Teach-in speakers urge nuclear disarmament

By Andrew Washburn

The occasion of Concerned Scientists held a convocation Wednesday in Room 26-100 as part of a national teach-in, aimed at drawing attention on the threat of nuclear war. The capacity crowd heard from prominent scientists, politicians, and an activist who, during two sessions, focused on the effects of nuclear war and who urged actions aimed at averting such a conflict. The afternoon session was chaired by MIT Institute Professor Emeritus Victor F. Weiskopf, and President E. L. Low, MIT Provost, presided over the evening gathering.

The season of Concerned Scientists sponsored Veteran's Day teach-ins at 151 campuses in 37 states. The Cambridge-based group claimed that each convocation drew substantial audiences. The MIT event was co-sponsored by the MIT Discourse Study Group, the MIT Faculty Disarmament Group, and the MIT Chapter of the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists. The five-hour morning session focused on education, as many speakers cited the need to inform American citizens about the consequences of a nuclear exchange. Weiskopf, MIT Professor of Physics Bernard F. Feld, who is also editor in chief of the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists, and former Director of the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Paul Warnke each pointed to the need to convince national decision-makers of the existence of substantial incentives to play a freeze on the production of weapons.

Concerned with a perceived sense of complacency regarding nuclear war was voiced throughout the convocation. Weiskopf responded to recent statements by Reagan Administration officials, saying: "We must not assume that nuclear war can be fended, survived, or won." Low expressed a similar concern, remarking that many people are "unwilling to face the terrible danger" which, if left unresolved, "will bring about the world's end." Quoting a statement made by former Soviet Premier Nikolai Khrushchev 20 years ago, MIT Professor of Nuclear Science David Rose '50 described the aftermath of a nuclear confrontation as "a world where the living would grope in the darkness of political possibility. Rose cited the root cause of the sacred fear and lack of a sense of security by many countries, including the US and the USSR. President Reagan's nuclear policy is presented as contrary to the best interests of MIT, according to the letter. "We believe that such policies are based on the worst-case scenario, are unworthy to materialize," in a letter sent to all faculty members. The letter included the proposed legal arrangement between MIT and the Whitehead Institute.

Buchanan discounted Gray's cite harms of WI

By Tony Zamarretti

In anticipation of a discussion on the Whitehead Institute at the next faculty meeting on November 16, thirty-three professors have signed a letter expressing deep concerns about the proposed relationship between MIT and Whitehead. The debate over the Whitehead Institute is "the biggest thing that's concerned MIT in my time here, in 28 years," said John Buchanan, Biology Professor, a co-author of the letter.

Although MIT delegates will be in the minority on the Whitehead Institute's board of directors, Whitehead will greatly influence MIT's biology research. The Whitehead management would initiate searches for joint faculty members "primarily on the basis of their potential value to the research programs of that organization," according to the letter. "We believe that such a close tie [with Whitehead] would be contrary to the best interests and academic integrity of MIT." "We're not against the Whitehead Institute by any means," said Buchanan, explaining that the group only opposes the current conditions of the agreement between Whitehead and MIT. "We're anxious to have the Whitehead Institute here, but not under conditions that might threaten the academic freedom and traditions of MIT.

President Paul Gray '54 and Provost Francis Lova declared that the worries about Whitehead are based on worst-case scenarios, are not likely to materialize." In a letter sent to all faculty members, the letter included the proposed legal arrangement between MIT and the Whitehead Institute.

Buchanan discounted Gray's cite harms of WI

By Burton Kaliski

Dr. Byron K. Lichtenberg, a research technical staff member of the Space Shuttle project, will be a finalist in a national competition for a seat aboard Spacelab 1, according to Professor Laurence R. Young, director of the Man-Vehicle Laboratory in the MIT Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics.

Lichtenberg is one of seventeen investigators selected by NASA for the Spacelab mission. According to Young, the competition was open to all NASA employees, with the finalists chosen for further training. "We selected the finalists, and started the project in 1977, according to Young. Today, and Canada's License with a new goal in mind: to be part of the Spacelab project.

Lichtenberg began training three years ago, and had two years of work with flight equipment experience. When planning for the project began in 1977, several potential researchers were nominated for the mission. After a two-hour interview, six were chosen for further training. We spent a week on Houston and two months later they interviewed us again," this time about specific parts of the experiments. Lichtenberg continued. "I came to MIT first with Michael Lamonster of Berkeley were named finalists, and started a five-year training program with one of them to eventually become a member of Spacelab Crew. The team of five is the primary source of funding for the Spacelab project.

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Weatherall seens fall

By Sam Cable

Although most college graduates, especially those with degrees in engineering and other technical fields, can expect an increase in employment opportunities this year, according to a report released in October by the College Placement Council, Robert K. Weatherall, Director of the Career Planning and Placement Office at MIT, said he feels this year will be slow for MIT graduates.

Fears of a possible recession are causing firms to make "slightly fewer offers" this year, he said.

He observed, however, that MIT students have been "sought after heavily" for many years and even during the recession year of 1975, MIT students "didn't feel the pinch too badly."

Weatherall indicated that he was optimistic about the employment outlook. "I'm bullish, except for a small anxiety about this year," he said.

According to the College Placement Council, sixty percent of the companies surveyed were predicting improved economic conditions for the first half of 1982.

Weatherall said that most graduates with scientific degrees will go to graduate school. He noted that oil companies are especially interested in students with degrees in geology and geophysics.

He indicated that most students do not seem to realize many companies' desires for graduate degrees in engineering. "If anything, there has been a drop in the number of graduate degrees," he said.

Employers plan to hire twelve percent more graduates with bachelor's degrees in engineering next year, as well as twenty-three percent more graduates with degrees in the sciences, and five percent more with degrees in liberal arts.


Opportunities for national west European countries and of Argentina, Brazil, Indonesia, Japan, Netherlands Antilles, Nigeria, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Singapore and East Malaysia, who wish to return to their areas of origin.

SCALLOP CORPORATION represented by Peter C. Van Keekem be on campus to interview graduates of above nationalities in the following disciplines:

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- Ph.D. level Geologists — M.S. or Ph.D. level Geophysicists.
- Ph.D. level Chemists (British only).
- M.S. or Ph.D. level Computer Systems Analysts.

Argentina:
- Appropriate graduates in Economics, Finance and Marketing.
- Chemical Engineers and Agronomists.
- Appropriate graduates for Chemicals and Metals Trading Administration.
- Appropriate graduates for the Finance Administration.

Japan:
- Technical graduates for the Finance Administration and Production of oil.

Netherlands Antilles:
- Appropriate graduates for Shell Curacao Refinery.

Nigeria:
- Geologists and Geophysicists.
- Petroleum, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Power Engineers.
- Computer Applications Specialists.

Thailand:
- Chemical and Mechanical Engineering graduates to become executive trainees.
- Appropriate graduates for Shell Curacao Refinery.

United Arab Emirates:
- Appropriate Engineering and Business-oriented graduates for the Abu Dhabi Gas Company.
- Appropriate graduates for Shell Singapore Refinery.
- Petroleum and Mechanical Engineers, Geologists, Computer Analysts.

East Malaysia:
- Petroleum and Mechanical Engineers, Geologists, Computer Analysts.
- Accountants (broad range).

If you are interested, please contact your Placement Office.

Campus Visit: Wednesday — November 18, 1981

5 days a week I'm an account executive.
Then I bust loose with my team & Cuervo.
**Speakers urge disarmament**

(Continued from page 1.)

charged, in part, that Warnke was the "articulate and well-kept prostate for [the] Wall Street masters."

Throughout the convocation, the speakers described a wide range of actions they claimed would effect a halt to the arms race. Feld urged a campaign to secure a new national administration in the 1984 election. Warnke urged serious arms talks conducted in good faith and toward which he characterized the Reagan Administration's attitude as "chaotic." Warnke also recheked Reagan for a "soft-headed approach to arms control," which was failing to remove the incentives for a first strike.

Assembling the root cause of any arms buildup as national insecurity, Rose proposed a plan for uniform international availability of individual opportunity to be achieved through a large scale redistribution of wealth, claiming that this action would remove desperation and internal unrest in many of the less developed countries. This program would increase the sense of personal security, he claimed, and thereby promote external unrest and development of client states that are a source of arms proliferation.

Also speaking were Institute Professor and Nobel Laureate Paul A. Samuelson, Joseph McHugh of Business Alert to the People, Dr. Henry Abraham, Harvard Medical School Professor and secretary of Physicians for Social Responsibility, the open-air session with a slide presentation portraying the medical consequences of a nuclear explosion. Using pictures and survivors' accounts from Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Abraham pointed to the destruction, physical and mental, that would occur in a nuclear exchange today.

The speakers answered questions from a sympathetic audience after each talk. In response to one observation that MIT depends on substantial revenue from Department of Defense contracts, Feld asserted that "MIT must tighten its belt" and work to secure the Administration that favors research."
The Project

Friday, Sept.

At this hour, most normal people are eating, drinking, dancing, seeing a movie, breaking the law, or otherwise enjoying themselves. Most MIT students are too busy working. I am staring at a black screen filled with green letters, secretly hoping for the best. I can almost sense the look of surprise you would have had if you were familiar with MIT and you would have abandoned the project.

On such a night, the words on the screen rhythmically arrange themselves into comprehensible sentences and paragraphs. People in various states of intoxication wander by and chat about the day, but I have to leave with black words on white paper. The time has come to take a nap.

This nap is recorded in the morning. The sub-freezing temperatures of the previous evening have moderated considerably, making the days more enjoyable. Breakfast has been eaten, I have chosen to allocate my time differently, had I known that the next deadline has been missed.

Sundays can be early in the morning. The sub-freezing temperatures of the previous evening have moderated considerably, making the days more enjoyable. Breakfast has been eaten, I have chosen to allocate my time differently, had I known that the next deadline has been missed.

For the machine to crash. Not being familiar with the system, I would probably not have spotted the scores of errors that had grown up like weeds in a garden of daffodils. A technical demonstration is probably the closest I could be to prototype in the morning. The sub-freezing temperatures of the previous evening have moderated considerably, making the days more enjoyable. Breakfast has been eaten, I have chosen to allocate my time differently, had I known that the next deadline has been missed.

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Mr. Smith attacked the protest by ridiculing a few of the participants. All he achieved was to provide a self-indulgent forum for his own smug, narrow outlook. I realize it was on the "opinion" page, so all I can say is that his type of attitude is destructive to a pluralistic society. Mr. Smith must be informed that views differing from his own are not any less "legitimate" than his, and non-technically oriented people are not necessarily ignorant of the facts of an issue.

Mary A. Manson '82

APO neutral on Queen

To the Editor:

The controversy which surrounded the contest and the voting procedure, despite the fact that many of our members had strong personal feelings on the matter, was opposed to the Homecoming Queen contest. In fact, APO tried to remain scrupulously neutral in the controversy which surrounded the contest and the voting procedure, despite the fact that many of our members had strong personal feelings on the

Stephanie Pollack's column in last Friday's issue of The Tech implied that Alpha Phi Omega was opposed to the Homecoming Queen contest. In fact, APO tried to remain scrupulously neutral in the controversy which surrounded the contest and the voting procedure, despite the fact that many of our members had strong personal feelings on the

Mary A. Manson '82

UUMC Chairman

Due to an early weekend deadline Letters to the Editor for the November 17 issue must be submitted to The Tech by Saturday.
Summit addresses cuts in research funding
By Tom Loredo

Almost one hundred scientists from universities, national laboratories and industries gathered in Washington DC on October 26 and 27 for a budget summit. The summit was called by Frank Press, president of the National Academy of Sciences and MIT Professor, in response to President Reagan’s September announcement of additional 12 percent across-the-board reductions in spending for various federal agencies, including many that sponsor scientific research.

Press called the summit for the purpose of “sorting fact from rumor,” according to Science magazine. Several representatives from Reagan’s Administration were present to discuss the proposed cuts, including White House Science Advisor George A. Keyworth and Fred Knedouri of the Office of Management and Budget.

Reagan’s representatives told summit participants that there will be less money for research this year and in years to come until the economy begins to improve. Knedouri summarized the Administration’s position on the proposed cuts, explaining “The Administration has a radically different attitude toward the budget. We’ve established targets and will not lie passively by and just watch them erode.”

Knedouri tried to assure scientists that the “science cuts are not mindless,” adding that they are necessary because Congress did not pass all of Reagan’s original cuts.

Press emphasized the desire that budget cuts be “rational” and “informed.” Some scientists present argued for an advisory role for science, while others felt that scientists should participate directly in the budget process. Several participants did not want to accept the cuts since science can contribute to the goals of national security and a strong economy. Many scientists expressed fear that these cuts would discourage young people from starting careers in research.

The scientists’ positions were officially presented to the Administration and to Congress in a communiqué on October 27. The summit concluded that “Because of the important relationships between research, technology and the goals of the Administration’s economic program — a sound economy and strong national security — it could be argued that investments in research should be increased, not decreased, in the decades ahead.”

A rainy day and Café Francais...

The Technology and Culture Seminar at MIT will sponsor a public forum on THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF GENETIC ENGINEERING ON AGRICULTURE.

Frederick M. Ausubel

Professor of Biology

Harvard University

Thursday, Meezanne Lounge

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Napoleon, Original production by Abel Gance, reconstructed by Kevin Brownlow and设lyn Gallaher. Showing tonight through Sunday at the Metropolitan Center.

Can you imagine if someone found a previously unknown Shakespeare play in a drawer, or if we suddenly discovered that the French revolution was filmed in 1927? These are the kinds of things that can make the discovery of the 1927 silent film Napoleon so fascinating. The film was painstakingly reconstructed by Kevin Brownlow, who found pieces of it in archives all over the world. The result is a visually stunning film that brings to life one of the most extraordinary events in history.

The film is set in the early 19th century, and it tells the story of Napoleon Bonaparte, the controversial French general who rose to power in the late 18th century and went on to become one of the most influential leaders in history. The film follows his rise to power and his eventual decline, culminating in his fall from grace and his eventual death on the island of Elba.

One of the most striking things about the film is its technical achievements. For its time, the film was technically advanced, with innovative editing techniques and a focus on visual storytelling. The film is also notable for its use of music, with an orchestra providing a stirring accompaniment throughout the film.

Overall, Napoleon is a film that is not to be missed. It is a stunning achievement, and it is a film that will be remembered for generations to come. So, if you have the chance, make sure to see this film. You will not be disappointed.
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Cross country 7th, Neves 14th in NE

By Rich Archus

Last Saturday, the MIT cross-country team placed seventh in the 1981 New England Championships at Franklin Park. Thirty-six schools sent representatives to the tournament, and 28 fielded complete teams.

Real Neves '81 paced Tech with a time of 24:25. Neves placed fourteenth overall and earned a spot on the All-New England Team. Bob Wallsley '84 completed the five-mile course in good with plenty of experience gained in this season.

24:15, and co-captain Jeff Lukas '82 followed in 24:47. Walmley and Lukas placed 26 and 29 in the race, respectively. Colin Kerwin '82 and co-captain Bob Collins '82 were the fourth and fifth MIT runners to cross the finish line.

Coach Cliff West described the day as MIT's "best performance in recent history" at the New Engandals. "A Division III school placing this high in a meet of this nature is quite an accomplishment," he added. Only one Division III squad, Colby, placed higher than MIT. In addition, the times which Neves, Walmley, and Lukas posted are the third, fourth, and fifth fastest in MIT history on the Franklin Park course.

The Engineers, 4-2 for the regular season, will race again this Saturday at Franklin Park. Saturday's race is the qualifying meet for the NCAA District II, Division III championships, to be held at Kennesaw, Wisconsin, on the following Saturday. During the next two weeks, the 1981 team has an excellent opportunity to establish themselves as one of the best cross-country teams in MIT history.

Water polo takes third

By Brian A. Schultz

Last weekend, the water polo team competed in the New England Championships with the hope of gaining a bid to the Atlantic Coast Championships. The top two teams in the New Englands receive a bid to the Atlantic Coast journey. Unfortunately, MIT finished just out of the running in third place.

According to coach John Benedick, the team's goal was to defeat Harvard, which would have qualified the team for the Costals. At the end of the first half, this goal seemed attainable, with the Engineers trailing 4-4. However, four of the MIT players smacked out, and the Crimson pulled away for a 15-8 victory. In other matches in the tournament, the team lost to Brown University, 15-2, and edged out Yale University, 14-13. The team hoped for a "check-winner" since the Costals are being held at the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut. There was a possibility that not all of the teams that qualified would actually be there, thus creating an open spot for MIT, but this was not to be.

This ends the season for the team, who performed very well in what was "definitely a building year," according to Benedick. With only one starter, John Friedman '82, and goalie Brett Hildebrand '84 returning from last year's squad, the prospects for a good season depended on improvement of the rest of the team. The team did an excellent job of pulling together, and were consistently ranked third in the New England coaches poll. With "tremendous improvement from the entire team," especially Peter Kallash '83 and John Belzer '84, a spot in the Coastal Championships was almost achieved. Prospects for the team in '82 look

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