Student budget for next year will approach $10,000

By Steven Sobieck

Next year’s student budget will fall $20 short of the $10,000 mark according to Director of Financial Aid Jack Frailey. The dormitory rents, a part of the budget, were set at an Undergraduate Rent Review Meeting last Friday.

The $9980 student budget, used to date, will now be cut $20 from its $10,000 figure because of rising utilities costs, according to Frailey. Since the $9980 figure is $2800. The difference is at- decreasing in rents for the academic year is due to rising addition costs.

If a mid-year increase were to oc- cur, Frailey said, “It would provide the needed ‘flexibility’ that Connor mentioned earlier.” Frailey also said that the current dormitory structure is “the Academy,” a task force will then be formed by Wadleigh to examine the poten- tial cost and the social impact of the shift, Shaver said that “The Corporation would have to approve the fund.” The $9980 budget is one of the reasons Next House will be ex- tended to 352 beds, from its previous plan of 300, mentioned by Shirley McMahan and Shaver. The ends of Next House will be extended to provide the addi- tional capacity.

Charging Ashdown from a “reserve funds” to support special projects.

By John Shromos

As of June 1, 1980, the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP) will have a new wage guideline of $4.50 per hour and an increased summer stipend limit of $2,200. The permanent wage in- crease represents a 23 percent increase over the $3.50 guideline, and the summer stipend increase represents a 46 percent increase over the current stipend of $1,000.

The wage and limit increases are only guidelines, however, as they apply only to those students being subsidized by UROP funds. “We are the only people who receive substantially higher wages than the guideline,” said UROP director Margaret MacVicar, professor of physics. In addition, students funded under the College Work Study Program (CWSP) are not eligible for the UROP hook, although their total stipend is limited by the amount of CWSP money allotted to them by the Financial Aid Office.

Under CWSP, students receive 20 percent of their wages from their employers, and the other 80 percent is paid by the Federal government. The deadline to apply for CWSP eligibility is March 31.

The guidelines increase in UROP’s actual budget, as only 20 percent of UROP students receive wages instead of academic credit. Of that 20 percent, the greatest majority receive their wages from their UROP supervisors, instead of from the actual UROP budget. UROP funds are only used to subsidize a student when a project supervisor cannot afford to pay 100 percent of the student’s wages.

The decision to raise the wage levels came about because of a con- cern on the part of the UROP administration that today’s often- ineligible student needed a boost. MacVicar said, “There is so much good news out there that we wanted to be able to give the student something positive to think about. If money is going to be a problem, we want to be able to help.” Therefore, increasing the wage levels is expected to have a significant impact on UROP’s actual budget, as only 20 percent of students receive wages instead of academic credit. Of that 20 percent, the greatest majority receive their wages from their UROP supervisors, instead of from the actual UROP budget.

The Corporation would have to approve the fund.” The $9980 budget is one of the reasons Next House will be ex- tended to 352 beds, from its previous plan of 300, mentioned by Shirley McMahan and Shaver. The ends of Next House will be extended to provide the addi- tional capacity.

Charging Ashdown from a “reserve funds” to support special projects.

By John Shromos

As of June 1, 1980, the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP) will have a new wage guideline of $4.50 per hour and an increased summer stipend limit of $2,200. The permanent wage in- crease represents a 23 percent increase over the $3.50 guideline, and the summer stipend increase represents a 46 percent increase over the current stipend of $1,000.

The wage and limit increases are only guidelines, however, as they apply only to those students being subsidized by UROP funds. “We are the only people who receive substantially higher wages than the guideline,” said UROP director Margaret MacVicar, professor of physics. In addition, students funded under the College Work Study Program (CWSP) are not eligible for the UROP hook, although their total stipend is limited by the amount of CWSP money allotted to them by the Financial Aid Office.

Under CWSP, students receive 20 percent of their wages from their employers, and the other 80 percent is paid by the Federal government. The deadline to apply for CWSP eligibility is March 31.

The guidelines increase in UROP’s actual budget, as only 20 percent of UROP students receive wages instead of academic credit. Of that 20 percent, the greatest majority receive their wages from their UROP supervisors, instead of from the actual UROP budget. UROP funds are only used to subsidize a student when a project supervisor cannot afford to pay 100 percent of the student’s wages.

The decision to raise the wage levels came about because of a con- cern on the part of the UROP administration that today’s often- ineligible student needed a boost. MacVicar said, “There is so much good news out there that we wanted to be able to give the student something positive to think about. If money is going to be a problem, we want to be able to help.” Therefore, increasing the wage levels is expected to have a significant impact on UROP’s actual budget, as only 20 percent of students receive wages instead of academic credit. Of that 20 percent, the greatest majority receive their wages from their UROP supervisors, instead of from the actual UROP budget.

The Corporation would have to approve the fund.” The $9980 budget is one of the reasons Next House will be ex- tended to 352 beds, from its previous plan of 300, mentioned by Shirley McMahan and Shaver. The ends of Next House will be extended to provide the addi- tional capacity.

Charging Ashdown from a “reserve funds” to support special projects.

By John Shromos

As of June 1, 1980, the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP) will have a new wage guideline of $4.50 per hour and an increased summer stipend limit of $2,200. The permanent wage in- crease represents a 23 percent increase over the $3.50 guideline, and the summer stipend increase represents a 46 percent increase over the current stipend of $1,000.

The wage and limit increases are only guidelines, however, as they apply only to those students being subsidized by UROP funds. “We are the only people who receive substantially higher wages than the guideline,” said UROP director Margaret MacVicar, professor of physics. In addition, students funded under the College Work Study Program (CWSP) are not eligible for the UROP hook, although their total stipend is limited by the amount of CWSP money allotted to them by the Financial Aid Office.

Under CWSP, students receive 20 percent of their wages from their employers, and the other 80 percent is paid by the Federal government. The deadline to apply for CWSP eligibility is March 31.

The guidelines increase in UROP’s actual budget, as only 20 percent of UROP students receive wages instead of academic credit. Of that 20 percent, the greatest majority receive their wages from their UROP supervisors, instead of from the actual UROP budget. UROP funds are only used to subsidize a student when a project supervisor cannot afford to pay 100 percent of the student’s wages.

The decision to raise the wage levels came about because of a con- cern on the part of the UROP administration that today’s often- ineligible student needed a boost. MacVicar said, “There is so much good news out there that we wanted to be able to give the student something positive to think about. If money is going to be a problem, we want to be able to help.” Therefore, increasing the wage levels is expected to have a significant impact on UROP’s actual budget, as only 20 percent of students receive wages instead of academic credit. Of that 20 percent, the greatest majority receive their wages from their UROP supervisors, instead of from the actual UROP budget.

The Corporation would have to approve the fund.” The $9980 budget is one of the reasons Next House will be ex- tended to 352 beds, from its previous plan of 300, mentioned by Shirley McMahan and Shaver. The ends of Next House will be extended to provide the addi- tional capacity.

Charging Ashdown from a “reserve funds” to support special projects.

By John Shromos

As of June 1, 1980, the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP) will have a new wage guideline of $4.50 per hour and an increased summer stipend limit of $2,200. The permanent wage in- crease represents a 23 percent increase over the $3.50 guideline, and the summer stipend increase represents a 46 percent increase over the current stipend of $1,000.

The wage and limit increases are only guidelines, however, as they apply only to those students being subsidized by UROP funds. “We are the only people who receive substantially higher wages than the guideline,” said UROP director Margaret MacVicar, professor of physics. In addition, students funded under the College Work Study Program (CWSP) are not eligible for the UROP hook, although their total stipend is limited by the amount of CWSP money allotted to them by the Financial Aid Office.

Under CWSP, students receive 20 percent of their wages from their employers, and the other 80 percent is paid by the Federal government. The deadline to apply for CWSP eligibility is March 31.

The guidelines increase in UROP’s actual budget, as only 20 percent of UROP students receive wages instead of academic credit. Of that 20 percent, the greatest majority receive their wages from their UROP supervisors, instead of from the actual UROP budget. UROP funds are only used to subsidize a student when a project supervisor cannot afford to pay 100 percent of the student’s wages.

The decision to raise the wage levels came about because of a con- cern on the part of the UROP administration that today’s often- ineligible student needed a boost. MacVicar said, “There is so much good news out there that we wanted to be able to give the student something positive to think about. If money is going to be a problem, we want to be able to help.” Therefore, increasing the wage levels is expected to have a significant impact on UROP’s actual budget, as only 20 percent of students receive wages instead of academic credit. Of that 20 percent, the greatest majority receive their wages from their UROP supervisors, instead of from the actual UROP budget.

The Corporation would have to approve the fund.” The $9980 budget is one of the reasons Next House will be ex- tended to 352 beds, from its previous plan of 300, mentioned by Shirley McMahan and Shaver. The ends of Next House will be extended to provide the addi- tional capacity.

Charging Ashdown from a “reserve funds” to support special projects.
news roundup

World
Deng to leave post — Deng Xiaoping, China’s most powerful leader, plans to give up his post as senior Deputy Premier later this year, as part of a program to install a stable team of successors. He redefined his job as chief of staff of the Chinese Army several weeks ago.

Nation
Reagan deemed favorite — Many leading Republics say this barring some unexpected turn of events, Ronald Reagan has become the overwhelming — if not incontestable — candidate to beat for the Republican presidential nomination. Said Senator Howard Baker, who dropped out of the race 12 days ago, "Reagan is far ahead and I don’t see any forces that will stop him."

Tax cut ruled out — Secretary of the Treasury G. William Miller ruled out a tax cut this year, underscoring the Administration’s new emphasis on fiscal austerity.

Weather
Rain continuing this morning, heavy at times ending this afternoon after depositing heavy rainfalls all over New England. Highs today in the middle 30’s. A cold front will pass through this evening, followed by clearing skies and cooler temperatures. Lows tonight in the low 30’s. Sunny and mild Wednesday with highs 46-50. Lows Wednesday night in the 30’s. Chance of rain near 100 percent today, 40 percent tonight, 20 percent tomorrow.

Your foreign language ability is valuable!

Linguistic Systems, Inc.
116 Bishop Allen Drive
Cambridge, MA 02139

Translations into your native language are needed for industrial literature. You will be well paid to prepare these translations on an occasional basis. Asterisked industries are made according to your area of technical knowledge.

We are currently seeking translators for:
* Arabic * Chinese * Danish * Dutch
* Farsi * French * German * Greek
* Italian * Japanese * Korean
* Norwegian * Polish * Portuguese
* Russian * Spanish * Swedish and others.

Into-English translations from Russian, East European languages and many others also available.

Foreign language typing also needed.

All this work can be done in your home!

Linguistic Systems, Inc. is New England’s largest translation agency, located north of the Central Sq. subway station.

For application and test translation call Miss Tabale.
864-3900

Princeton University
Plasma Physics Laboratory
James Forrestal Campus
P.O. Box 451, Princeton, N.J. 08544

The Plasma Physics Laboratory is seeking people to work as scientific applications programmers with members of the research staff. Applicants should be creative, highly motivated, and have solid academic records with a degree in physics, mathematics, computer sciences, or engineering. Knowledge of Fortran, electricity and magnetism, differential equations, and linear algebra is desirable.

The Laboratory, sponsored by the Department of Energy, conducts research in order to develop controlled thermonuclear fusion into an energy source. We currently operate two large tokamaks, PLT and PDX, as well as a number of small experimental machines. A new, larger tokamak, TFFT, is under construction.

The Laboratory has excellent computing resources including a PDP-10-KL and KI, a CDC 172, a CDC 7600 and a CRAY 1. The starting salaries are competitive and benefit packages are excellent. If you are interested and qualified, please contact our representative who will be recruiting on campus on March 20, or write to Project SCS, Personnel Department, Plasma Physics Laboratory, P.O. Box 451, Princeton NJ 08544.
Dormitory officers all opposed to dorm switch plan

(Continued from page 1)

Student Council President

Reynold Verret. Verret com-

plained about the dorm's pay "in

service" to the graduating

housing problem, and compared

Ashdown to the current condition

of the east campus dormitories,

but felt "it would not be a fair

switch." Dormitory Council

President Dean Phillips, citing a

lack of feedback, explained, "We're

not going to jump the gun and

make any final moves at this

point." Despite Phillips's

concerns, east campus dormi-

tory officers seemed almost un-

ited against the proposal. "I don't

think it should happen," said

Senior House Vice-President Paul

Rein, Xi, voicing a typical view.

Undergraduate Association

President Jonathan Hakala '81

seemed unphased that the ad-

ministration had not notified him

of the proposal previously. "I find

it incredible that with such a ma-

jor change in the dormitory system

being considered, neither the

Dormonion president nor I have

yet been consulted." Hakala's

expected an all-west-

campus undergraduate dormitory

system could satisfy the varying

needs of students, saying, "When

the people who weren't here when

the shift was made get here, we

will have sufficient - variety." 

Halffman said also the infirmary

building might be converted to an

undergraduate dormitory once

the infirmary is moved to

Charlton Street in 1981.

Sherwood, in a related matter,

mentioned that a dormitory

residence limit for graduate stu-

dents is now under consideration.

Such a measure would tend to

increase the number of dormitory

openings for incoming graduate

students.

Feature

Students offer information

by Liz Storch

The room is barely furnished; it has a couple of

ripped, overstuffed sofas and a few posters on the

walls. A recently-built partition with painted racing

stripes brightens the place up a bit. A small clock

radio plays softly in the background.

From their office in Ashdown basement, Nightline

operators seem almost unnotified, as

service, has been operating two

telephones from 7pm to

7am for a year. They

respond to questions ranging from

"What is the LSC movie tonight?" to

"What is the LSC movie tonight?" to

questions about sexuality.

Mark Childs '81, coordinator for

Nightline, stressed, "We don't counsel. We talk
to people in the position of parents or

truth." Childs did say, however, that he might offer

his own personal opinion.

All conversations are strictly confidential. Staffers

are there to talk and give information, having a

through knowledge of campus and city-wide

services.

George Cuss '80, a staffer since the inception of

Nightline, sees it as a low-key organization. He

works there because it fits in with his philosophy.

Blood Drive raises 1760 pints

By Ivan Fong

This year's annual TCA-Red Cross Blood Drive ended

last Friday afternoon, with a total of 1760 pints donated by the MIT

community. MIT fraternity members donated 624 pints and dormi-

tories donated 423 pints, the closest finish in the long-standing rivalry

on record, according to Blood Drive chairman Michael Murray.

Murray commented he was "very pleased" with the turnout, and that

there were so "major problems," even though the drive fell short of its

1900 pint goal.

"The major reason for this shortfall," said Murray, "is that four

living groups were deferred because a member of the living group

had contracted hepatitis.

This resulted in a loss of about 100 pints.

The greatest increase came from the 'faculty, staff, and graduate

students, reported Murray, and was a major factor in the

success of the drive.

There was a five-way tie in the Interfraternity Conference con-

test for top donator. Phi Gamma, Delta, Sigma Chi, Sigma Phi Ep-

silon, Theta Xi, and Zeta Psi all had 100 percent participation.

Delta Tau Delta won the "most improved" category, with an in-

crease in participation of 10 percent of its members.

In the dormitory contest, East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Carpus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.

East

Campus 2nd East was the top
dorm, with full participation.
Reversing the trend

In recent meetings with East Campus and Senior House students, Chancellor Paul Gray announced the administration's intent to examine switching East Campus and Senior House residents with those of Adshull.

This grand opportunity to encourage student participation in student government should by now have swayed the President-elect (not to mention the President, who was in加剧 his administration has been taking toward isolating the student body. Such a trend, which may be as much a matter of perception as of substance, has only served to cloud the atmosphere of student-administration-faculty relations.

The dorm switch, if made, would not only affect over 1,000 students but it would affect them in an area close to us in our home. Because this issue is so important, it is vital students are not only requested to be involved, but that they make a real effort to become involved with the decisions involved with the issues involved.

Because the issue is so emotion-laden, a look at some of the issues involved is in order:

• More to the point, the need for additional graduate student housing can no longer be ignored and undergraduates should be sensitive to this. A limit on length of residence in the graduate dorms is going to go a long way toward making living spaces more accessible to new graduate students and must be considered.

• The ever-present need for more housing for transfer and readmitted undergraduate must not be forgotten, though, as the allocation of rooms in Next House is finalized.

• Creating a graduate "mini-campus" also makes the conversation of housing in residence halls more feasible. The Graduate Student Council has been appealing for something like this for several years. With undergraduates comprising almost half the student population, there can be little doubt of the need for such a center.

• Studying how to become a graduate student center, then a new home might be needed to find for the student activities currently with offices there. The set shops of the drama groups, WAMH, the Black Student Union, and other groups primarily serving the undergraduate student body must be out-of-place in a building oriented for graduates.

• New students would be inconvenienced by the switch. Not just the physical act of moving, but the dissolution of existing hall and floor groups would force many to start over in forming relationships. The benefits of the plan, and there are many, would need to outweigh the disruption.

• Many residents of East Campus and Senior House have claimed their lifestyke would "vanish" were they to be shifted from their present home. A lifestyle is a very nebulous thing, turning up no one as to what type of architecture supports or encourages a particular lifestyle. Lifestyles change with time, in any event, and that change is not necessarily bad.

• Many students would be inconvenienced by the switch. Not just the physical act of moving, but the dissolution of existing hall and floor groups would force many to start over in forming relationships. The benefits of the plan, and there are many, would need to outweigh the disruption.

John Maltorius
A conjuror among scientists

Part one of a two-part discussion of science and pseudoscience

The short white-bearded man before me could be mistaken for Santa Claus, except he was wearing a three-piece suit instead of the traditional red and white one. We were facing each other. He introduced himself and I did the same. He then turned to hold out his palm, palm facing up. In a quick motion he turned the watch face away from me and set it face down on my palm. Getting suspicious and finally realizing what this was all about, I interrupted him and said, "You're going to advance the time?"

He nodded. Expecting a shock of had I picked up the watch and looked at it, only a few seconds had passed. Slightly embarrassed I replaced the watch on my palm.

My bearded friend now had me press it down with the index finger on my other hand. "Now let me say some mantras-jumbo and I'll make four minutes fly by."

He muttered some familiar words (ala-kazam, etc.), tapped my hand and had me turn the watch over. It was about three minutes to noon.

This man did not purport to advance my watch by magic; he told me that it was sleight of hand. The thing is, even though I looked for sleight of hand, expected sleight of hand, fully aware that this was sleight of hand, I could pick it up. Most people can't. This man is James Randi, known in professional circles as The Amazing Randi - illusionist, conjuror, prestidigitator. He does lgerdemain well, and has been doing it for a long time.

The young Randi was an exceptionally bright fellow who became disillusioned with high school and quit before he graduated. In his own words, "I felt that they were teaching me what to think about instead of how to think." He then ran off and did something.

Today Randi performs and crusades. The crusade is against charlatans who claim to be more than human. Indeed, Randi carries a check for $10,000 with him and a challenge to go with it. The challenge is to perform any paranormal act that he cannot dispute. If he can't, the speech of hand, he will sign the check.

Randi is part of a committee organized by the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) to investigate pseudoscience and the paranormal. I met him at the AAAS meeting in San Francisco last January. He is the only member of the committee who lacks a Ph.D. (in addition to an undergraduate degree). Although he is the only man without a degree to ever address Great Britain's prestigious Royal Society, he feels that the degree has cost him credibility. Randi commented that when he spoke before the Royal Society there were a number of scientists who boycotted the meeting because he lacked the educational background. He believes that this same lack of respect troubles him in the AAAS. Randi's point is that someone trained in lgerdemain can spot it better than someone who is not trained in it.

Although the main concern of the AAAS is the inquestion of pseudoscience (pseudoscience is a broad term - it includes not only the paranormal but also such things as UFO's, the Loch Ness monster, etc.), there is a move in the AAAS to remove the paranormal from the organization. Some faction hold that the paranormal requires investigation; others hold that it has been investigated enough. For the moment, the investigation of the paranormal is part of the AAAS. In their own words: "Science is a complex enterprise, and cannot have described simply as a technique or a recipe for measurements." It has its points of view and standards of significance (and lack thereof), its successes and failures. At the January meeting, there was a series of talks entitled Science and the paranormal which explored some aspects of science - what it is, and what it is not; how it has its pathologies; how some recurrent themes claim to be science by dressing themselves in the garb of the moment; how beliefs can be confused with science; and how the human observer can be so easily misled. The last point is probably the most important, how to know if you are facing the real McCoy or not (if indeed there is a real McCoy). From our training at MIT we can see that the scientist might be somewhat at a disadvantage. From our first class -
To the Editor:

Noam Chomsky's speech at the March 4th offering of the "United States Foreign Policy," was so ludicrously false, both philosophically and factually, that it was amazing to hear it given before a seated audience. His position was that the United States has been using aggression, Soviet and otherwise, as a pretext for pursuing a jingoistic campaign of repression throughout the non-communist world. Should America, in response to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, arms to Pakistan? No, said Chomsky. We should discontinue aid to that country, instead of being used for defense, might be employed against the once-rebellious Baluchis in western Pakistan.

Country A, in other words, should not send arms to a non-aggressor Country B because C. Instead of using them against imperialist superpower C, might we use them against factional war D, who, for identical reasons, despises A and may actually be in conflict with C? How absurd! Any good people who faced with a mortal threat posed by the USSR might have sent them to — and immediately, independence must take precedence over everything else.

Should the United States sell arms to Israel? No, said Chomsky. Why? Oh, well, you see, the Israelis use American weapons to fight the non-American Lebanese. What's that you say? The "administration's" actions are those of a minority. Might members of a majority group support the arms sent to Israel? I don't know.

To illustrate how the United States military establishment uses aggresion for militarism and repression, Chomsky quoted from a newspaper report by reporter Hubrick Smith that appeared in The New York Times shortly after our hostages were seized on November 4th. The Times, in turn, had quoted Smith, according to Chomsky, declared that the Iranian situation would pull the U.S. from the CIA, build new missile systems, establish a ring of bases around the Indian Ocean and assemble a "100,000-man rapid deployment force."

Though a rapid deployment force was discussed, nowhere does Chomsky's figure of "100,000" appear. Carter's report of $300 million for both hardware and personnel would indicate a much smaller force. "As for intelligence efforts," Smith writes, "though some members of Congress would like to see President Carter take the lead in lifting some of the legal restrictions ... they appear to be a minority. Most members are still wary of lifting restrictions on the Central Intelligence Agency too far."

No Chomsky, lecture, no matter how brief, is complete without at least one quotation taken out of context. The March 4th offering was taken from a New York Times editorial of August 6, 1974 published after a new oil agreement between the U.S. and the West. The reporter quoted it from memory as follows: "This will be a lesson to underdeveloped countries with rich resources that engage berserk with fanatical nationalism." What Chomsky did not say was that Ziau told the Western powers that they had leis to learn as well. The paper continued: "The West, too, must study the lessons of Iran and take account — before and not after great military expenditures have been incurred — of the great forces which now move people everywhere in Asia, Africa, and South America. Partnership, even more in the future than in the past, must be the relationship between the industrialized Western nations and some other countries less industrialized, but rich in raw materials, outside Europe and North America."

Roger Kolb

## Cancel the Senior Class Gift

### To the Editor:

My residence in the MIT dorm system has been both an active concern for and participation in the continuing quality of student life. I consider myself to be one of many "experts" (having been House for a year and a half, and a Resident Group member, I am familiar with dorm and routine operations and routine activities with the Administration.) My discussion with the Administration and routine operations reaches new levels each term. I am one senior who has had enough, I find it difficult to express my rage over recent decisions with the Administration by "the Administration." I am determined to present both dining and housing.

Two examples are:

1) The adoption of a mandatory board program for students despite the persistence of overwhelming student opposition.

2) The retention of the $50 Residence Fee in dorm households to support the dining program despite the return of a majority of student residents to dorm life.

My opinion "the Administration's" actions are admirable. These actions affect people who shall soon be alumni and whose stake in MIT's future is of the utmost concern. In my opinion "the Administration's" actions are admirable. I strongly suggest the only visible form of action possible by student leadership, I call upon the officers of the Board of 1980 to lead the student body through a symbolic act of protest: Cancel the MIT dining Card and use the money elsewhere, for charity or a purpose.

When future classes fail to give, MIT will begin to fail. Thank you.

Martin Plyo '80

---

### This Ad Is Not For All Of You.

...It's for those of you who are bright and talented. Eager and aggressive. Analytical and energetic. At Physics International, these are the people we're looking for. More Engineers who will help us continue to be one of the most successful R & D companies in the West.

We are theoreticians, experimentalists, designers and builders. We're known for our contributions in high voltage systems, radiation hardening, high power lasers, fusion research, precision electronics systems and rapid response sensors and actuators.

If you have an advanced degree in any of the following areas we have opportunities for you.

- **Physics**
- **Electrical Engineering**
- **Mechanical Engineering**
- **Engineering Physics**

We provide careers, not jobs and our managers will most likely grow with us. We will be on campus during Spring Break; sign up at your Career Planning and Placement Center. An equal opportunity employer m/f.

---

### GRADUATING SENIORS

#### CAREERS IN LABORATORY MEDICINE

APPLICATIONS ARE BEING ACCEPTED FOR THE ONE YEAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM OF THE METAPHUT INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION.

COURSE WORK BEGINS SEPTEMBER 1980. EMPHASIS ON STANCE OF THE ART TECHNOLOGY AS WELL AS MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION.

MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE FROM Career Placement Office OR DIRECTLY THE METAPUT SCHOOL OF LABORATORY MEDICINE, W. H. MACKENZIE-SACK, NEW JERSEY, 07801. PHONE (201)488-1070.

APPLICATIONS ARE ACCEPTED WITHOUT REGARD TO SEX, RACE, COLOR, RELIGION OR ETHNIC OR GENDER. APPLIC- AUTION DEADLINE: MAY 1ST.

---

### GRAD STUDENTS

**Spring break?**

**Don't feel left out.**

---

### Scholarship

- **Full Tuition Scholarship**
- **Cash Award**
- **LIVE BAND**

Sponsored by the MIT Graduation Student Council

---

### Feedback

Chomsky misuses facts

(Continued from page 4) Throughout our professional careers, we search for reality and solutions to problems in reality. We are taught where to look, and how to look. If someone can make us look where they want, we can be deceived. At times our professional prestige may even get the best of us (I can't explain it away, it has to be true). Then what does a respected scientist do when he commits himself and later realizes that a mistake has been made? How can he save face and still admit the mistake? It is hard to believe that a scientist can professionally commit himself to something he does not fully understand, but look at Linus Pauling and his tenacious commitment to vitamin C. He can finish with a more relevant commitment — one relevant to the broader issue of professional integrity.

The name of Alfred Russell Wallace is not well known in modern biology, although in his time (the 1870s) he ranked with the likes of Darwin and Lyell. Wallace wrote a letter to Darwin on June 18, 1878; with that letter was a manuscript of a paper on a species of bird by natural selection. This is the very same theory that Darwin had been working on since 1839, but had never published anything on. Darwin's originality was snatched. Darwin and Wallace worked out a compromise and a presentation of the idea of both was given at the Lin- nean Society of London on July 1, 1858.

There is a number of factors which have stripped Wallace of his fame, but, in truth, his encounter with the phenomena of spiritualism, such as mysterious raps and unanswerable questions in code, levitating tables, and the materialisation of objects out of thin air. Wallace wrote that, "(Some inexplicable phenomena) should accept them as facts, long before I could accept the physical explanation of them. There was at that time no place in my fabric of thought into which it could be fitted." (A.R. Wallace, 1875). Wallace recounts one experience where a six foot sunflower appeared out of the air and fell upon the table, still having a large mass of earth about its roots. Wallace went on to say, "if it was in a court of law, and put his profes- sional reputation on the line. Needless to say, he suffered. He is just the type of "impossible" that James A. Garfield has written about. Perhaps in the future classes, we can look where we want. Incidentally, the trick I opened with, plus a few more are described in the January 1978 issue of Technology Review.

---

### Next:

Work done at the Stanford Research Institute in the parapsy- ch and some encounters with Uri Geller.

---

### The new issue of *OPINION* will be on the presses in a few weeks.

---

### Making a difference,

Martin Plyo '80
**ARTS**

**Simon**'s "mocks" contemporary values

Simon, written and directed by Marshall Brickman, starring Alan Arkin and Madeleine Kahn. Simon opens with a short tour of a top-secret research facility somewhere in the Northeast. Five of the country's greatest minds work here, the narrator informs us, with an unlimited budget from the federal government and no questions asked. Presumably they are working to better America—"but in fact, they are shaping the ultimate liberators, a board of brilliant souls unleashed on a dumb, unsuspecting American public. One has developed a device to screw up the Nielsen ratings so that Danny and Mary remain on the air indefinitely. Another is attempting to make men sexually attracted to cockroaches in any area, with emphasis on lasting or sustained contributions to the MIT community in whose spirit and loyalty exemplify excellence and devotion to the welfare of the MIT community, and whose pronouncements on the quality of modern American life. Simon, who is portrayed by Alan Arkin, goes on to start making loyalty pronouncements on the quality of modern American life. Simon, who is portrayed by Alan Arkin, goes on to make up gibberish occasionally. Unlike other films, Simon is not too bad. It seems to espouse the sentiments of a static and false environment. Simon is proud to be a part of the MIT community, and whose pronouncements on the quality of modern American life. Simon, who is portrayed by Alan Arkin, goes on to make up gibberish occasionally. Unlike other films, Simon is not too bad. It seems to espouse the sentiments of a static and false environment. Simon is proud to be a part of the MIT community, and whose pronouncements on the quality of modern American life.

The Berlin Lyric Opera Company presents Verdi comedy

The Berlin Lyric Opera Company returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

As a company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.

A company reborn... After three years of hibernation, the Berlin Lyric Opera Company under the artistic direction of musical director John Boloe, returns with its first production in three years, Verdi's light comic King for a Day, directed by John Haber and conducted by John Boloe, at March 13 and 16.
Undergraduate Association & Class Officer elections will be held Wednesday, April 16.

Election forms will be available in W20-401 on Monday, March 17.

Questions? Call x3-2696
Fencing Team Takes Third in Nation
Two Fencers Named all-Americans

By Rick Auchus

In a fitting climax to an outstanding season, the MIT fencing trio of George Gonzalez-Rivas ’80 in saber, Geoffrey Penrose ’81 in epee, and Eric DeBuss ’81 in foil finished third in the NCAA Championships this weekend at Pennsylvania State University. Wayne State retained the title with 111 points, and Penn tied MIT with 106 points; however, Penn gained second place on touches. This was the highest finish ever in the NCAA’s for MIT fencing.

Gonzalez-Rivas, the team captain, took third place in the individual medley with a new personal record and a time of 1:31.41. He finished the season second in foil with 143 points and 171.7 average, which is second in NCAA history to achieve all-American honors. Penrose finished fourth in saber with 122 points and 171.4 average. DeBuss, in fact, is the only fencer of the trio who fenced in high school. President’s interest in fencing began when he took a fencing course at the YMCA during high school. He met Sollee at the athletic midway during his freshman R/O week, and he decided to come out for the team.

Penrose earned “A” classification at an APLA tournament earlier this year. “It was there that I really felt my game coming together.” After winning the IFA sports cup and placing in the nation’s top 10 in epee, he adds, “There’s always more to learn, and he has another season to learn more and to do even better.”

Though any coach would love to lose a fencer like Gonzalez-Rivas to graduation, MIT will host another fine five-person team next season. DeBuss and Penrose will guide the back-up fencers from this season they have the savvy to go for the top like Gonzalez-Rivas did. Since most of MIT’s fencers are “home-grown,” that is, recruited from physical-ed classes, there is no reason to doubt that MIT will continue to produce top-caliber fencers with great desire and ambition. As coach Eric Sollee said to apply it, “The Tech fencer delivers.”

MIT’s third place finish out of 50 teams was “not true.” As examples, the coach mentioned foil specialist Eric DeBuss ‘81, who was named all-American, came in eighth in his 15th in last year’s NCAA tournament. He added that George Gonzalez-Rivas ’80 was a hometown favorite who was MIT’s first team all-American squad, and last year’s New England champion. However, Sollee conceded that epee was MIT’s “weak point” this season. Figuring ’81 “came out of nowhere” to finish second in New England, will be another matter.

To the right: NCAA Fencing Coach of the Year Eric Sollee, Director of Athletics Paul Smith, Geoffrey Penrose ’81, Eric DeBuss, and George Gonzalez-Rivas with the awards the MIT fencing team has won this year. (Photo by Kevin Dahon)

Klinecivicz all-American

By Rick Auchus

At the AIAW Division III Championships this weekend, Kevin Klinecivicz ’82 earned all-American status in four events; he is the first woman in MIT history to achieve all-American honors. Klinecivicz captured ninth place in the 400-meter individual medley with a new MIT record time of 4:48.6 and finished ninth in the 200-yard individual medley. She also placed 18th in the 50-yard backstroke, 200- and 100-yard butterfly events.

In the first women’s national swimming championships in which more than one person represented MIT, the Engineers finished near the middle of about 50 teams. Seniors Sheila Kaneczko, Karen Fabianc, and Mark Krull closed out their MIT careers, and Laura Gooch ‘82 gained an experience which will undoubtedly improve her performance next season.

Coach John Benedick expressed great satisfaction about the successful conclusion of the women’s season. “Our major goal this year was to qualify for the nationals... just to participate was a tremendous honor.” Indeed the women swimmers have accomplished more than they anticipated and have given another boost to the growing women’s swimming program at MIT.

Rivier, going from phys-ed tournament champ to third in the nation is less than four years is truly one of the most remarkable achievements that MIT sports has ever seen.

DeBuss, in fact, is the only fencer of the trio who fenced in high school. President’s interest in fencing began when he took a fencing course at the YMCA during high school. He met Sollee at the athletic midway during his freshman R/O week, and he decided to come out for the team.

Penrose earned “A” classification at an APLA tournament earlier this year. “It was there that I really felt my game coming together.” After winning the IFA sports cup and placing in the nation’s top 10 in epee, he adds, “There’s always more to learn, and he has another season to learn more and to do even better.”

Though any coach would love to lose a fencer like Gonzalez-Rivas to graduation, MIT will host another fine five-person team next season. DeBuss and Penrose will guide the back-up fencers from this season they have the savvy to go for the top like Gonzalez-Rivas did. Since most of MIT’s fencers are “home-grown,” that is, recruited from physical-ed classes, there is no reason to doubt that MIT will continue to produce top-caliber fencers with great desire and ambition. As coach Eric Sollee said to apply it, “The Tech fencer delivers.”