Teller Brass Collection Grows; Artifacts from Chad Included

by Bob Koch

Recent gifts have swelled the Teller Brass and Copper Collection to 2,523 items and occasioned the construction of several new cases to house the collection. This collection which Mr. Sidney Teller started almost by accident 56 years ago, is by far the largest of its kind anywhere in the world. The Teller collection is the only gathering of its size that includes a cosmopolitan collection of brass, copper, and bronze artifacts from all over the world.

The origins of the collection is a story in itself. Mr. Teller, a native Chicagoan, Mr. Teller has been in America’s “Whos Who” for 35 years. His reputation as an international lecturer has been built during his travels throughout the USA, France, Italy, Mexico, Canada, Japan, Germany, Israel, Japan, Australia, Yugoslavia, Austria, Switzerland, India, China, and Vietnam. He has also been active in Boy’s Club projects and promotions.

Several of the exhibitors which are new to the collection are the first copper artifacts from the new African exhibit at the Field Museum. Mr. Teller stated, “These examples of primitive art are produced by a unique sand-casting process which imparts to the finished product a gold-like sheen.”

Mr. Sidney Teller and collection.

Also new in a series depicting the “hear-no-evil, see-no-evil, speak-no-evil monkeys originating in Oriental antiquity. This is augmented by another collection of monkeys in humorously typical poses.

Among the old favorites in the collection is the only article saved from the kitchen of the Palace of Versailles during the French Revolution—a water kettle used by Marie Antoinette. All the other kitchen utensils were melted down for cannon.

Another item of note is a copper etching portrait of Abraham Lincoln done by Victor Benner, the designer of the Lincoln penny. The portrait was a rejected design for the penny, and once the mold was destroyed, the etching in the collection is the only original Benner design in existence.

Students often wonder about the value of the collection. Mr. Teller commented, “How do you put a value on an article? All the money in the world couldn’t replace the collection because you can’t place a value on objects that are one of a kind.”

ITSA Discusses Its Role on Campus, Prepares for Future Board Election

“ITSA can do more to improve its effectiveness” was the topic of discussion at last week’s informal ITSA meeting. The meeting was in the President’s room, and no quorum was present.

Discussion on this topic included suggestions of increase ITSA social activities and the use of Union Board as an arm of ITSA accomplishing these events.

Fred Pollochek, Liberal Arts Representative, commented that one area in which ITSA should be concerned is student services, such as the Catheran Office, Housing, Buildings and Grounds, and the Bursar. Pollochek stated that he had heard many complaints about the service received from these departments.

Dean James J. Barnett, in response to the discussion, suggested that ITSA should adopt a “get-involved” attitude and not a “sit-back and talk” position. A fear of student apathy about the student government and school activities was expressed by Mike Bellette, who stated the fact that these are seldom fifty people at any one basketball game.

Advisory Committee on Student Activities reported and groups were recognized. The election chairman, Paul Gordon, reported the details for the ITSA elections which are to be held on Dec. 13 and 14. Gordon also submitted his resignation so that he might run for an office and the recommended Hurley Feldman for acting chairman.

The Student Council report on the campus grocery, explaining that the management did not feel that prices were too high in respect to those at other stores. As explanation of how the prices arrived at was submitted to the Board. Suggestions on reducing cost of purchases, as given by the grocery management, were made known by SIC.

Spanish Opera Singer To Appear in Concert

Victoria de los Angeles will present a concert in the HUB auditorium tomorrow night at 8:30 p.m.

Born and raised in Barcelona, Victoria de los Angeles now considers Los Angeles home. Her operatic debut singing the Capulet suicide in “Romeo et Juliette” at the Barcelona Lyceum in 1947 was unannouncedly acclaimed, and she won the national competition of Geneva in 1949. Victoria is also an expert card manipulator.

The rules committee chairman, Brian Lasham, handed out a special outline of Robert’s Rules of Order to all the Board members. Lasham also reported that the 1966-1967 Student Council would be held the next year’s Orientation Week, including a better planned activity fair. Chairman Claude Flaherty stated that much of the success (Continued on page 3)
EIC Sees No Basis for War In Vietnam, Urges Withdrawal

As I look at the Nov. 8 election results, I am left with one impression which overshadows all others: Americans are dissatisfied with the present policies of the Administration and I feel that the policy with which voters are most unhappy is the war in Vietnam.

Who wouldn't be rather upset after a Washington official made the statement that the war would last another twenty years unless the US drastically increased its manpower in Vietnam?

The war is frustrating, pointless, and a lost cause; I fail to see what the US can gain from a victory which can only be achieved by means of nuclear weapons.

Arguments are advanced that we cannot save the South Vietnamese from communism. But the South Vietnamese obviously are not that worried about being "savaged," as was evidenced when we were there in an advisory capacity only, and the South Vietnamese were fighting amongst themselves rather than fighting the Viet Cong.

To say that we need South Vietnam to keep communism from spreading further is also an untenable position because China cannot even spread its communism to two little islands named Quemoy and Matsu, which are about three miles from its shores. Maintaining that the Philippines might fall is rather ridiculous then.

An argument which must be considered more seriously is that the US keep on fighting North Vietnam in order that we may eventually come up with some acceptable reason to justify our going into China and wiping out her nuclear capabilities.

Obviously, this reasoning must be considered very carefully. The thought of a nuclear war is, to me, very disturbing.

I advocate an immediate negotiated withdrawal. We have nothing to gain by staying in Vietnam; only US lives and money to lose.

We may, as a result, suffer a loss in prestige, but I believe that the loss would only be very temporary. In duration, as it was in the Bay of Pigs blunder, and would definitely be preferable to the present situation in Vietnam.

The Republican gain of 47 House seats, three Senate seats, and eight governorships proves the voting populace's malcontent with the present policy of slow escalation.

Now the question becomes whether to go for an all-out victory, whatever that may involve, or withdrawing with as little loss of face as possible.

Social Inequalities Necessitate Low Voting Age

Should eighteen, nineteen, and twenty-year-old American citizens have the right to vote? The increased draft quotas and the war in Vietnam have given new emphasis to the question.

The argument usually heard in this area is, "If I am eighteen and can be drafted to serve my country, why shouldn't I be allowed to say something about it by voting in an election?"

Critics of this argument have stated that it refers only to the war in Vietnam, and that is the reason for concern. We must realize that not everyone that is drafted is assured of an eastern tour. We must also realize that giving the vote to eighteen, nineteen, and twenty-year-olds would not result in a drastic change in foreign policy. To assume that a drastic change would follow, one would have to presuppose that they were all unified in their approach to the situation. It is apparent that they are just as confused as the present voting public is.

The implications of lowering the voting age have a broader scope than the war in Vietnam, fortunately, and these must be taken into consideration. How can one assume that a person who is twenty-one is more mature than the voter who is eighteen? To assert that the magic number brings responsibility and maturity with it is an absurd position.

One must regard voting as a privilege and responsibility. To prepare for this, one should be aware of the governmental system and the issues which are at hand in an election.

Most high school students have to pass a civics exam and know something about the operation of the government. Also, most young people are well aware of the issues which affect their lives, as can be witnessed by the many debates on campuses and the support given to political candidates by interested young people.

We are living in a society which has many inequalities connected with age. At sixteen you can do one thing, at eighteen another, at twenty-one your range is increased, and at twenty-five, your insurance rates decrease.

We tell the person to set like an adult, but the image of the adult has been obscured by the emphasis on youth. Also, approximately one-half of the population is twenty-five or under. With these statistics in mind, why shouldn't a greater proportion of this segment be allowed to participate in decisions that will affect their lives greatly?

The final point is in response to the argument that young people are the idealistic to be able to make rational decisions concerning political affairs. We must realize that many political reforms were initiated because of emphasis by idealism. Also, the segment of this age group that is extremely active in the expression of their ideals is probably over-publicized and not as large as we would be led to believe.

The young society will not diminish and serious consideration should be given to the voting age though the problem is extremely complex and far-reaching in scope. The importance of this segment of the population will increase as we progress. They will be the ones who will have to deal with problems created by the technical advancement of our society. They should be able to say something about it.
U of C Conference on City, University To Discuss Present Chicago Problems

"Chicago Days—A Conference on the City," will take place at the University of Chicago on Nov. 18 and 19, sponsored by a student group called the Conference on the City and the University.

The opening program, on Friday night, Nov. 18, at 7:30, will be called "Up Against It in Chicago." Some of the speakers include: Fred Hubbard, YMCA de- nounced worker who ran in last year's Democratic primary as a candidate from the West Side for the United States Congress; and Al Ruby, the recognized leader of the Chicago Freedom Movement.

On November 19, there are three series of panel discus- sions, one on the problems of

The Luminous Club will be sponsoring a dance this Saturday night at 8:30 p.m. in the Union ballroom. The dance will run from 8:30-12 a.m.

Music will be provided by "The Holly Green Hawks," a four-man band—three guitars and one drum player. The University of Illinois Circle Campus. The group, headed by Paul Kurse, a student of Bob G.

The "Hooligan in Chicago" series also begins at 9:30 p.m. First it is a debate on "Urban Re- newal or Negative Renewal?" be- tween Jean DeLucca, a member of the Citizen's Community Committee, and member of the city's Department of Urban Renewal. Next, at 11 a.m. the housing series will go to a panel on the "Econ- omics of Residential Segrega-

Sewing Philanthropy Four Unexciting, Than Bold

"Phalanx Four" is, strictly speak- ing, a members' show of the Participating Artists of Chicago, a formally organized group which banded together last year with a view to a vigorous, and, above all, serious program of corporate activity.

This year, Philanthropy Four, on the face of it, appears likely to be a far more exciting and successful enterprise. It is a spotty exhibition, and, with a few minor exceptions, it seems likely that a lot of dull and disappointment.

But if this exhibit might have been something better than it actually is, Why wasn't it? When the time for Philant- hropy Four came around, each mem- ber was provided the right to choose one of his own works for showing. It was a noble democratic idea, in keeping with the art exhibition—where democ- racy is the foundation, and notori- ous for its thoroughness.

So then, Philanthropy Four does not live up to its promise, and in fact looks a trifle more smug than daring.

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ITSA Talks on Pub Board Motion

(Continued from page 1)

of which he was the chairman have depended on the controllers' at- tendance at the pre-orientation week meeting. Flandro also resigned his position with being chairman recommendations.

Someone mistakenly took an overhead belonging to Mike Wootan at the APO computer dance. Mike was unable to arrive at the site since someone may obtain the matching listing to the cost by contacting him at Ext. 936.

The Sophomore Class reported a poor turn out on mixer, and the Tu- toring program chairman told of plans to obtain students from other volunteer tutoring programs.

Under the direction of new bosses, Polchekt asked for an appropriation of fifty dollars to arrange a panel discussion of the present state of matters to be presented early next year.

The motion to give Pub Board a three-fourths vote on budgets, introduced by Mike Belette, stated that even though the motion could not be passed due to lack of a quorum, the discussion would be ben- efit to those who are in the group. It is in the interest of society that university Pub Board also have a vote.

Belette also pointed out, since both UB and Pub Board are standing committees of ITSA and have a comparable number of members, they are of equal significance.

"These conditions," Polchekt explained, "are the result of the inequality which is imposed on Pub Board by their lack of a vote in ITSA. Actions which might make the engineering representatives better representative of their group were discussed. Five dollars was appropriated to the representatives to communicate with the students. It is in the interest of students to familiarize themselves with these groups that they repre- sent.

President Stuart Agers an- nounced that a meeting of ITSA would be held Wednesday, Nov. 16. This meeting will be held to finalize election plans and to ap- prove actions taken at this Nov. 9 meeting.

The series, entitled "Growing Up in Chicago," begins at 9:30 p.m. with a panel discussing the Chicago school system. "Education in the Ghetto," the second panel in the Growing Up series, begins at 11 a.m. Participants are: Florence Howe, an educational specialist with the Illinois Department of Education; the Rev. Leo G. Thompson, Teachers for Integrated Schools.

Following these panels, from 3:30 to 4:30, a discussion of the neighborhood, and a number of workshops led by community organization leaders will discuss their group's efforts toward problem solving in the city. It is hoped that the conference would increase cooperation to solve the greatest interest in the city.

This conference is open to the public through charge or tickets of admission. It will be held at Ida Noyes Hall, 1212 E. Fifty- ninth St. on the University of Chicago campus.

This weekend the Loyola Uni- versity Curtains Guild will present "Guys and Dolls," the sec- ond offering of the 1966-67 sea- son. The play will be presented Friday and Saturday at 8:30 p.m. and Sunday at 3:00 p.m. in the Loyola Community Theatre, 1260 W. Loyola Ave., in Chicago.

The principals in the play represent the entire cross-section of Loyola's College of Arts and Sciences, Kevin Kiflan, as Benni, Pat Shamus, as Omega, and Mary Thompson, as Golddy, will star.

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Amory Cites Increasing Violence

by William Grigis

Cleveland Amory was the guest speaker at the second discussion-session sponsored by Union Board held last week.

Mr. Amory, speaking on the topic, "The Age of Violence," chose several examples to stress the trend of violence in America and its accompanying "massive public indifference."

In his introduction, Mr. Amory said, "I have a personal reason for being here. I have a personal interest in the future of this country."

Amory states that recent legal decisions, such as the Supreme Court rulings that did away with the death penalty, will not prevent the country from becoming a more violent place.

On the other hand, Amory states that he will not simply join the protest movement in the face of such a decision. His point of view is that the solution lies in the people themselves, and that they must be made aware of the dangers that face them.

In conclusion, Mr. Amory states that the solution to the problem of violence must come from within, and that it is the responsibility of each individual to do his part in bringing about a more peaceful society.

-- End --
National Magazine Survey Shows
Officials Favor 18-Year Old Vote

A national survey by "Moderator" magazine finds there is very strong support for giving the vote to eighteen, nineteen and twenty year-old American citizens. The survey showed:

All recent candidates for national political offices favor the 18-year old vote. These include: President Lyndon B. Johnson, late President John F. Kennedy, former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Vice-President Hubert Humphrey, former Vice-President Richard Nixon, late Ambassador Adlai Stevenson, former Senator Barry Goldwater, former Representative William Miller.

Twenty-one governors questioned by "Moderator" favored the 18-year old vote. Only three expressed opposition.

Forty-one U.S. Senators told "Moderator" that they favored the 18-year old vote. Only five expressed opposition.

"I was quite surprised by the strong support for the 18-year-old vote among national politicians," said Philip Werdell, editor of "Moderator," the national magazine for leading students.

"The percentage of return was considerably higher than one expects on a poll of this kind—all but fifty per cent. Moreover, most governors and congressmen wrote long, thoughtful letters endorsing the 18-year-old vote."

Mr. Werdell compared the national situation on the 18-year-old vote with that in Michigan. "In Michigan, a proposition for increasing suffrage to eighteen, nineteen and twenty year-old citizens was placed on the ballot for a state-wide referendum."

"Although most state politicians, Republican and Democrat, endorsed the issue, they never campaigned for it. They are afraid to be opposed because they could alienate young new voters. Yet they seldom risk as much as one sentence in one campaign speech to raise the arguments for the 18-year-old vote. This sort of hypocrisy is a sham of democracy."

"Moderator" also polled students. Only 37 out of 415 student government officers who replied were not in favor of the 18-year-old vote. Another question asked was, "Do you expect that students on your campus would take an active part in a campaign for the 18-year-old vote?"\

"The answers were varied and impossible to present statistically," says editor Werdell, "but generally they represented two opinions. First, a very large majority of students are in favor of the 18-year-old vote."

"Second, especially on larger, more well-known, urban campuses, there is a significant minority of students who would work actively in a campaign for the vote."

Mr. Werdell commented, "This seems reasonable, for it is exactly what happened in Michigan after the 'Moderator' survey was completed. Students at the larger, urban, and better-known campuses organized and worked very hard.

The real workers were in the minority, but they certainly had the support of the majority."

Grant To Study
In Germany Bid To Techhawks

The German government has offered ITT a fellowship for a student who would like to study at any West German university next year. The offer includes payment of tuition at the German university, a monthly allowance sufficient to cover a major portion of the general expenses, and paid round-trip transportation from New York to Germany. The fellowship may be awarded to any student at ITT who expects to receive his BS degree no later than June, 1967 or who is a recent graduate. It can be held in any field of study in the arts, sciences, or professional schools. A sufficient knowledge of German is required.

The first ITT fellow sponsored by the German government for the present year is now studying linguistics at the University of Bonn. The next fellow will hold his award from Sept. 1, 1967 to Aug. 31, 1968.

Students who are interested in applying for the fellowship should visit room 303 CH at any time between 9 am and 5 pm, to read the conditions of the offer in detail. Applications are due in the LL&P department by Dec. 3. A faculty committee chaired by Prof. Fritz K. Richter will make the final selection.

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Right now, some students can dial from their dormitories to a language lab. Soon a student will be able to dial into a computer thousands of miles away to get information for his courses.

Depending on the nature of the information, he might get an answer back audibly, printed on a teletypewriter, as a video image, or a facsimile print.

Some of these services are available now. Others are being tested. For the next week or so, better get a move on.

*Service mark
Tech Cagers To Open Season
Dec. 1 Against Dubuque Team

by Jerry Jacobson
Dec. 1 marks the opening of the 1966 Varsity Basketball season at IIT. The opening game promises to be an exciting one as the Tech Cagers face the University of Dubuque in their "home" game at De La Salle High School.

Last year the Tech cagers traded victories with the University of Dubuque, losing their home game but winning the game at Dubuque.

On the following Saturday, Dec. 3, the Tech cagers meet St. Procopius College from Lisle, Illinois.

A Look at Tech Basketball
Whether or not there are spectators at the games, Varsity basketball will still be on the floor. To begin with, these players deserve a good deal of credit for sacrificing their time to basketball. For a small technical school, IIT generally has good basketball teams. We will never have an outstanding team.

None of the Tech players, however, should agree that they are hard fought and interesting. There is much for spectators to see.

The advantage of the De La Salle gym, things will be even tougher for the squad. The team can use all the support it can.