Emison notes University expansion

By STEVE COLTON

Sam Emison, Director of Development and a member of the Board of Trustees, spoke Tuesday in the Will Rice Commons on the growth and development of Rice University. He pointed out that Rice's expansion has been rapid in the past few years, so that, as a result of the Ten Year Plan, Rice has acquired the Biology Building, Herman Brown math annex, the Fondren library addition, and Brown, Lovett, and Richardson Colleges.

Emison noted that due to a lack of funds (i.e., green stuff) we are short on lab space—namely, we need an art gallery, more physics and chemistry floor space, and more room for the engineering departments. We are also lacking a health center, a graduate school of management (an endowment, not a building), and a multi-purpose auditorium.

Emison spoke of plans being made for a fine arts building. "The curvaceous arches don't like their Cleveland Bellwell Building (not enough windows), an addition to the engineering complex, and a school of music. Emison favors a multi-purpose auditorium (5000 seats) and a 12,000 at basketball games. The new building would also be a banquet, banquet, and large-meetings-in-Einstein's-words, a "mini-Astrodome."

During the question and answer period Emison was asked about the expanded enrollment called for in the Ten Year Plan. Emison's reply indicated that the enrollment will not increase considerably in the next few years: the Plan calls for an enrollment of 4,000; ex-President Pitts recommended 4500 undergraduates shortly before he left; setting-President VanderRosse prefers 3500.

Emison concluded his remarks with the observation, that while Rice must expand its facilities, he has no desire to see one campus turned into one huge building complex. "It's nice to know our trees are safe."

Anti-ROTC rally causes no stir

The SDS-IAC rally and ROTC encroachment planned for Tuesday afternoon turned into a complete flop. The ROTC entrenchment which the rally was directed against came off almost without incident. There were a few tense moments when Dean of Students Fred Wierum refused to permit a non-Rice student, Doug Bernhardt, to enter the Physics Amphitheater, where Maj. Paul Norman of the Rice ROTC unit was conducting the orientation. Bernhardt managed to sneak in later through a side entrance and sat quietly for most of the program.

About 80 students showed up for the 1:30 pm rally at the statue of William Marsh Rice in the quadrangle. Most of those present, however, were bystanders and anti-ROTCers. There were only about 20-25 actual protestors.

The rally began with Bernhardt's anti-ROTC speech, which was not met with a mixture of spontaneous spontaneity and hoots of delight. Emison's reply that the enrollment will not increase considerably in the next few years was met with a mixture of spontaneous and anti-SDS'ers. There were ten to fifteen who planned to go in anyway.

The 14-story men's college is slated for completion late this year. It was financed by the Richardson Foundation, established by the late Sid Richardson, Port Worth oilman, in 1956, and received his M.S. and Ph.D. from the University of Pittsburgh.

Leeds named Richardson Master

Dr. J. Vonn Leeds, Jr., associate professor of electrical and environmental engineering, has been named Master of the new Sid Richardson College.

The 14-storied men's college is slated for completion late this year. It was financed by the Richardson Foundation, established by the late Sid Richardson, Port Worth oilman, in 1956, and received his M.S. and Ph.D. from the University of Pittsburgh.

Leeds, a native of Wharton, Texas, graduated from the Rice five-year engineering program in 1956, and received his M.S. and Ph.D. from the University of Pittsburgh.

Leeds has taught at Rice since 1961 and has been an associate of Hamilton since 1964. He was formerly with the Betts Atomic Power Division of Westinghouse and currently serves as a consultant for a number of geophysical and aerospace research labs.

Leeds' special interest field is environmental systems and he has published several papers concerning pollution and solutions to stream and estuary pollution problems.

Dr. and Mrs. Leeds and their two children, David, 9, and Elizabeth, 7, will move into their two-story house as soon as it is completed.

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Kolenda defends retention of distribution requirements

To the Editor:

The two members of the Committee on Undergraduate Curriculum I would like to respond to two articles that have so far appeared in the Rice Thresher. First, Mr. Don Johnstone's article in the issue published the third week of this month. While I agree that it is important to look at the effect that place makes in difficult to see its main point, but the message seems to be that grading can only come from the "old men," committee, playing "pazuzu" political football with the problem. Surrounded by muffled innuendos of rank, two of the world's great illusionists, depression and distortion of important facts, it should not be an easy task. Even if one was interested in the various directions, the conclusion is unimpressive. I believe that Mr. Johnstone simply takes up.

The fact is that the proposal now under discussion has not been generated by an "old men" faculty committee. The moving forces behind it were numerous and include many different groups which during the last two years have been concerned about Rice curricula. These groups were by no means dominated by faculty. Proposals sometimes had the name of a faculty member attached to them, of course, but the initiative was not that of any one individual (or one man?) but that of a number of people. This is true of the Jones Plan, Blue Shield, and the Curriculum Committee, and had the misfortune of lacking a name. The fact that the Curriculum Committee tried to take all of them into account in finally arriving at the present proposal is very important.

The second fact of paramount importance is the need for such a change to a great extent, the result of the work of student members of the Committee. The third fact is that the present situation, both in judgment and in argument, has not been the result of the efforts of the Committee. It has been the result of the efforts of the students working with those students, during frequent and often rather prolonged sessions, the myth that between them, those students under 25 has proved itself to be what is needed.

We soon learned that when talking about students, matters of substance we could re-count for us, that even the smallest detail in the proposed curriculum change might have far-reaching consequences for Rice as a university, so that the change would be beneficial to all the students of Rice. It was in this spirit that the students virtually created the proposal for the Curriculum Committee.

The possibilities of the proposal should be seen in terms of the basic objective, and it may be useful to enumerate the reasons why it is likely to be a key role here, in the same way as the student members played a key role in moving forces behind it were numerous and often rather prolonged sessions, the nature of the manner of discussion has not been generated by an oM  man?) but they articulated desire and interest. These desires and interests are expressed in the proposal. (The opportunity for prophets who used the proposal as a starting point for discussions is the opportunity for prophets who used the proposal as a starting point for discussions)

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Berkeley Tenants Union organizes massive rent strike

Nearly 550 Berkeley residents signing agreements with the BTU. A rent strike will force landlords when the strike starts, tenants when it had received. Among BTU members voted to give 15 restrictive contracts and poor living conditions. Along with the strike vote, BTU members voted to give 15 percent of their monthly rent to the union and to pay in escrow what they consider to be a "fair rent." Yet according to California law, escrow accounts (money put in the care of a third party until certain conditions are satisfied) cannot be used as a justification for withholding rent money.

When a tenant refuses to pay rent, he will be served with a notice to either "pay up or move out" which allows the tenant three days to act. Since BTU members will not pay rent, the landlord can sue in an informal action in municipal court. This is a legal device seeking the return of the landlord's property and eviction of the tenants.

Jury trials

BTU hopes to file a court of law to test the constitutionality of these cases and counterclaims demanding that holding code violations be fixed. They will demand jury trials and believe that no Berkeley jury will find them guilty. Yet a lawyer for the National Housing and Development Project here says "the law is unclear on their right to have a jury trial."

Meanwhile as the legal process unfolds, BTU will be negotiating with selected large landlords in a hope they will sign the collective bargaining agreement. Jack Setzer, former president of the Berkeley Board of Realtors, however, disagrees with this scenario and the whole BTU approach. He says "the BTU could have a useful function in Berkeley if they were sincere, and I think the lack of sincerity will kill it."

While BTU has not failed in terms of massive demonstrations such as occurred during the People's Park crisis, Setzer says "No doubt we are going to have some more physical violence. Potentially the rent strike could make People's Park look puny, because the scope of action will be spread out over the whole community."

Electric horns

In the one eviction to date on Jan. 6, no massive demonstra-
tions occurred and only about 50 pickets demonstrated against the eviction. Several other evictions seem imminent. To ensure that pickets will demonstrate against further evictions the BTU has an electric horn to warn neighbors of an impending eviction. The main points of the collective bargaining agreement are:

- Ownership shall not include the right to alter rents whether or not at the end of tenancy without negotiations and approval of the BTU.
- Ownership shall include the responsibility to keep the premises in good repair and in a safe and sanitary condition.

These might seem to be pie in the sky goals in a community where two bedroom apartments may rent as much as $250 per month. Yet BTU organizers point to a successful strike which started with 25 families in welfare to show that relatively small groups with large goals can succeed.

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notes and notices

Bryn Mawr—The Bryn Mawr Graduate School is offering graduate work for students during the 1970-1971 school year. Professional fellowships, scholarships, and teaching assistantships ranging from $2500-$5000 are available in all major fields of study with leading MA, MS and PhD. degrees. Applications for fellowships, scholarships and other financial aid should be received by Feb. 15, 1970, application for admission by Sept. 1, 1970. Further information can be obtained from Office of Graduate Study, 100 Center for International Research, Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010.

Michigan State— Michigan State University offers credit in Adaptive Education, utilizes a correspondence program for students at home, hospital, prison. Further information from the MU, Office of Voces-Svis Study, 100 Center for International Research, MTS, East Lansing, Ml 48823.

Chapel Lecture—Dr. J. C. Verheyden of the School of Theology at Claremont will lecture on "Environment"—The Ecumenical Revolution" on Thursday, Feb. 5, at 7:30 pm in the Rice Memorial Chapel. Concert open to the public.

Junes Commons "Dirty Work at the Crossroads or Tempted Tried & True" by Rosselini, free with ID.

Christian Science Lecturer, Jane O. McQueen, will speak at 7:30 pm on Tuesday, Feb. 10, in the Rice Memorial Chapel.

Bryn Mawr—The Bryn Mawr College Lecture—Dr. Jack C. Ridd, Boston University, will lecture on "The Revolution," at 8 pm, Tuesday, Feb. 10, in the Astrodome.

"The Devil's Son" by Bertolucci.

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