waste, is exposed to a previously unknown phenomenon, as the waste effects tremendous discharges in magnetic energies. The dump is abruptly transformed into the biggest bomb man has made since Grindl.

Through this freak of nature and our physics, Luna is hurled out of Terra's grasp and into the limitless void, leaving Earth with earthquakes, tidal waves and a dubious fate at best.

Every week the Alphans encounter another nemesis, whether it be hostile aliens, friendly aliens, the elements, or themselves, all the while hoping for a tete a tete with a nice planet on which to live, not knowing if they are the last surviving component of Earth. After all, they are liable to bump into something sometime.

Martin Landau is believable as the tight-lipped authoritative Commander of Alpha, John Koenig, "We're just trying to survive."

Barbara Bain, Landau's reallife wife, is the stolid, unemotional physician, Helena Russell, whose long-lost space man husband was found living on the antimatter planet Terra Nova. "I'm afraid we can never be together again." It looks like the glamour days of Cinnamon Carter are gone forever.

Barry Morse is Dr. Bergman, the resident scientist. He is my favorite character on the show, and is probably best known as the detective who for seven years chased David Janssen around in The Fugitive.

There is a nucleus of regulars on the show, all very polished in their roles. These include the fiery Allan Carter, a shoot now, ask later pilot; Kano, the computer expert who has participated in experiments to connect the Human Brain to a computer; Paul, the cool, calm, and collected Main Mission controller, and Sandra, the petite European Main Missioner. The characters grow more familiar each week, as their pasts, presents, and futures are bared to the public. I cannot help but think of the similar way we grew to know the crew of the Enterprise so well.

Space: 1999, while at times suffering from aberrations of our current scientific knowledge (what do we know, anyway?), more than atones for this with its often cerebral, thoughtprovoking plots, and fine acting.

One of the best so far was the episode where the Moon encounters a black hole (complete with accretion disk, relativity trolls!) which proceeds to destroy one of the small Eagle spacecraft on a reconnaissance mission with the tremendous tidal forces, disrupting the very fabric of space and time. The Moon, destined for a similar fate, is spared by a benevolent cosmic consciousness, whose "brain" cells are the very stars we see in our Universe. The Alphans find themselves whisked literally millions of light years in seconds.

The crowning glory of Space: 1999, however, are the special visual effects. These are without doubt the finest ever for television, ranking somewhat below the finest ever done, those of Kubrick's masterpiece 2001: A Space Odyssey. From the futuristic sets housing the Alphans with their sleek Rudi Gernreichdesigned uniforms to the external planet shots and alien landscapes, to the multitudes of spacecraft that are encountered, everything is done with great and meticulous detail and stunning beauty. These alone make the program worthwhile to watch; in color, of course. One of my favorite sequences occurred in the episode highlighting the fate of the Ultra probe of 1996, encountering a tentacled creature which resembled the local car wash. The scene of the routine during the 8 month voyage of the ship, backed by the serenity of Albinoni's Adagio easily ranked with the finest effects of 2001.

For you weapons fans there are lasers capable of stunning or killing the victim, and for everyone, a literal plethora of

Space: 1999 has done phenomenally well for all of the independent stations which carry it. So well, in fact, that it has already been renewed for 1976-77, meaning 24 additional episodes with a budget increase of \$25,000 per show. Mourned, however, will be the loss of Barry Morse, who was getting

## Statement of Dope Law

[The following information was provided by the California State Office of Narcotics and Drug Abuse, 915 Capitol Mall, Room 235, Sacramento, California 95814.]

Since it will still be a misdemeanor to possess any amount of marijuana, California has neither decriminalized nor legalized its personal use, either in public or private. (This law does not include possession of marijuana for sale). AS OF JANUARY 1, 1976:

1. Possession of one ounce or less of marijuana is a misdemeanor. A. Police will issue a citation for an alleged offender to appear in court. If the individual signs the promise to appear, and properly identifies himself, he will not be fingerprinted or photographed and will not be taken into custody.

B. Procedurally there are options left to the local magistrate, and hence, to the alleged offender.

(1) If the magistrate sets bail for alleged offenders, those who have no prior convictions for possession of marijuana may choose to forfeit bail and avoid any further proceedings. An alleged offender with such a prior conviction may forfeit bail only if the magistrate determines that requiring a court appearance will cause him undue hardship.

(2) If the magistrate decides not to set bail and authorize the above procedures, an alleged offender will appear in court and be apprised of his right to an attorney, his right to test the evidence against him and his right to a speedy trial. He may also be eligible to participate in the Drug Offender Diversion Program (PC1000). C. The maximum fine for conviction is \$100.00.

D. After three or more convictions for this offense within a two year period, the fourth conviction requires the offender to enter the Drug Offender Diversion Program, if a program will accept him.

E. All records of the event-the citation, court proceedings, conviction, etc., will be destroyed or permanently obliterated after two years.

2. Simple possession of more than one ounce of marijuana is a misdemeanor. (Possession of marijuana for sale is a felony).

A. Police have an option to arrest or to cite an alleged offender. B. As in current procedures, an alleged offender is arraigned on the charges and is apprised of his right to an attorney, his right to test the evidence against him and his right to a speedy trial. He may also be eligible to participate in the Drug Offender Diversion Program.

C. The maximum penalty is six months in county jail and/or \$500.00 fine.

D. The same records destruction procedures apply as above, including the destruction or permanent obliteration of state "RAP" sheets in the Department of Justice.

3. Simple possession of any amount of "concentrated cannabis" may be prosecuted as either a felony or a misdemeanor. Concentrated cannabis is defined as "the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from marijuana". (Includes hashish and hash oil).

A. Police will arrest an alleged offender and take him into custody as a felon.

B. The district attorney or the court will determine whether the case will be handled as a misdemeanor or a felony.

C. The same rights and court procedures apply as in 2B above. D. The maximum penalty is one year in county jail and/or \$500.00 fine (misdemeanor), or state prison for one to five years (felony).

E. Records destruction provisions do not apply.

4. Transporting or giving away one ounce or less of marijuana is treated the same as possessing one ounce or less, except that the diversion provision (1D above) is not mentioned.

5. It will no longer be unlawful to possess marijuana smoking paraphernalia, nor will it be a violation to visit a place where marijuana is being used.

6. While marijuana intoxication will still remain a violation, being under the influence of marijuana will no longer be a Health and Safety Code violation.

7. Any person who was arrested and/or convicted of a marijuana possession offense prior to January 1, 1076, can have such records destroyed or permanently obliterated.

A. The procedure begins with a petition to the Superior Court in the county in which the arrest or conviction occurred.

B. The court holds a hearing to determine the facts of the existence of the arrest or conviction.

C. The court, upon the petitioner's payment of not more than \$50.00, shall order each court, state agency and local agency possessing records of the incident, to destroy or permanently obliterate them. The petition and order itself will also be destroyed.

8. Public agencies are prohibitied from attaching any disability or prejudice to any person because of an arrest or conviction for possession of marijuana once the person's records pertaining to such an incident are destroyed or obliterated either automatically or by court order.

9. A person convicted of an offense described in 1, 2 and 4 above, and  $\tilde{3}$  above if it was a misdemeanor, will no longer be required to register with the police or sheriff where they reside.

10. Diversion under Penal Code Section 1000 et. seq. remains an option for qualified offenders charged with any of the three marijuana sections (1, 2 or 3 above).

## Astronomer Finds Rock

A new type of asteroid, one that continually wanders between the earth and Venus, has been discovered by the young astronomer who recently found the 13th and 14th moons of the planet Jupiter.

The object is a rock, a half mile to a mile in diameter, that approaches within two million miles of the earth, and was moving past the earth at some 35,000 miles an hour when discovered by Charles Kowal the night after Christmas.

Kowal, an associate scientist at Caltech and observer at the Hale observatories, describes the object as a new type of asteroid.



"normal asteroids, which spend at least part of their time in the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter, but the new object never goes near the asteroid belt. Kowal suspects there are more of the new objects, but they haven't been observed because of their small size and fast motions.

From Kowal's observations, the rock completes one orbit every nine months, its travels extending a little outside the earth's orbit at one extremity and a little inside that of Venus at the other. The orbit is inclined 32 degrees from the ecliptic plane.

"If it were not so highly It is within the size range of inclined," Kowal observed, "the object could collide with the earth or Venus."

> As it is, its orbit must be significantly perturbed every time the rock approaches the earth or Venus. It comes close to the be on, per usual. earth once every three years.

visual stimuli.

Jan. 23-25 ROGER MILLER

9081 SANTA MONICA BLVD., L.A. 276-6168

**DOUG WESTON'S World Famous** 

insufficient work for his stature. Oh, well, c'est la vie. MY set will -Eric Carter JAN. 16-18 PAPA JOHN CREACH & MIDNIGHT SUN + JOHNNY 'GUITAR' WATSON

## rom Fluorocarbon Effects to Xerox Repair : Techer on the Hill

#### by Madeline Shea

w that your political awarehas been raised by a ger press conference tranand your summer job cts have been broadened
possibility of slaving in a Sweatshop, may I suggest 'ou investigate working in ment (without taking the bervice test, yet!)?

plications for the one and Beckman Internship are being accepted in Dr. 1 Bonner's office. The ship provides a grant for a 1um of 12 weeks of er work in local, state or 1 government and provides chance to experience and bute to governmental pro-(and be paid for your s). If you are selected for iternship, your talents will bly be much appreciated wherever you choose to work. Most Techers are at least well equipped with technical insight and there are presently few qualified analysts, advisors and decisionmakers at the interface of science and government (By the way, this is not for a summer's work with your local police or fire department, and as of last year, the CIA required their interns to be college graduates.)

The range of work possibilities is actually endless; you could easily find a spot in any branch or level of government—perhaps with an agency, or a House or Senate Committee. However, if you opt for working in a Congressional or Senatorial office, you may get a taste of many of these. I would like to relate some of my experiences under the Internship last year.

I worked in the legislative branch of the federal government on Capitol Hill for a Representative from Miami, Florida (not my hometown). I knew that he was a member of some committees I was interested in and had been in both the Senate and the House, each for quite a stay (he was one of the early supporters of the New Deal). He was a unique politician in other ways, toohonest, very concerned for the individuals in his constituencyand had an interesting record. He also welcomed interns. Capitol Hill is glutted with summer interns, though not necessarily of Techer quality or bent. Some 2500 descend on less than 500 offices. So, many offices set strict limits on the number of interns they will take on or require that they be constituents. However, if you wish to be

involved with Congress, I would strongly recommend the Hill over most district offices. And if the cost of transporting yourself to Washington, D.C. is not minimal, Caltech will cover the expense without dipping into the grant figure.

What you spend your time and energy on varies drastically from office to office and depends on your interests and capabilities. I worked in a fairly enlightened office, where I was spared a deluge of typical "officework" tasks such as typing or filing. Everyone does some, of course, and usually types his own work but I was immediately given some projects of my own and assigned to assist various permanent staff members with some of their responsibilities. I did everything from researching the available studies on the stratospheric effects of fluorocarbons to fixing the Xerox machine, from writing speech drafts and committee hearing summaries to working on cases. Most of us became quite knowledgeable on at least a few bills so that we could report their status to interested constituents, and be aware of any developments. I had access to many of the resources which are available to Congressional office staffs, such as the Library of Congress, and learned to utilize them efficiently and effectively. I also learned the office style and handling its responsibilities and through encounters with other interns discovered some interesting interoffice differences; our office was one of the few where all outgoing mail was read and signed by the Representative, for example.

I generally worked from 8:30 to 6:30 and something was always going on, either in the office on on the Hill, even during recess. There were many opportunities for after-hours activities such as receptions (I attended one for Arthur Ashe, for instance), campaign dinners, rallies and so on. Besides it being the election year, the bicentennial fever will probably add to the number of interesting events available.

Last summer, the Bipartisan Intern Committee did a good job of providing speakers, assemblies, and trips for the interns as well as insights into the people and policies running our country (into the muck, you may say). The program for the week of July 28-August 1 was fairly representative and follows: Monday – "View from the Supreme Court", Mr. Mark Cannon, Administrative Assistant to Chief Justice Burger speaking; Tuesday – "Women's Rights and the

Continued on Page Seven

### Beckman Internship Available

I am very happy to be able to announce the opening of the application period for the Arnold O. Beckman Internship for the summer of 1976. This internship, supported by friends of Dr. Beckman, pays a stipend of \$100 per week for a period of up to 12 weeks plus travel expenses and is intended to give the selected Intern the opportunity of spending the summer working in the office of the politician of his choice, local, state or national, and seeing the process of government from the inside.

Applications for the 1976 internship must be in the office of the Director of Student Relations, room 210 Dabney, not later than February 20 and the application should include a brief statement-one or two pages-of the way the applicant proposes to spend the summer and of the benefits he or she expects to derive from the internship. Last year's intern was Madeline Shea and I am sure she would be glad to share some of her views with prospective applicants.

-Lyman Bonner







Continued from Page Six Equal Rights Amendment", Rep. Bella Abzug speaking; Thursday - Open Forum, Sen. Howard Baker speaking; Friday - "Running a Political Campaign", Dr. Paul Lutzger, Director of Political Research, Democratic National Committee speaking, and a reminder that Rogers Morton would be speaking August . 7. There were receptions arranged for the interns at the White House and Chinese Embassy, and a visit to the Pentagon.

Besides events such as these, I was able to take advantage of some of the committee hearings occurring every day. Many of these featured notable speakers. I listened to George Meany discuss our role on the U.N. Labor Board and heard Captain Miller of the Mayaguez recount his Cambodian capture. The Science and Technology committee often received testimony from familiar people. Of course, the House and Senate was in session most days so when interesting legislation was up for a vote, my staff card allowed me to glide past the tourists and into the gallery with no trouble.

Through these experiences I gleened an insider's appreciation for the state of the art of

governing a country. It was intriguing and, admittedly, sometimes flabbergasting and frustrating, too. If you are at all interested in this sort of experience, it will be little trouble for you to apply for the Beckman Internship. Simply describe your goals and qualifications in an application submitted before Feb. 20. If you have any questions about the internship itself or the application procedure, you're welcome to contact Dr. Bonner or me. Good Luck!



This week's triple feature stars two Caltech alumni and one CIT instructor. You'll have opportunities to learn about nuclear bombs, communicating with dolphins, and finding peace of mind through the practice of Karate.

#### THE CALIFORNIA TECH

There'll also be another installment of our series on classical music by one of the world's best orchestras. Interested? Read on.

Dr. Ted Taylor, '45, did nuclear experimentation at Los Alamos during 1949-56. He designed the world's largest and smallest fission bombs, and is vitally concerned about radioactive materials being ripped off or lost. On Tuesday, January 20, he will be available to talk to anyone interested, at noon in the Y lounge and at 4 p.m. in Winnett Lounge. Both discussions will be open and unstructured but the main topics will probably be nuclear terrorism and blackmail, and lack of safeguards in the industry.

Dr. John Lilly, '38, author of Mind of the Dolphin; Center of the Cyclone; and Programming and Metaprogramming in the Human Biocomputer, spoke to a full house about sensory deprivation last time he was here. On Wednesday evening he'll be returning to campus to talk about "The Feasibility of Communicating with Dolphins", in Ramo Auditorium at 7:30 p.m. You're invited, and there's no charge for admission.

Mr. Tsutomu Oshima is well known to many Techers as an expert in the practice and instruction of Karate. In addition to teaching the art here he is the head of Shokotan Karate of

America and two other organizations. Thursday night at 7:30 p.m. in Baxter Lecture Hall he will present a lecturedemonstration on how Karate can be an experiencial focus for daily life. As always, everyone is welcome, and there is no admission fee.

Alternatively, at the same time that evening you could go to the L.A. Philharmonic to hear Guest Conductor William Steinberg with Moshe Dichter on piano, performing Mozart: Piano Concerto Concerto in G, K 453 and Bruckner: Symphony No. 7.

For only \$1.50 we'll drive you there and back and provide reserved seats. The sign-up sheet was posted this morning in the Y office .,. . call x2163 or drop by to put your name on it.

Are you interested in learning the basics of Tai Chi Chuan? Mr. Dan Lee will be teaching a ten-week introductory course on the subject, with weekly sessions of one and a half hours each, beginning in the near future. The cost will be \$10 for undergrads, \$15 for grads, and \$20 for all others, and enrollment will be limited. Contact the Y office for more information, or to sign up.

Once again I would like to remind you that we have a lot of student money waiting to be claimed. I am referring to books that have been sold off our used-book shelves. If you have

left anything with us, check 1 see if you've struck it rich.

Well, that about wraps up th week. Be aware of what's goin on around you, and take adva tage!

-Alan Silverste

## **PPD** Free to Come on Campus

**Continued from Page Four** students as to exactly what the policy is.

The PPD does have and h had the right to come on camp at their own discretion, regardle of whether an official represe tative of the Institute calls the as opposed to the belief held many students that they cou only come at the request of su a representative or while in acti pursuit of a suspect. Their poli is, in general to notify Camp Security of their intentions even to let the Institute hand the situation itself. There is law compelling them to do : however, and given sufficie motivation they could qu possibly come on campus with ut warning, unlikely as that eve may be.



#### Friday, January 16, 1976

## Wayne as Franklin **A Ten Year Success**

#### by Mojo

Wayne returns to Fredd Beckman auditorium tonight to become Benjamin Franklin, Citizen. On a set that speaks of 1770's and baroque music, he will give the result of two year's research (plus ten year's refinement) into the man Benjamin Franklin.

"Benjamin Franklin was not a stand-up comic," Mr. Wayne says, "and I think comparisons with performers who do Mark Twain and Will Rogers are unfair. This is harder." A one man show of this type, however, is good for an actor, and if it's successful, it can be the road to many other things, money included. "When I conceived the idea of doing Ben Franklin I had no intentions of a Bicentennial theme. Of course, this is my year to make this show a real success financially." During the interview, Mr. Wayne received a call offering a month long tour of California.

I asked if he ever got tired of the show after ten years. "Well, doing the show itself is physically exhausting. I never get tired of the character, though, and I am continually trying new

twists and weeding out the bad spots." The first performance of Benjamin Franklin, Citizen was in 1966, and since has been on a state department tour overseas and made into a television special in 1972.

If you get to see the publicity photographs you will see the big difference between Mr. Wayne on and off stage. He spends two hours before each performance in makeup.

"I'm not trying anything new for this performance. Beckman is an important opening with lots of press, and I don't want to do anything untried."

"I'm especially fond of Beckman since my first performance here eight years ago was such a success. The house was a sellout and the reception was fantastic.... Every actor sometimes has trouble getting up for the performance. I come in a day early to get the technical work and rehearsal out of the way so I can have enough energy for a really good performance. I sometimes have trouble with overconfidence; that won't be a problem here."

# So WATS New?

Wide area telephone service (WATS) is a telephone company billing procedure for handling long-distance phone calls. Where typical residential and business direct distant dialing (DDD) rates are computed on the basis of the time of day and place called, WATS calls are paid for on a use basis with no correlation for time, day or week, or distance called.

Through cooperation of the student body and the Institute it is now feasible for the two groups to install an out-of-state WATS line. This line costs a minimum of \$1675 per month for 240 hours of calling time (about \$7 per hour) with each additional hour costing \$4.65 per hour. These rates apply anywhere within the continental United States except California. The 240 hour minimum usage requirement can be made up of any number of calls, no matter how short or how long they might be. Note that 240 hours of usage averages out to about 8 hours per day, every day.

It is estimated that Institute business and professors making long distance calls can utilize about 160 hours of WATS time each month. The WATS line is a single line, so only one call may be made at a time using it. Thus, it will be available on a first come-first served basis to any caller using a campus extension.

Now So Can You [This Monday, a California Tech reporter noticed a group of expensive-looking cars clustered around Millikan Library. Concluding that there was a Board of Trustees meeting in progress, he decided to seek an answer to the question: What goes on at a Board of Trustees meeting? Summoning his courage (What if the TRUSTEES don't like inquiries into their business? Are THEY governed by the honor system?) he went to the third floor of Millikan and asked the question. Twenty-four hours and surprisingly little red tape later, he received the following answer:]

# TRUSTEE MEETING

The Caltech Board of Trustees held its annual two-day offcampus meeting at Smoke Tree Ranch in Palm Springs Friday October 31 through Sunday November 2, 1975.

A regular item of business at all Board meetings is faculty appointments and promotions. At this meeting two appointments were brought to the Board for their approval. The Provost

goals, financial limitations, tenure possibilities and other factors. Contract Proposals

At most Trustee meetings the Board reviews contract and grant proposals which exceed \$250,000. Review is not on the technical merits of the proposal (though Trustees are interested in the technical side of the work), but rather on its appropriateness for Caltech (campus or JPL), ite implications for Caltech overall and its present or implied commitment of Institute resources. As it turned out, there were no such proposals at this meeting.

#### Housekeeping

The Tech Knows,

Resolutions of appreciation for two trustees on their change to Life Trustee and of sympathy for a recently deceased Trustee were approved. A by-laws amendment changing the time for a Trustee to become a Life Trustee was approved. In addition, there was a general discussion of the degree of Trustee involvement with Caltech activities through Board meetings or otherwise. This included a discussion of how to arrange the Board meetings to maximize Trustee attendance and involvement in

Institute activities. Board membership was reviewed; five new Trustees have joined the Board in this last year, still leaving five vacancies on the Board. Audit Committee Report

As recommended by the Audit Committee, the Board accepted the financial statements of the Institute for the fiscal year 1974-75 and the opinions of Price Waterhouse, the independent auditor. This step is part of the formal responsibility to oversee the financial operation of the Institute. This responsibility legally rests on the Board, and the Board takes it very seriously.

At The Leading Edge Campaign The campaign has reached 60M\$ of its 130M\$ goal, at one and three-quarter years into its five-year span. While not discouraging, this figure is below where standard fund-raising guidelines indicate one should be. Considerable effort will be needed to achieve our goal. A brochure on the Regional Ad- President's Report visory Councils (which have some Trustees on them as well as lights of last year's activities non-Trustees) was distributed and discussed. In addition, there was discussion of specific fund-raising prospects and approaches to the fund-raising problem such as the role of matching gifts, etc. Investment Performance Part of Caltech's endowment (about 180M\$) is managed by independent advisors who make the detailed investment decisions-individual stocks or bonds to be bought or sold or investments in cash equivalents. The Board reviews the performance of these managers yearly (the Investment Committee of ability to make music simply by

The procedure for using the line will be the same as that used presently for making long distance calls, but initially it will not be made available on a request basis. The reason for this is twofold. First, as stated before, it is physically just a single line and can be used by only one caller at a time. Second, since the WATS line costs only between 25% and 50% of daytime DDD rates to operate, economics dictates that it must be assigned a pirority usage over normal lines. That is, it would be foolish to use an ordinary DDD line and leave the WATS line idle. Therefore, long distance calls will be assigned to the WATS line without requesting it.

While the priority assignment of the WATS line will make it impossible for students to request it during the day, the high usage rate obtained provides a large base of hours from which we can build our 240 hour minimum. In this way it not only provides an overall savings on the Institute phone bill, but it allows us to offer the use of the line to students at night.

Between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 7:30 a.m. on weekdays and throughout weekends and institute holidays, the WATS line can be directly connected to any campus phone as a direct outside line. For the initial months the

the Board watches them, roughly monthly, while in the administration they are tracked on an almost daily basis) being continually aware of the acute need for maximizing our return on endowment-both in the form of interest or dividends and in the form of capital appreciation. This area always receives careful consideration by the Board and often raises vigorous discussions. Liabilitv

Trustees, officers and employees of the Institute all can be exposed to some legal and financial risks in their being agents of the Institute. While the Institute carries insurance which covers certain types of exposure, new areas have recently opened-areas of fiduciary liability and of discrimination, for example. Considerable discussion took place about possible insurance coverage for these particular areas and possible corporate indemnification.

Dr. Brown reviewed the high-

IHC has selected the phone in the small room formerly occupied by CEAC, on the north side of Fleming. During these hours, any Caltech person with a gameroom key can enter the room and use the line. The procedure is as follows:

1. Sign the log-in book by legibly printing your name, the date and time in, and time out when you leave.

2. Complete a billing form by filling in your name and account number, the date and time, and the number called. (Note that the WATS line may be used only for out-of-state direct dialed calls. Do not use this line to call either California, Alaska, Hawaii, or foreign numbers, or to make operator-assisted calls). There is a sample billing form in the room.

3. When you are finished with your call, place your completed billing form in the container provided and fill in the 'time-out' column of the log-in book. A charge will appear on your term bill in the same way as with Caltech switchboard calls.

The billing forms will be filled in by an ASCIT person with the correct charges to be assessed to you, based on a computer breakdown of the time used. (Anyone failing to complete the billing forms or log-in book will be violating the Honor System and will be denied further WATS privileges and their case referred to the proper people). The bill will then be placed on your student account and credited to ASCIT, which has acted as the responsible party in the provision of the direct access WATS line. The Institute will absorb all billing and installation charges.

It should be noted that once the 240 hour minimum is reached, additional assessment to the WATS line is only \$4.65 per hour and that this decrease in cost will be distributed throughout the usage record, i.e. the first hour costs the same as the last hour, because we are billed by the phone company only a lump sum total of the minimum plus additional hours. It is therefore not advantageous to try to wait to the end of the month to use the phone.

squeezing his hands together, and the Caltech Glee Club Barbershop Quartet entertained the group for a short diversion.

Saturday morning, Dr. Pickering reported on JPL activities; Dr. Bruce Murray expressed his thoughts on what might be in the future for JPL; Dr. Maarten Schmidt described some highlights of research in the Physics, Mathematics and Astronomy Division, and Dr. Sinsheimer did the same for the Biology Division.

presents the recommendations, reviewint the individual situations and describing how particular cases fit relative to the Institute's

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**Information** 

Reports summarizing federal agreements received, campus executed contracts and JPL executed contracts were available to the Board.

General Session

In the general session Friday evening, Dr. Ray D. Owen described to the Trustees some characteristics of Caltech undergraduate students. Frank Mills, a new freshman, demonstrated his

After dinner Saturday, Mr. T. J. Watson presented a travelogue on his recent sailboat trip in and around Greenland.

[And that's the way it was . . .]

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