Constitution vs. Liberalism
Rusher and Thomas Pose Positions

Before an audience of some 1,500 located in Jordan Hall for this past Sunday evening, William Rusher, editor in chief of NATIONAL RE-
VIEW, opposed in discussion bor-
ting with the late Senator Robert C. Byrd, mem-
ber of the Senate Rules Committee and a staunch supporter of the Constitution. The two men agreed that the Constitution is the fundamental document of the United States and that it should be respected and adhered to. However, they differed on the interpretation of the Constitution and the power of the federal government.

Rusher argued that the Constitution should be interpreted strictly, meaning that the government should only do what the Constitution explicitly allows. He believed that the Constitution was meant to limit the power of the federal government and prevent it from overreaching its authority.

Byrd, on the other hand, argued that the Constitution should be interpreted flexibly, meaning that the government should be able to adapt to new situations and challenges. He believed that the Constitution was meant to be a living document that could be interpreted in light of the circumstances of the times.

The debate was civil and respectful, with both men presenting well-reasoned arguments. The audience was engaged and raised several insightful questions, which were answered by both Rusher and Byrd.

The debate ended with a call for continued discussion and exploration of the Constitution's meaning and implications, as well as a call for greater cooperation between parties in order to find common ground and work towards a more stable and prosperous nation.


during a meet and greet session on the topic of black history and civil rights. He believes that it is important to learn about the history of the civil rights movement and the role that black people played in it. He also stated that it is important to continue the fight for equality and justice today, as there is still much work to be done.

The event was well-attended and received positive feedback from attendees, who appreciated the opportunity to learn and engage in meaningful conversation. The organizers expressed their gratitude for the support and participation of the community andlook forward to hosting similar events in the future.
In the last issue of the EXEC, a Letter To the Editor appeared asking for Dr. Gibson to return to the classroom and to 'give up the assumption that he is a gentleman Pope who comes to fund raising.' The letter was signed by an interested student. Dr. Gibson has always avoided being put on a pedestal, not hiding behind the cloak of a student-run newspaper, let us carefully inspect the problem of raising funds for the development of Babson Institution.

Prior to the Development Program, alumni had never been approached for funds; Mr. Babson had always encouraged his students to do their best and to execute. Now our founder feels that alumni should share in their Alma Mater's development.

Dr. Gibson confronted with the problem of raising $350,000 for a Dining Room and other building improvements. Enter Mr. Babson with a pledge to pay $150,000 of the costs involved. All that remains is the task of raising $200,000 from alumni. Should we raise this amount? As an interested student, I would like to voice my opinion.

Now to the actual raising of funds, a mere $200,000. We should at first have a clear picture of the man who is directing the Development Program. We all know Dr. Gibson is an unambitious, complacent, meek, unsociable, unimpressive individual. What makes Dr. Gibson so different? I have imagined that our compliant Dr. Gibson is putting his feet up on his impossibly expensive desk, reclining, with phone in hand, in a richly cushioned easy chair, lighting up a cigar, and making mental notes on prospective contributors. Why bother to visit people when all that is necessary are a few quick phone calls?

Dr. Gibson is very much alive! He's crush this further. Picture if you will Dr. Gibson calling James Arden, a 1936 Babson graduate. Our meek Dr. Gibson: 'Mr. Arden, this is John Gibson of Babson College, Mr. Arden. I am directing our Development Program at the Institute. Now I know that you fellows have never been approached before for funds and that we have never had any formal contact with you. But, Mr. Arden, we need the support of men like you and are wondering if you could drop us a check for say $3,000. At this point, Mr. Gibson is politely told no, for sundry reasons. He then decides to embark upon some unambitious way to encourage men to contribute to the Institute. He might realize that men want to give to the Institute but that they have to be told and the story of Babson. After all, Mr. Arden has never been introduced to the 'Babson Story.'

It should be rather clear by now, to interested students that a job such as the one being undertaken by Dr. Gibson is complicated in every phase. When money is involved common sense sometimes is difficult to find; but to the credit of Mr. Babson does not relate the real story of a man's efforts. Fund raising is a task only for Top men. Dr. Gibson, it would be better for him to be the ideal man for such a job.

In looking into the matter, we want to make certain that the cementing of good relations between the Institute and Alumni is a primary goal. Possibly, through such work, slow and careful work, the next man's job will be all the easier.

WE ARE GENTLEMEN, AREN'T WE?

Quite often, students find themselves waiting 15 minutes or more to have their meal in the dining table. This is unfortunate. But this is the case and as mature men we resign ourselves to the existing conditions.

However, there are a number of students who feel the right to any tolerance in the matter. For they find that waiting in the meal line is unbearable, so much so that they have no opportunity for the meal line. Many students have indicated their disapproval of these seemingly ill-mannered students. But their disgust has only been voiced; there has been no direct action.

Now action is in the process of being taken. The Student Government has promised to look into the matter and to "cutting-in" persists, even after token measure have been taken. It is only a matter of time before severe action will be put into effect to remedy the situation.

We try to remember that we are responsible men, that we are the pillars of the coming business community - a sophisticated business community.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3

---

**The EXEC**

**Editor in Chief** - Stuart Kobyovsky

**Business Manager** - Double Leon Jones

**Advertising Manager** - Woody Woodard

**Administrative Assistant** - Alan Rose

**Editorial Coordinator** - Alan Dorey

**Literary Coordinator - Alain Rosey**

**Sports Editor - John Whalen**

**Photography - Dick Lehn**

**Advertising Sales - Jeff Beale**
The nature of the crisis made by the people of Brazil backtalk on some of their policies which originated during the last administration. At this point it would be proper to examine some of the intangibles left after the crisis with regards to our hemisphere. Immediately a question arises to which we cannot bring to any satisfactory understanding: Why did the Castro regime try to spread the revolution? This question, the 'missile base' menace has left the imperialists with no choice. It is clear that the United States will act resolutely if there is a threat of aggression by Cuba on any Latin country. Secondly, we could assert that the events during and following the crisis have dawned the Castro image. He became a genius in a chess game, and any attempt made by him to bolster his popularity was subdued by either the Americans or the Fraternalist. In other words, any further detail of importance was the result of the decision of American States (O.A.), in unanimously backing the United States in any action against Cuba.

BOAC JET FLYING TO LONDON

The length of a charter flight could be determined by the people who signed up for it. Most flights of this nature average a month, with bookings closed three to seven weeks. After we have the initial 25 signed up for the flight we can hold a lottery to determine the particular dates such as departure and arrival dates and times, length of trip, etc.

The charter flight such as this must be paid for and all details worked out at least one month prior to the fixed date of departure.

The cost of a round trip jet flight from Boston to London runs $450.00, the price of this charter flight will be $350.00.
Several weeks ago this writer mentioned that the short-seller was not as vulnerable to a 'market squeeze' as he usually was. With the economic news still dispiriting as it has been, the short-seller was in a position to bide his time, reasonable confident that the dollar would continue to decline. The events surrounding the Cuban situation has now changed all that.

The rapid decline of tension in the Caribbean has helped immeasurably to bolster investor confidence. The successful show of U.S. strength in this area has brought long dormant capital back into the market. This new flow of capital has been effective in bringing down the prices of many of the short-sellers who took short positions during the panic days of two weeks ago. All of this was to be expected, and normally moves only temporarily in reaction to market prices, but this time it is possible that a snowball effect has been started.

The swift upward move of stock prices and the fall in bond prices will pull off the entire market on one edge. With the movement of the Dow-Jones Average over the 600 mark, many previously confident short-sellers have been forced to reassess the situation, and a good many have found it prudent to cover their shorts, thereby moving the market up still further. With over seven million short now estimated to be in the market, the short squeeze can be carried out for an extended period of time. Near-term objectives of 640-650 in the Dow are well within the realm of possibility. The "smart" money, as is usual for the "smart" money, is buying on its own account. The logical place to be during a short squeeze is on the long side. If a long position is taken however, the investor should take care to keep his thinking in proper perspective. The economic situation has not been greatly changed in the past month and the likelihood of a recession in 1963 is still apparent. Stock prices are still at a price-earnings ratio and the profit squeeze in many industries may move the price-earnings ratio even higher. In general, the economic climate is calling for lower prices in the coming months. Whether it is possible for the market to resist the weight of fundamental data for several months, allowing technical strength to carry prices to higher ground, there eventually must be a time of reckoning. For the investor who allows himself to be carried away by false assurances of prosperity, the results of this reckoning may prove catastrophic.

ENTERTAINMENT AND CLUBS

JEFF ZACK, RICHARD TUNG

(B) BASSIN STREET SOUTHWEST

The Carsin and the Carnival, in the latest club on Washington Street near the Maine Merchants Building, is a pleasant place to walk off some of those smacking costs and ties for men. This is a more down-home place than the exception on any weekend night. It is the club in town that continually brings in top-name jazz and popular groups to town.

(C) CAMELOT LOUNGE

Located on the street near the post office it is a fairly new club, but is already one of the most popular clubs in town. It is located in the post office, and is a great place to find a quiet spot to relax.

(G) GLASSIES BY WELLESLEY OPTICAL CO., INC.

Serving The Keyes That Serve You

1821 SOUTHWEST 12 CENTRAL STREET

To Joseph And All

GLASSIES BY WELLESLEY OPTICAL CO., INC.
Serving The Keyes That Serve You

135-1821 72 CENTRAL STREET

to Joseph And All

WELLESLEY SQUARE

5-1150

10T MAGNAVOX PHOTO

COMPLETE SERVICE FACILITIES

HIS MASTER'S VOICE

THE WELLESLEY CED

Fever since I arrived at Wellesley a few years ago, I have noticed a few incongruous things about the boys. I mean in particular about this school. For instance, the boys are mad about every weekend sports of all kinds. Take tennis, for instance. There are many more of the tennis clubs in Wellesley than in any other college. I imagine that the boys who do so are not quite that popular. They are being cut out of the boys who do not have a tennis racket.

But even though they don't admit it, they all have "the tennis racket" type of party. It seems to be a fact that if they are invited to any party they will come. They are all the same, and they all go to the party where they know they will meet people who they know about.

In the same way, the boys who do not have a tennis racket will not be invited to any party. They are all the same, and they all go to the party where they know they will meet people who they know about.

His Master's Voice
GALLON'S HUMOR REVIEWED

BY ROY GARTNER

Jack Richardson is one of "off-Broadway"'s promising playwrights. "Goodnight Digital," which won him the Obie and New York Drama Critics Circle Awards in two parts, "Gallons Humor," is part of his second play. Actors Playhouse in Boston, Richard Dyer's company, is starring in a fascinating and shocking affair. It deals with the conventions of everyday life and how we classify the play, it is philosophically and pessimistically a satire on life.

Life, as the play begins, is a prolonged performance by all of us. Death gives us a short skit from the background of the now-abandoned "goodnight digital!" to life with all its features has its opposite. It is out of place but still there. A careful study of these lines will yield the play's plot, extracts from the Paris with the warden taling with the prison "boys". The warden is a condoned person who would enjoy life and never. The prisoner does not want the company of the 'hostess' because he feels that it would be a contradiction to his past life. Since he has been called, he is not at all conversant with the warden, it seems to like. Jack Richardson must have heard that the hostess has been fascinated by the hostess to rid himself of life's circular movements. At this scene growth, we learn that the cell serves as his projection. However, he would like to get back to his job in the world, and to think things. In his conversations, the warden brings the discussion to the issues of the country club, the warden's club, the card game and the children. The warden may regulate one only age, like the object. As it is explained in the play, the ties of the children tied to cut. Neither the warden nor the warden could cut. Each find a way to escape the warden's platitude. The satirical point is the life and one way to live in it. No one can break the conventions, there is no change.

The play make us realize that life is really and death is an excellent play and should not be missed. The play is performed at the Actors Playhouse in the Hotel Bostonian throughout next week.
Fraternity Football Begins

After a slight delay, the fraternity football will get underway this weekend. The team's first game was to be against the Alpha Delta Sigma at 11 a.m. on the football field and on the line. Alpha Kappa Psi will be led by Paul Berneich, vice president. In addition are Kenny Wollinsky, Mike Taylor, Bruce Young, Cliff Gaynor, Al Johannson, and Bob Leeffi. Many of these players are expected to be key figures in the team's success. Other members of the fraternity football teams are so numerous that space permits only a mention of a few.

PROSPECTS:
ALPHA DELTA SIGMA
Alpha Delta Sigma will not have a large team, but their presence will be on the field. A key player is George Ritzmiller, a member of the team. If the team were scheduled for Friday night, it is hoped Alpha Delta Sigma will decide to play this weekend.

DORMITORY FOOTBALL
The intramural football team, Alpha Delta Sigma and Delta Sig football team, is being formed. The Intramural Board has decided to form a football team for the fall season. The team will be composed of players who have played in the dormitory league for at least three years. The team will play against the Bomber football team in the fall season.

SPORTS IN SHORT

By JOHNNIE WHEELAN

It is not my purpose at this time to be critical of the athletic teams, but I feel the need to be. I would like to make a few comments on the football teams. The football teams are not living up to the expectations of the fans. I believe that the football teams must improve if they are to continue to be successful.

The Green Bay Packers are unbeaten this season. They have yet to lose a game. The fans are very happy with the team. The Packers will be playing with the Detroit Lions on November 13. A month ago the Lions held the Packers to a 4-3 victory at Green Bay.

Although the Packers are unbeaten, they have yet to lose a game, the fans are very happy with the team. The Packers will be playing with the Detroit Lions on November 13. A month ago the Lions held the Packers to a 4-3 victory at Green Bay.

The Packers have a strong defense, and their offense is even stronger. They have a strong running game and a good passing game. The Packers are a very good team, and they deserve to be in the Super Bowl.

The Lions are a good team, and they have a strong defense. They have a good running game and a good passing game. The Lions are a very good team, and they deserve to be in the Super Bowl.

The Lions are a very good team, and they deserve to be in the Super Bowl.

The Lions are a very good team, and they deserve to be in the Super Bowl.
Dateline Orange

The weekend of October 27th and 28th was a cold and brisk one in Los Angeles as John 360 Hark 28 was driving his quick Porsche through the streets of the city. After selecting Autocross Orange, he was the scene of the 7th annual Harwood Auto Cross. As a 1:35:40 for his sixth place in the usual event attracted many of his fans.

Among the seventyseven entries were fourteen drivers, including seven drivers from Riverside. The course was 1.7 miles of Airport, which started on straight but was altered into a 650 foot driveway. The complex system of fourteen varied curves, ranging from sweeping turns to 190 degree hairpins.

After leaving the course at 1:35, the two teams and their pit crews arrived at Orange in time for the qualifying and practice sessions. At 11:30 the new and old cars began practicing for their timed runs on Sunday.

The surprise of the day for Halab and everyone else was the Nestle Banjo, driving the "Red Bird", in class D. Everyone was amazed to see a little man drive such a big car so "swiftly fast". On a track where the last time the day before was 1:35:70, Gage was able to turn 1:45:70. The only car left in the field was a Nestle Banjo who turned a 1:36:00.

The Chally, driven by Chuck Davock, has appeared at every Orange Cross since its inception. Also in class B was Norma "Nell" Jeffery, driving the 1985 Corvette. Placing sixth in his class, the Nell had a 1:53:06, and his brief pitch made quite a stir in the pits as well as on the track.

PRO FOOTBALL

BY ARTHUR BLANK

Baltimore at Los Angeles..."The Baltimore Colts moved into solid fourth place last week as they throttled the Forty-Niners 26 to 5. The Colts seem to have come to life with the return of their jackrabbit halfback, Leney Moore, to the lineup. Moore, who was switched from fullback to the tight halfback slot last season, continues to catch Baltimore touchdowns. The Rams continue to play better ball every week. They dropped a close 10-7 decision last week to the Los Angeles Rams. The high score was a touchdown by the Rams on a one yarder, and this is a loss that the Rams cannot afford to take.

Cleveland at Washington...Both teams are coming off disappointing losses and leaving the Eagles and Redskin respectively. Norm Schall had his roughest day of the year on November 2nd against the Browns. Cleveland won the decision, but the Eagles still have a 9-3 record.

Detroit at San Francisco...Detroit goes to the west coast this week to face the San Francisco Forty-Niners. Detroit is without question the best team in the National Football League. The Forty-Niners continued to fade last week as they bowed to the Colts. On the other hand, the Forty-Niners are hoping for a turn around against Detroit. The Forty-Niners are hoping for a turn around against Detroit.

Green Bay at Philadelphia...Win in the Eagles. As if their 1-5-1 record is not bad enough, the Eagles are running into the arms of an undefeated eleven from the shores of Lake Erie.

Last Week: The Eagles lost to the Saints 21-13. The Saints continued their winning streak, and the Eagles are now 1-6 on the year. The Saints have scored at least 20 points in every game they have played this year.

This Week: The Eagles are at home against the New York Giants. The Giants are 4-2-1 on the year, and they are coming off a win over the Detroit Lions. The Eagles will be looking to improve on their record and maybe even grab a share of the NFC East title.
In February, 1946, I went into the manufacture of pocket-sized transistor radio, the first in the field, occupied the ground floors of two attached units of a residential building, and I had about forty employees.

Before I go any further, it might be appropriate for me to state some facts about Hong Kong industry. The British Crown Colony has a population of roughly 3,000,000, over 70 per cent of whom are Chinese. A small dot on the world map, it has been a transhipment port for South China. Before World War II, only a few industries existed. Now several thousand factories, large and small, have been registered, producing a very wide range of commodities.

The export business here leans more and more to Hong Kong-manufactured goods. If one industry makes progress, others spring up and crowd in to open the same kind of factory. It is apparently advisable to start a new industry rather than to follow on somebody's heels.

Invariably, there is a big demand for service industries, such as machine shops, to make spare parts for the existing machines, tools, and dies. Unfortunately, neither the machine tools nor the mechanics are qualified to manufacture high precision gadgets, although the quality of both is being raised slowly but steadily.

The workers in Hong Kong, generally speaking, are quick to learn and energetic. The wage-scale is relatively low according to American standards. The rate for one day's work of ten hours is less than the minimum hourly wage allowed in the United States. On the other hand, the productivity per capita, because of lack of new labor-saving machinery, is very low.

After several months' consideration of all these factors, I decided to go into the radio industry, and under these conditions I started my factory. The radio I had in mind demanded precision work. The kind of factory we had to do was to order components from Japan and assemble them in Hong Kong. My aim, however, was to sell the radios in the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, and North Ireland) under Commonwealth Preference Certificate, to be imported by the United Kingdom without restriction and free of duty, but in order to qualify for such a certificate, the products had to have a definite percentage of its content made in the Commonwealth, including dominions and colonies of Great Britain. For radios it is 50 per cent. That meant I had to have certain components made in Hong Kong.

As a new enterprise in this industry, without local suppliers, I had to start from the machine shop. During the first six months, no radios were produced. The time was spent in designing and making molds and dies for manufacturing radio components and cabinets. The radio, small as it is, about 3/4 cubic inch in size, has 114 pieces!

Production was under way in August, 1960, on an experimental basis, and a modest quantity of 500 radio sets was produced. From then on, production was on the slow climb, and many bugs were eliminated, one by one. Now (March, 1962) the production rate is about 3,000 sets per month. At this figure, selling to the United Kingdom, some profit can be shown. In April it is hoped that the production rate will reach 6,000 sets per month. This in addition to the radio assembly work of 5,000 to 8,000 sets per month for Japanese manufacturers. In the second half of this year, the total production will reach the monthly figure of 15,000 sets. I have rented, in addition to the present premises, 5,000 square feet in a factory building and can move in sometime next month. Then the working force will be increased to about 150 employees.

Our chief competitors for the United Kingdom market are the Japanese manufacturers, but they are permitted to export only 200,000 pounds (£560,000) worth of radios a year to that market under restriction of the British quota, and have also to pay 22 per cent duty. The British manufacturers are just beginning to produce pocket-sized radios, but their cost is much higher. So Hong Kong-made radios enjoy a fertile market.

It may be asked why we do not develop the vast American market. There are several reasons. First, America is already flooded by similar Japanese products. At present, price level, even the Japanese manufacturers do not make much profit, if there is any profit at all. Second, the American buyers are used to doing things in a big way in a hurry. For instance, one American merchant wished to order from our factory 50,000 sets to be delivered all within six months. What do I do with the expanded factory after the order is completed? Furthermore, not American businessmen dealing in Hong Kong are responsible people, to say the least. Another reason is that American firms orders are sometimes canceled after a few shipments, leaving the Hong Kong supplier bankrupt, with expanded factory and a lot of raw materials lying in storage. The American firms may have their reasons for cancellation, but the fact remains that the Hong Kong manufacturers just cannot stand the blow. It would be better, in my opinion, for American businessmen to place long-term orders for monthly shipments of small but regular quantities. The cargo received would be better and less expensive, and both parties would be satisfied. This statement applies not only to radios but also to every other commodity manufactured in Hong Kong.

My plans for the future, if everything goes well, are two-fold. I will put more emphasis on increasing the production of radio components. These include variable condensers, L transformer, oscillators, input and output transformers, which are all under production now; also, loudspeakers, earphones, and variable resistors, with which we are now experimenting. And I will go into the production of other electronic products such as tape recorders and automatic control units.