

ARMED FORCES DAY 1964

FORT DEVENS DISPATCH

Vol. 16, NO. 17 PRICE TEN CENTS ARMED FORCES DAY ISSUE TUESDAY MAY 5, 1964

Commanding General's Welcome

HEADQUARTERS FORT DEVENS
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
FORT DEVENS, MASSACHUSETTS 01433

On behalf of the military and civilian community of Fort Devens, it is my pleasure to welcome you to the fifteenth Armed Forces Day observance.

As proclaimed by the President in 1950, this day symbolizes the unification of the Armed Forces and demonstrates their effectiveness in national defense. The theme "Power for Peace" defines the efforts of the military to remain strong to serve as an instrument to keep the peace. Only if deterrence fails will it's great power be unleashed.

I sincerely hope that this Armed Forces Day will be informative, interesting, and enjoyable and that it will help you to understand the Army's contribution to the maintenance of peace.

B. F. EVANS, Jr.
Major General, USA
Commanding

Rogers Field AFD Site

Thousands of our civilian neighbors from Central New England will join with military dependents and off-duty Army personnel as guests of Fort Devens during Armed Forces Day, Saturday 9 May, starting at 10 a.m.

A carnival atmosphere complete with gay banners, Army tents, equipment displays, and interesting exhibits will prevail over the huge Rogers Field midway as the post goes all out to "tell the Army story".

Major Bill Shaw, Fort Devens Armed Forces Day Project Officer has announced a complete schedule of events that features guided bus tours, concerts, combat demonstrations, drill competition, and lots of music.

Tours

The tours and "open house" visits to Company A, USASATC&S, the WAC detachment, the United States Army Hospital, and the Red Cross, are designed to give the visitor a closer "look-see" at how the soldier works, lives, and plays.

Highlighting the day's activities will be a combined demonstration by XIII United States Army Corps Reserve and ROTC units, including a special demonstration in counter-guerilla warfare tactics by seventy ROTC cadets from Northeastern University.

In addition to a foreign weapons and survival equipment display (with parachute and SCUBA gear), a mock jungle campsite will be manned by the cadets and reservists to show how soldiers live and operate under combat conditions. Visitors will be entertained by watching trained jungle warfare

personnel dine on roast snake, selected from a "living pantry."

Another feature attraction will be a rappelling demonstration, where teams of men will scale steep obstacles, climbing and descending a 40-foot wall specially erected for the purpose.

Drills

Other attractions will include drill competition by high school drill teams from Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island and a spectacular performance by trained sentry dogs from Pease Air Force Base. Four "fly-overs" by U.S. Air Force planes are scheduled for the afternoon.

Two band concerts by Deven's 18th Army band are scheduled, and the band will also participate in the colorful retreat parade to be held at 4:05 p.m.

Though a number of post units are absent due to training commitments, an extra-effort by the remaining units will provide the visitors with a wide variety of displays including weapons, radio communications, hospital equipment, educational operations, heavy equipment, and many other activities too numerous to list.

The continuous showing of training films at Theater #1 will give the guest a chance to rest his feet and view motion shots of the Army Training Program.

A mobile canteen will be situated on the Midway for the thirsty and hungry guest, and the facilities of the Main Exchange Snack Bar will be available.

This is just a small part of the spectacular show set for Saturday, May 9. Make a date to visit Fort Devens. Come early and stay late.

FORT DEVENS 1657 - 1964

KEY TO POWER - A SHORT HISTORY

For more than three centuries the rolling, wooded hills around Fort Devens have known the tread of military boots.

As early as 1657, the countryside resounded to the martial tread of British "Regulars" and moccasin-shod militia defending the tiny "Nashoba Colony" from the forays of marauding Indians.

Major Simon Willard, a colonizer for the British Crown was ordered to this area in 1656 for the purpose of establishing a colony. This he did, settling some forty householders, and acting in the capacity of governor.

His "Manchion House" was located at the present site of Fort Devens MainGate, where a marker has been erected. In addition to being his residence, the house served as the barracks for "Willard's Dragoons", soldiers of Britain and the first organized military force west of Boston.

Following a raid by Indians during King Phillip's War (1675-77), the house was destroyed along with most of the colony. Eventually, other colonists resettled the area

and the town of Groton, which was established under the original grant in 1655, grew and flourished. This town included what is now Ayer, Groton, parts of Harvard and Westford, and the New Hampshire towns of Hollis and Nashua.

A small military encampment existed for a short time during the Civil War near the present site of Fort Devens, but the site is poorly established and unmarked.

In 1917, Congress approved plans for the construction of a huge cantonment (1000 acres) near Ayer, Massachusetts. A short time after construction began, the War Department announced that the new camp would be named Camp Devens in honor of a distinguished son of Massachusetts, a Major General in the Civil War, Attorney General in President Rutherford B. Hayes' cabinet, a distinguished member of the Massachusetts bar, and a justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court --Charles Devens.

This camp was destined to become the largest military

installation in New England, a distinction it still holds. At it's World War I peak the camp had 1,448 buildings and could accommodate up to 43,000 military personnel.

Following World War I the camp was reduced to a caretaker basis, a situation that held until the intensive efforts of Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers of Lowell, Massachusetts, were rewarded by the decision to make the installation a permanent post in November 1931.

In World War II Fort Devens again was the scene of intense activity as another period of expansion set in. A total of 1,200 new buildings were constructed including many of the buildings still in use. An additional 9,000 acres were added.

More than 614,000 inductees processed through this post during World War II. Units trained at Fort Devens included the First "Big Red One" Infantry Division, the 82nd "Red Arrow" Division, and the 45th "Thunderbird" Division.

When the war ended, the post again reverted to a

caretaker status, remaining so until 1948. When Korea exploded in 1950, Fort Devens again was called to serve as a reception center, processing enlistees, inductees, and reservists called to meet the emergency, processing more than 85,000 recruits in the first eight months of operation.

Today, Fort Devens is the home station of the XIII US Army Corps. This unit, which consolidates the functions of six former state military districts, is responsible for administration for more than 125,000 New England Reservists.

Other major units assigned to Fort Devens are the United States Army Security Agency Training Center and School; the STRAC (Strategic Army Corps) 2nd Brigade, 5th Infantry Division -- (Mechanized); the 20th Engineer Battalion; the United States Army Hospital, Fort Devens; and other smaller units.

2nd Bde 5th Inf Div

The 2nd Brigade at Fort Devens is one of the three brigades, which comprise the 5th Infantry Division (Mech) at Fort Carson, Colorado. A comparatively new unit, the 2nd Brigade has no elite history of its own, though it carries the colors of the 5th Division. On January 3, 1962, President Kennedy saw the need for a stronger national

defense, and called for the immediate activation of two new divisions...the 5th Infantry Division (M) was designated to be one of the two essential divisions, under the Army's ROAD concept.

ROAD, (Reorganization Object Army Divisions) is the Army's newest idea on division reorganization and captures the basic philosophy of fitting the unit to meet the need.

During the past year the Brigade has trained at Yakima, Washington; Little Creek, Virginia; Fort Stewart, Georgia, as well as the areas surrounding Fort Devens.

At present, troops of the 2nd Brigade are deeply engaged in spring maneuvers at Camp Drum, New York. Current commander of the 2nd Brigade is Colonel Hugh F. Queenin.

Though the face of Fort Devens changes with the times, in spirit it will always remain a symbol of the Army's role in National defense to the people of New England.

There is hardly a family in New England that, during the course of the last 40 years, has not sent to Fort Devens a son, brother, father, or husband, to train for battle, or that has not welcomed him home from the wars after his separation at Fort Devens.

From John B. Murphy of Fitchburg, the first man from Massachusetts to report for

the 1917 draft to the most recent New England arrival, this installation has been a part of the life and times of this great region. It shall continue to be.

Each summer over 8,000 reservists and some 1,800 ROTC Cadets come to Fort Devens for field training. About half of the post is occupied by firing ranges, maneuver areas, and other training facilities.

X111 US Army Corps

On December 7, 1942, the XIII US Army Corps was activated at Providence, Rhode Island.

In May, 1943, the Corps moved to Fort DuPont, Delaware to train for active theater operations and July of 1944 saw the Corps depart from New York for England.

In England the Corps underwent two months of training in Wiltshire, and on September 28, 1944 it entered the continent of Europe through the already famous "Omaha Beach."

Fighting it's way across France and Germany, elements of the Corps eventually reached the Elbe River where they met parts of the 89th Russian Corps on May 2nd, 1945.

On July 9, 1945, the Corps returned to the United States. It was inactivated at Camp Cooke, California, on September 25, 1945.

On January 2, 1958, the Corps was again activated as the XIII US Army Corps (Reserve) at Fort Devens. It exercises command control over all US Army Reserve and ROTC activities in the New England States.

In early 1960 the term "Reserve" was dropped from the Corps designation. The current commander is Major General Benjamin F. Evans, Jr., who is also the commanding general of the US Army Garrison, Fort Devens.

USASATC&S

The United States Army Security Agency Training Center and School is a Class II activity, assigned to the Chief, US Army Security Agency, and attached to the US Army Garrison, Fort Devens.

It is responsible for providing military education and appropriate technical training to selected officers, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the various services in fields peculiar to the activities of the US Army Security Agency.

When the Army Security Agency was organized in 1945, the Chief of the Army Security Agency assumed

control of the Vint Hill Farms branch of the Signal School and in 1946 it was officially designated the US Army Security Agency Training Center and School.

The police action in Korea made it apparent that the existing facilities could not meet the increasing demands for Agency trained personnel, and in November, 1950, Fort Devens was picked as the new home of the USASATC&S.

The move was completed by April 15, 1951, and without interruption of its training mission. The current commandant of the USASATC&S is Colonel Phillip B. Davidson, Jr.

THE OLD AND THE NEW

... Blending into one in spirit
... following the same proud tradition much as in Major Simon Willard's time. Major Willard, son of Richard and Margery Willard was born in Kent England in 1605, At the age of 30, in 1635, he migrated to America with his family, engaging in the fur business in Cambridge. Appointed a local magistrate, he eventually became a Major In the Colonial Forces and was sent to colonize the town of Concord. In 1653 he was sent to colonize the Nashoba

Area, now comprising Groton, Harvard, Lancaster, Chelmsford, and numerous other towns in a large tract in this area. The Devens MainGate is the site of his original home and his holdings bore the name "Nonacoicus". The name is still preserved today in the estate of Clara Endicott Sears on Prospect Hill, Harvard, which was a part of the original real estate. An arbiter as well as soldier, Willard ruled much like the feudal lords of Europe. It is known that he traveled as a surveyor, making at least one journey to the shores of Lake Winnepesaukee In New Hampshire where a stone is there that bears his initials. In 1676, when King Philip and his warriors swept down the Mohawk Trail and the Brookfields, plundering, burning and murdering as they came, Willard's Dragoons were sent to the relief of the settlements, but were unable to halt the onslaught. Major Willard's house itself was burned, and his family fled to Charlestown, Mass., where he died on April 24, at the age of 71. He was married three times and left 17 children.

19 Years Ago - 7 May, Germany Surrendered

by jim Hopkins

On May 7, 1945, representatives of Admiral Karl Doenitz, successor to the Fuhrer, surrendered unconditionally to the western allies and the U.S.S.R. at General Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters in Reims. All of Germany was occupied by the Soviet, British, American and French troops, and the Third Reich came to it's end.

The Reichstag election of March 5, 1933 was the last free election in Germany, until the state elections of 1947. On March 21, 1933, in the Garrison church of Potsdam, the Third Reich was formed with Hitler as the supreme leader. Hitler and Herman Goring, with the Security Police of the Elite Guard and the Reichswehr, killed several thousand opponents.

Under the authoritarian leadership of Hitler, Germany adopted an aggressive foreign policy which led to the second world war. Complete absorption of the remaining territory of Czechoslovakia, was accomplished in mid-March 1939, quickly followed by the occupation of Memel, on the Baltic Sea, expressed hostility to Russia indicated Hitler's design of a great German Empire.

World War II

After Germany invaded Poland, without warning, on 1 September, 1939, the threat of their independence guaranteed by Great Britain and France, was followed on 3 September, by a declaration of war against Germany by Great Britain and France.

On April 9, 1940, Germany-occupied Denmark invaded Norway and pulled a surprise attack on the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg and France. By June 17th, French resistance had been broken, and German forces quickly occupied Paris and the Northern two-thirds of France. Hitler next attempted to prepare for the invasion of Great Britain by massive air attacks. When these failed, operation Sea Lion, the planned invasion, had to be abandoned.

The quest for missing key raw materials, as well as deep-seated animosity of Hitler for the Soviet Union, led to the East ...on June 22, 1941, German Allies attacked the U.S.S.R. By mid-November, 1941, the Armies had laid siege to Leningrad and Moscow.

After Japan's surprise attack at Pearl Harbor, Germany declared war against the United States on December 11, 1941. The United States set in motion a vast mobilization of manpower and resources aimed at smashing Germany as the military core of the Axis. The American-British counteroffensive began in Africa. On October 22, 1942, the British Eighth Army, under Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery attacked the Axis forces of General Erwin Rommel at El Alamein and began the expulsion of the Axis powers from North Africa.

Soviet attacks, together with mounting air offensive of British and American forces against Germany's large industrial cities, marked the turning point of World War II. Allied Armies landed in Sicily and advanced on Naples and Rome. Mussolini, the Italian dictator was overthrown.

On June 6, 1944 General Dwight D. Eisenhower's Allied expeditionary forces landed in Normandy. By January 1945 the Soviet Army had advanced into central Poland and East Prussia and was continuing its victorious sweep into the Balkan countries. The Western Allied Armies drove the German forces from the Ruhr and Rhineland and advanced to the Elbe River, central Germany and Bavaria.

Hitler, who had survived three major military conspiracies against himself, died before Berlin surrendered on May 2, 1945 to the First White Russian and First Ukrainian Armies. Surrender terms signed 7 May 45, which were to become effective at 0001, 9 May 45. However, 8 May is V-E Day.

DEVENS SPORTS HIGHLIGHTS

Fort Devens' Sports Program

Athletics at Fort Devens means activity - physical activity in many different forms. It is playing golf, volleyball, trading punches in the boxing ring, fishing, hunting, or even cheering the home baseball team to victory.

The athletic program is an essential recreative force in the life of the Fort Devens Community. People choose an athletic pursuit according to their individual needs and physical ability. Personnel find a game of tennis or badminton a welcome diversion from the day to day routine.

The young men who were star athletes in high schools, colleges, and universities, find opportunities to continue this participation through inter-post athletic competition.

At Fort Devens, it is recognized that the effective athletic program is one which provides physical activities for everyone, regardless to skill. But close attention is also paid to the fact that true satisfaction cannot be derived from any physical activity without competency.

An individual is not likely to be much of a baseball player until he has learned the fundamental rules of the game. Similarly, an individual who takes up judo requires expert instructions before even attempting the most basic fall or throw. The golfer will gain maximum benefit from his game only when he has learned to hit the ball correctly.

Consequently, clinics are conducted in a wide variety of activities, at regular intervals, to provide group instructions for players, coaches and officials.

Fort Devens is operating a comprehensive athletic program ranging from intra-mural softball to representation in First United States Army Tournaments.

The Fort Devens Sports program is primarily an intramural program, wherein company size units compete against each other.

Along with emphasis on the physical benefits, the acquisition of knowledge, attitudes and habits of keeping healthy and an understanding of coordination are acquired by participants. One learns to recognize that life is not always soft and easy and there are times when one does not win, and there are times when one must work against odds.

In playing and working with others, the player should accomplish one of the main returns from the games. This outcome would be the development of a sense of appreciation for your fellow-man, whether he be a teammate or a member of the opposing team. Today, more than ever, we should encourage those activities that lend themselves to the development and an encouragement of better human relations.

Volleyballers To Monmouth For 1st US Army Tourney

The First US Army 1964 Volleyball Championships began today at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and will continue through Friday.

Volleyball will be at its competitive best as representative teams from New England, New York and New Jersey areas will vie for top honors in the volleyball championship. Fort Devens will be well represented in the battle for the title. Twelve men and nine women made the trip to Fort Monmouth for the tournament. A pre-tournament meeting was held yesterday, with representatives of each team conferring with tournament officials, regarding tournament rules and drawings for positions in the tournament bracket.

The tournament is a double elimination type championship. All games will be 15 points with a 2 point advantage and the United States Volleyball Association Rules will apply.

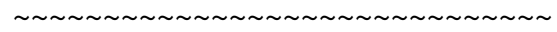
Squad Members

The Fort Devens men's volleyball squad is comprised of Captain Allen Heifer, Dental Detachment USAG; 2/Lt Lloyd Deugaw, Hq Co ASATR; 2/Lt Philip E. Johnson, Hq Co., 20th Engineer Battalion; S/Sgt Richard J. Socobasin, US Army Hospital; Sgt Walter R. Wright, Hq Det 1170th, (Post Sports NCO); SP4 Harvey G. Richards, Jr., Hq Co ASATR; SP4 Morgan Gilbert, USA Hospital; Pfc Donald Kelley, Hq Co ASATR; Pfc Joseph Cabuzzi, USA Hospital; Pfc Seigo Hanamoto, USA T

Hospital; Pvt Arion T, Hicks, USA Hospital; and Pvt Hipolito Soto 1 Tomes, Co C 20th Engr, Bn.

Members of the women's volleyball team is comprised of SP5 Jill E. Olson, USAH, 1A-1170-1; SP4 Phyllis C. Foley, Hq Det, 1-A-1170th-1; SP4 Carol P, Ladd, Hq Det 1A-1170-1; Sp4 Jacqueline G, Nash, Hq Det, 1A-1170-1; Pfc Ethel Harris, Hq Det 1A-1170-1; Pfc Eufelia A. Solis, Hq Det 1A-1170-1; Pvt Barbara Guiliano, Hq Det, 1A-1170-1; Pvt. Carol L. Ingram, Hq Det, 1A-1170-1; Pvt Karen E. Rohloff, Hq Det 1A-1170-1.

Twelve men's teams and five women's teams participated in the championships last year as Fort Dix captured the men's title and Fort Monmouth took the women's championship. It was a fine tournament and it is expected to be even more exciting this year.



SPECIAL BULLETIN

The first HOLE-IN-ONE for the golf season was made Sunday 26 April 64 by Lt Col Gerald A. Moorehead, Commanding officer Ogden Air Material Area, Detachment #46, Hanscom Field.

The rare feat was accomplished on hole number 2 of the Fort Devens Golf Course, a 190 yard par 3 hole. Playing with Col Moorehead were three other golfers from the Hanscom Field area, B. J. Elmendorf, R. L. Elmendorf and K. Moorehead.

Smallbore Rifle Team Results

The official results of the 1964 Shoulder-to-Shoulder Smallbore Rifle Match, conducted at the United States Military Academy on 11 April 1964, report the following:

Second Place Team was Northeastern University, with a total of 2,575 (First Place, St. Peter's College, had a total of 2,585). The Third Place Team was Norwich University, with a total of 2,571. Fourth Place Team was the University of Maine with a total of 2,522.

Individual Awards were given two cadets from the University of Maine who finished in third and fourth place, and a cadet from Northeastern University who finished fifth.

Golf Course Fees

On 1 May 1964, the following fees became effective at the Golf Course;

(1) Active and retired military personnel (OFF) \$3.00 Per Month; (EM) \$2.00 Per Month.

(2) ANACDUTRA Personnel - two weeks (OFF)\$1.50; (EM) \$1.00.

(3) Dependents of military or retired personnel after sponsor has paid monthly fee (ALL) \$1.00 Per Month. NOTE; Maximum rate for a family \$6.00 Per Month.

(4) Dependents of military or retired personnel when sponsor has not paid monthly fee (Same as sponsor fee).

(5) Authorized civilian personnel \$3.00 Per Month.

(6) Green Fees (Weekdays) \$.50 (9 Holes); \$.75 (18 Holes).

(7) Greens Fees (Saturday, Sunday, Holidays) \$.75 (9 Holes); \$1.00 (18 Holes).

(8) Equipment Rentals; Cart, \$.35 Per Day; Clubs, \$.35 Per Day; Lockers, \$.50 Per Day

Van And Four Tents At ASA Display

The Army Security Agency exhibit at the Armed Forces Day Midway here Saturday will feature equipment, materials, and methods used by ASA in their daily work.

The exhibit will consist of four tents and one van. These tents will feature all parts of ASA operations and procedures.

Tent number one will hold training aids, ranging from infrared "blacklights" to overhead projectors, which are used to project transparent images in a lighted room. Tent number two will contain two telephones connected to a switchboard, and radio sets operating in "clear" (uncoded) text.

Visitors to the tent will be permitted to converse over both the telephones and the radios. A tape will also be operating on the radio system, and both recorded and spontaneous communications will be monitored by a teletype system.

Tent number three will feature inoperative displays of test equipment used to keep ASA's equipment in hairline operating condition. Visitors will be able to take part in a "See Your Voice" demonstration.

Visitors to the fourth tent will see an amateur radio station in operation, and will have the opportunity to broadcast personal Mother's Day messages.

The van, which will be used, will be one of the Agency's expandable vans, which has the ability to grow in size to hold varying amounts of equipment in the field. It will contain some of the highly sophisticated data-processing equipment now in use by the Army Security Agency. Visitors to the van will be given pre-punched and printed IBM data cards, containing the message, "Welcome to Armed Forces Day Exhibit, 1964, Fort Devens, Mass.", and will be encouraged to operate key-driven IBM punch machines.

U.S. Army Reserve

It pays - morally and monetarily to become and to remain active in the Army Reserve.

Members of the Army Reserve may, upon attaining age 60 and having completed a minimum of 20 years satisfactory service, collect a sizable monthly retirement check for the remainder of their lives.

In contrast to other forms of retirement, a reservist makes no financial outlay while building up his retirement credits under Title III, Public Law 810.

The monetary value of reserve retirement benefits is determined by the grade or rank attained and the number of retirement points earned during active Federal and Reserve service.

Reserve retirement credits can be accumulated while pursuing civilian occupations. Credits are granted for attendance at Reserve duty training assemblies, weekend training and active duty for training and EAD.

How remunerative retirement pay can be is exemplified by the following;

A sergeant first class E7 with over 20 years service and 2,100 retirement points to his credit would receive a monthly check for \$54.68 for life.

A lieutenant colonel with over 22 years service and 3,000 points to his credit would receive \$184.35 per month for life.

Not bad, considering that most or all of the service on which the retirement benefits are based was in a pay status and further considering that no contribution towards the retirement fund need be made by the reservist.

The table on the right can be used to make an estimate of retirement pay by assuming the highest rank attained and the number of retirement points earned upon completion of over 20, 22, 26 or 30 years.

The table on the right illustrates the large investment that would be required to net an income equal to that which Reserve retirement provides.

Complete information as to how members of the Army Reserve qualify and apply for retirement pay or how to enlist in the Army Reserve may be obtained by visiting one of the offices listed at the end of this article.

AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS
GENEROUS PROPOSITION -
BECOME ACTIVE AND STAY
ACTIVE IN YOUR ARMY RESERVE

thru monday

happenings hereabouts that we heard about

by jan sickler

NIGHT LIFE at Blinstrub's is still in full swing with JIMMY DURANTE, tonight (Tues.) and tomorrow night -- 2 shows per evening. Thursday there'll be a twin bill -- PHIL FOSTER. and JOHNNY TILLOTSON -- to keep the pendulum goin'. Tonight at Revere's Frolic Club there's gonna be some more frolickin' as the FOUR COINS hold the spotlight. Then, Sunday, DICK CONTINO will take over. The Shanty Club is going to keep BILL WOOTEN awhile longer, and Caesar's Monticello is jumpin' every evening - GORDON MACRAE is scheduled to star there on Thursday. Meanwhile, JOE BUCCI, at the organ, and JOE REDDICK, on the drums, entertain at Connelly's Stardust Room. Like to dance? Well, it's foot-shufflin' time at the Wagon Wheels, Rt. 1, W. Peabody, now featuring the band music of the famed LIONEL HAMPTON. Monday listen to "way-out" jazz of the THELONIOUS MONK QUARTET at the Workshop on Boylston St. Been to the Red Garter, yet?

MUSIC, brought to Jordan Hall, tonight and Friday, will be Mozart's Comic Opera, "COSI FAN TUTTE" produced by the New England Conservatory OperaTheater. Curtains at 8:00 p.m. The enchanting sounds of MISS GEULA GILL from Israel will pervade the hall next Saturday. The Metheon Music Hall is scheduled to open with the first of its annual organ series starring SIR FRANCES JACKSON tomorrow night at 8,30. How about a concert? Go to the Symphony Hall for the 79th season of Pops Concerts conducted by Arthur Fiedler. Performances will be nightly, except Mon., at 8:30. Contemporary and Shakespearian music presented by M.I.T. Concert Band and Sym Orchestra, under John Corley, will fill the Kresge Auditorium. Here, Sunday, at 3:00 p.m. Purcell's "THE FAIRY QUEEN" with the

Wellesley College Choir & M.I.T. Glee Club will be shown.

MORE MUSIC, folk-style music, is played nightly at THE UNICORN. Or why not try SOMEPLACE ELSE on Cambridge St., right at the bottom of Beacon Hill, for either folk music or jazz -take your choice. Have a cup of coffee, too? (If'n ya really like coffee, you can get some of the best in Boston every nite of the week at THE YANA, off of Kenmore Sq.) CLUB 47 in Cambridge also specializes in folk type music, --There will be assorted talent nightly . . . Sunday's reserved for hootenanny.

ON STAGE at the Wilbur is ROAR LIKE A DOVE. Thru Sunday at the Hotel Bostonian is THE ROOM and THE DUMBWAITER, while GLASS MENAGERIE goes on at the Charles Playhouse. The Royal Shakespeare Theater will close Saturday after their lengthy debut of KING LEAR and THE COMEDY OF ERRORS at the Shubert. Here, Monday, there will be two weeks of fun, fun, fun, with "Playboy's favorite playgirl" -- Miss June Wilkinson -- starring in PAJAMA TOPS, a very French farce. Continuing at the Colonial is the musical comedy, FADE OUT, FADE IN, with Carol Burnett. Curtain time's at 8:30, p.m., and matinees are held Wed., and Sat. Tickets are now on sale for the May 18th opening of "HOW TO SUCCEED IN BUSINESS WITHOUT REALLY TRYING"... a limited engagement at the Colonial. KING LEAR will open Thursday at the Loeb Theater to play thru next Sat. and then reopen Mon. Cinerama -- IT'S A MAD, MAD, MAD, MAD WORLD--now showing at the Boston Theater. (Don't miss THE PINK PANTHER, if you like to laugh, playing locally.)

TICKETS may be obtained for the Tanglewood, Berkshire Festival, coming soon. Order from the Symphony Hall in Boston. **UTILIZE YOUR USO.**

