Dorm contracts to be enforced

By Sam Cable

MIT policy on dormitory contracts, which makes it illegal in contrast to previous years according to the Accounts Department, has not been enforced to the extent it was in past years, according to Sherwood, because the dorms are full.

In the past, dormitories have not been allowed to move out of students who are not living in the dormitories. As of now, dormitory contracts are not being enforced during the spring term.

GAO reviewing contracts with foreign companies

By Michael Shimizu

In an effort to determine if a 50 million dollar financial assistance program to Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) and a West German chemical company may allow the transfer of confidential information from MIT, a report on the transfer of confidential information from MIT was released.

The GAO report concluded that the dormitories are full this year, and that dormitory contracts are not being enforced during the spring term.

Library security system has flaws

By Burton Kaisnik

The electronic theft prevention system installed in four MIT libraries was found to be flawed. According to one source, "It depends on a tag in every book which can be sensed or desensitized." The system broke down at one terminal, and the notice that the system was implemented.

Lucker noted, "We were losing money and we could not accept the extra costs that were being charged for the new system." The system has not been in use for very long, and the terminal broke down at one of the terminals. "It is not enough to have a terminal that works the way we hope it works," said Lucker.

The problem, according to another source, is that "10 percent of the books are taken out by people who do not have a library card." According to a source, "The terminal broke down at one of the terminals. We had to do it, but it is not enough to have a terminal that works the way we hope it works," said Lucker.

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GAO reviewed contracts with foreign companies

By Laura Farhie

Two hundred and ten of the freshmen and sophomores on mandatory residency reside in a "behind schedule" in fulfilling their minimum meal requirements by buying extra meal credits at a substantial cost. According to statistics released by the Plan Office, 30% of the freshmen and sophomores on mandatory residency are "behind schedule." The Plan Office definitions "on target" in fulfilling their minimum meal requirements are "behind schedule." The remaining five percent of the freshmen and sophomores on mandatory residency are "behind schedule."

A notice to all students on meal plans indicating the number of common points they used and the meal plan balance remaining was originally scheduled to be sent out in the beginning of November. However, the notices were not mailed until last Friday because the computer terminal which operates the Vail-dine card system broke down, according to Director of Housing and Food Services Gene Brammer.

"The terminal broke down at an inappropriate time," said Ad

ministrative Assistant of Food Services Kevin Smith. He ex

plained, "I had to have another one [terminal] shipped from the West Coast." Long Beach, California is the headquarters of the company which sells the com

puter and related equipment, ac


Committee on International In

stitutional Commitments. "I

think that whatever agreements we have are on a very small scale and clearly not in any sense conf

idential," he said.

Foreign companies have
donned money to establish chairs at the Institute. These agree

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turned books are tagged, leaving the money we save will be spent on buying new books. "According to

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Feature

MIT students to work to promote ERA ratification

By Vanessa Cruz

"Now is the time to give your time and efforts to have the ERA [Equal Rights Amendment] ratified," claims M. C. Yee '82, a member of the recently organized ERA Action Team on campus whose main goal is to recruit volunteers to work for the ERA. As part of the National Organization of Women (NOW) Missionary Campaign, these volunteers will travel to Florida during Independent Activities Period (IAP) to work actively with NOW leaders as an effort to have the ERA ratified by this state. Meanwhile, the ERA Action Team on campus is active, providing information to the MIT community and raising funds to pay for the missionaries' travel expenses.

Among their present activities are weekly meetings and an information booth in the lobby of Building 10. These undertakings emphasize the importance of the ERA ratification and arouse positive supporters. According to Beth Lahmbe, one of the team members: "People in MIT are mainly passive supporters; they are willing to help, but they don't know what they can do.

This movement on campus is not an isolated effort, but is part of the NOW ERA College Campus Project whose purpose is to organize Action Teams in colleges and universities and which has been especially successful in Massachusetts. There are ERA Action Teams currently in every university such as Boston University, Harvard University, Northeastern University, Salem College, and Wellesley College. According to Yee, "MIT is the only place where there are men working in the action team." She declared, "There are as many men as women in our group. I think this says a lot for the students in this school."

The ERA must be ratified by three states before June 1982 in order to become part of the Constitution. "If it is not ratified now, it will take a long time before we get to this point again," Yee concluded.

Announcements

Registration Material for the second term will be available for all regular students in lobby of Building 10 Monday, November 30 and Tuesday, December 1.

Anyone interested in joining the ERA Action Team can attend their next meeting which will be held on December 1st at 6pm in the Margaret Cheney Room (3-310) or request further information in the ERA Action Team booth in the lobby of Building 10.

Multis Tutors are needed for MIT's Secondary Technical Education Project (STEP). Students (work-study eligible and non-work-study) are needed to tutor students at the UMass Har- boson School of Science and Technology (Boston Public Schools) in Basic Math (grades 4 & 5), Geometry, Algebra 1, and HI and Trigonometry. Tutoring sessions will take place at the UMass School during regular school hours. Hourly rate: $10/hr. For an application please contact Robert C. Haynes, STEP - Director, MIT 208-129, 19 Vassar St., Cambridge, MA 02139, 253-7063.

The Institute Archives and Special Collections department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Libraries has issued a Selective Repository Guide (22 pages). The Archives is the repository for the manuscript and archival records of MIT, its faculty, alumni and staff. It highlights the growth of the research and educational programs of the Institute and therefore emphasizes the history of contemporary science and technology, and its impact on society. The guide is available for $2 from Institute Archives and Special Collections, Room 14N-118, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139. Checks should be made payable to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The Massachusetts Internship Office has nearly 600 volunteer positions currently on file. Although most internships are on a volunteer basis, there are some positions that offer pay to those who qualify for work-study grants from their schools. Most positions require about 10 to 15 hours per week. For more information call the Internship Office, which is located in the State House at 727-MASA.

Off Campus

The United Nations Association of Greater Boston is sponsoring an International Careers Forum to introduce students to professionals in careers with international implications. Participants will include professionals from the fields of banking, brokerage, business, journalism, the Peace Corps, and non-profit organizations. To register for the fall session, please contact Elizabeth Reed or Joanne Figli in the Career Planning and Placement Office, Room 12-170, ext. 4735.
Reaganomics discussed

By Max Hailpern

A Marxist observing the Reagan administration's policies might well conclude that President Ronald Reagan's economic policies are nothing more than a thinly veiled attempt to bring back the Great Depression of the 1930s. Indeed, in the aftermath of the oil shocks of the mid-1970s and the stock market crash of 1987, many economists have speculated that the U.S. economy is in the midst of a second Great Depression.

Research on the Economics of Taxation, spoke on behalf of supply-side economics. He remained on the defensive throughout most of the discussion. According to Koyzies, critics of supply-side economics are confusing the politics of the Reagan administration with the economics of supply-side theory. He also claimed that the Reagan administration has not caused the current recession. Rather, he suggested that a large reduction in government spending, in "spending-based tax cuts," and in "stable monetary growth" are the solution to the current economic problems. He advocated a more equitable system of budget cuts that Reagan's critics have argued would be cut before essential social programs.

Lawrence H. Summers, Assistant Professor of Economics in contrast to Koyzies's defensive stance, attacked Reagan's policies, saying that "the battle against inflation is not being won.... The economy is not to start into a free fall.... The battle against inflation is not being won.... Current policy is not working.... We need to cease making supply-side mistakes.... Supply-side economics is completely irrelevant when output is determined by demand.... The social policy is to combat inflation. He suggested that a very tight monetary policy, "an expenditure-based policy," could only conclude that its economic growth projections were the result of over-estimation happened in 1965. As a result, our economy is currently a "long way out of equilibrium."

Viewed from this perspective, "we do not have any essential change in the past administration," Forrester claimed that America's challenge is to "utilize our immense resources through a productive industry" while steering a course between deflation and inflation.

According to Forrester, "you wouldn't miss one person out of 100 at MIT." As a matter of fact, George Akerlof, Director of the MIT Sloan School of Management, asserted that "the biggest problem in the industry is not the prediction errors, but the fact that they do not have any essential change in the past administration."

According to Forrester, "you wouldn't miss one person out of 100 at MIT." As a matter of fact, George Akerlof, Director of the MIT Sloan School of Management, asserted that "the biggest problem in the industry is not the prediction errors, but the fact that they do not have any essential change in the past administration."
Answering questions on the joint degree

Paul Gray and Norman Koehane, the presidents of MIT and Wellesley, have informally discussed the possibility of establishing a joint degree program between the two colleges. The idea, although far from fruition, is deserving of serious scrutiny at this juncture.

First, however, the progress of the current Wellesley-MIT exchange must be examined. The Provost's Office began such a study last year, although the results have not yet been released. The exchange raises some questions which are relevant to a broader joint degree program, and statistics on the popularity of the various courses offered—presumably included in the study—are needed to find some answers. Among the queries which demand attention: Should MIT instead offer more popular courses—despite—here? The exchange, and perhaps a joint degree program, might weaken MIT's humanities program by limiting course offerings or drawing the better students to Wellesley. Alternately, such programs, by eliminating duplication between the schools, could be the best way of using scarce resources.

Other aspects of the idea which require close scrutiny stem from significant differences between MIT and Wellesley in course requirements, admissions policies, and educational goals. Should the program utilize a special admissions process? Should it be restricted to those majors not available at one of the two colleges? How is this idea related to that of a residence exchange? How would such a program contribute to overcrowding in some MIT departments?

These questions should form the basis for consideration of the program. Although any joint degree scheme would probably involve few students, it could beneficially widen the educational options of students at both MIT and Wellesley. The questions raised by the relative merits of the two schools are serious and many, but the attractiveness of such a program for students of both schools dictates that a search for answers begin soon.

Full stomachs but empty promises

The seemingly encouraging news that only twenty-eight percent of the freshman and sophomores on mandatory commons are to be schedule in fulfilling their schedule in the future. At most two-thirds of the fresmen were behind schedule in early December of last year, so the requirements were decreased by twenty percent. That no significant decrease creation in the future schedule for meeting requirements and precludes direct comparison of the two years' figures.

More worrisome is the possibility that the Institute will use the seemingly optimistic statistics as a basis for continuing to neglect implementation of most of the proposals made in 1978 by the Admissions and Campus Dining. The reduction of the non-mandatory commons was supposed to be accompanied by a host of improvements in the dining program, including speaking programs, faculty and staff involvement, and greater coordination with the dietary office and dining facilities.

These programs are unfamiliar to most freshmen and sophomores because they do not exist. Even if these students are inadvertently adapting to the new dining system, the promises which were made should be kept. The Institute can easily try to use statistics such as these to demonstrate the success of the dining program; or stall for two years until the graduation of most students present when the dining committee report was released. The difficult task, but the one which must be undertaken, is for the administration to keep its promises.

Column/Ivan Fong

Ethnic pride, not separatism

There are few human characteristics more emotive or threatening than that of ethnic pride. Historically, wars have been fought and lost, nations have risen and fallen, and individuals have killed and died—all stemming from the collective action of this complex and frightening emotion.

While ethnic pride, in and of itself, should be openly expressed without fear of shame or repression, there is considerable danger when such actions are construed as threatening the feelings and rights of others. The line between ethnic pride and racism is a fine one.

At MIT, as with all colleges, students of vastly differing backgrounds are thrown together, and the philosophies that equal opportunity should be provided to all and that this atmosphere will be conducive to the enrichment of the educational experience. Unfortunately for many, such healthy interactions are never realized.

It is human nature to feel more comfortable among those with identical beliefs and backgrounds. That the formation—formal or informal—of MIT groups based on a common culture, sexual orientation, or religion is beneficial to all as long as the prevailing attitude remains one of openness and learning. A problem arises, however, when this idea of promoting social interaction among group members becomes an excuse for separating oneself from the activities and interests of the larger community.

Past incidents at MIT have demonstrated that this problem has, at times, led to an atmosphere in which a small spark can easily flare. More important, it may be that the perception of such an atmosphere is what causes the heightened tension which surrounds student conflicts involving racial, sexual, or religious differences.

The issue of separation stems not from whether such an attitude is justified, but from the majority students who would agree that there is a definite need for support groups to handle their special needs.

Who left article?

To the Editor: Last Friday, an article from a Special Issue of the National Vanguard was discovered on the Admissions bulletin board (3-107). Would the person who is responsible for placing it there please stop by 3-108 to discuss its content with me.

Peter H. Richardson
Director of Admission

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Adam... you take from the birds of the air and the beasts of the field, from the fruit of the vine and the grain from the harvest.

and Eve... you take dictation.
Two governing styles: pragmatic, ideological

Within the past 6 years, Americans have watched two different styles of government operate in the White House. Former President Carter’s style of leadership was both enlightened and pragmatic, and manifested itself in his approach to problems at domestic and international levels. Carter’s approach was characterized by informed, rational, and, in the case of Camp David accords, imaginative decision-making. It also emphasized the particular issues and variables pertinent to the problem being addressed.

Out of this style of government came a rational approach to stemming national proliferation, a rational and effective campaign against worldwide disregard of human rights, and a rational and hopeful means for achieving long-term peace in the Middle East.

One of Carter’s main problems, however, was that he applied this rational and pragmatic approach to problems too often, and did not succeed in synthesizing these individual problem-solving efforts into long-term strategies. His efforts seemed to lack direction.

With the advent of Ronald Reagan to the Presidency and its situation has changed drastically. Frustrated and government has been replaced by a style of leadership that can be called ideological. This change in ideology through ideology commands approaches to problems that seconded with a preconceived strategy or views that is grand and global.

One clear disadvantage to governing by these devices is that government actions tend to ignore the particulars or details of the problem or situation to which they are directed. For this reason, government policies selected on ideological grounds often seem unaligned to the problem at hand and tend to produce all sorts of unintended and unforeseen consequences. Moreover, such actions are often justified through wishful and unrealistic thinking.

In a recent article describing the State Department’s decision of the sale of F-16’s to Pakistan, Undersecretary of State James L. Buckley was quoted as saying that the sale of conventional military equipment to Pakistan “should remove whatever incentives it may now feel to enter the rich Arab club.” There is a paucity of historical support for this statement, and it is of utmost seriousness: it is not true that we need to read such weak assertions to justify their actions.

Recent proposals put forth by Secretary of the Department James Watt with respect to offshore drilling for oil and resource mining in National Parks clearly ignore such similar considerations as the inseparability of the environment. Indeed, these proposals are likely to create ecological imbalances that will be difficult and costly to repair. The proposals do, however, collaborate with an increasingly myriad to “get government off the backs of the people.”

As a result, the White House seems to be open to the recent developments in the Middle East, and the optic came to the White House seems to be open to the recent developments in the Middle East, and the optic came to the White House.

Pride, not separatism

Continued from page 4

Pride can bloom. A friend of mine was insulted when a minority group called him, appropriately based only on his last name, a newsletter of which he can only read half the test. The social interaction and respect provided by ethnic groups uniformly fosters an image of equality. This is one of the reasons why the students, one is which is immediately visible.

While certain groups have been accused of being oversensitive to the various pertinent to the individual problem-solving efforts, this is not necessarily so. The students, one is which is immediately visible.

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Businesses to New York City

The Undergraduate Association will be sponsoring four round-trip buses from the MIT campus to New York City. Tickets have been sold out for the first time in the history of The Tech. They are written by the Editorial Board, which consists of the chairman, editor-in-chief, managing editor, and news editors. The Editorial Board is written by members of the MIT community and represent the opinion of the writer. The Tech welcomes letters written by students, staff and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of the MIT community.

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Commons Countown

For Wednesday, November 25, the expected meal plan is as follows:

- roasting lamb
- roasted vegetables
- gravy

In addition, fresh breads and soups will be served.

Stop By

If you have any ideas or would like to help, please contact the appropriate people. The Tech News Desk (432-9422) can be contacted for help. Call Ken Dumas at 3-2969 or 3-7138.

Happy Thanksgiving!!!

Be careful traveling and enjoy the holidays!

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1981

THE TECH PAGE 5
The Go-Go's, at the Metro November 18

As a friend wrote in my notebook at the Go-Go's concert at the Metro Wednesday evening, "Who don't say show like this on the album?" It's a good question: if this show is indicative of their true potential, then Bebeau and the Bebe's producers should hang their heads in shame.

We have never seen such preparation for a concert set nor so many routes. Each of the vocalists' mikes was checked for feedback at least five times, and there was even a lighting consultant checking out the angles and intensities from the stage. There was one interesting touch: electric fans to keep the girl cool.

Meanwhile the crowd was getting a bit restless — I almost broke a rib as I got crunched against the stage, and one guy even passed out on the Metro's bouncers for grabbing at Belinda Carlisle's mike stand.

The first set, which included all the '80s hits Beauty and the Beat, was really powerful.

The group was certainly interesting to watch — Phil Pinse was grabbing at Belinda Carlisle's mike stand. The lighting consultant was checking out the stage lighting for at least five times, and there was even a microphone on the floor in front of the stage.

The Go-Go's played three encores. The first was a medley of "We Got the Beat" called "Surfing and Swaying." Not many folks realize that this is their song, not the Ventures, who had a hit covering it. Lea-\ney's guitar work was superb on this cut — I took back what I said about lack of talent. "Walking in Sand" was followed by a new tune, "The Way You Dance." Although the crowd ate up, it really isn't all that great — it's got the same backing track: "Skidmarks on My Heart." On the other hand, as my friend put it, "the people in this audience probably don't notice anything — all they're here for is to see what they're wearing and to be able to say they went to the concert because, like, isn't it "new wave" cool and shit?"

Opening the evening was the closing track of Tex-Mex trash rock, Joe "King" Carrasco and the Crowns. With an enjoyable high-energy group, not much of the backing track was noticeable. Of the tunes sounded like a ripoff of Bob Marley's "No Woman No Cry." The rhythm player did some interesting stuff, like emulate a xylophone. There were a few good breaks, tempo changes that focus on the back-up vocals, but is laced as well with concepts.

Perhaps the song is a simple working out, but is laced as well with concepts. "Moral Majority," a bit of Texas music, Joe "King" Carrasco's hit on the market. His hit single "Tears" was also a nice touch.

The Go-Go's set was a real blast, 3:10 to play... the Garden. That's what I've been looking forward to since I saw them last.

Eric A. Sobol

The Hayden Corridor Gallery is curating an exhibition of work by local artists. The exhibition, organized by the Committee on the Visual Arts, is on display through January 3, 1982. For more information, call 334-4444 or x 3:400.

George Bernard Shaw's The Millionaire梗 is at the Boston University Theater today. The play will run through December 6. Call 353-3332 for more information.

A century of continuous news service is on display at the Computer Gallery, The Tech: One hundred years of Student Activities draws students from local groups and present. Call x 3:4444 for more information.

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Volleyball gains 3rd in EAIW tourney

By Mary Petrosky

The women's volleyball team met some tough competition last weekend in the Eastern Champions at West Point, fighting its way to the quarterfinals only to be eliminated by a tall Rhode Island College team. Despite the loss, MIT placed well in the tournament, taking fifth out of sixteen teams.

Tech was eighth at the start of the tournament, and its four teams included the top seeded team, Gallaudet, and the ninth and sixteenth seeds, Smith, College and Albany. On Friday night, Tech faced Albany in its first match. The Engineers never really settled down in the first game and lost 15-11. Tech's defense showed some life in the second game, with MIT coming out on top 15-13. Although Tech played well in the second and third games, the team had to tire and lost the match to Gallaudet by losing the last two games 12-5, 9-15.

The Engineers had the misfortune of drawing Rhode Island College, a team whose front row and block was hard, but good hitting and blocking helped RIC defeat Tech in the first game by a score of 15-11. The lead in the second game swung back and forth and belonged to RIC at 15-3. Tech was unable to close out the game in the third.

Tech will lose only two seniors from each pool advance to the quarterfinals, MIT's defense showed some life in the second game, with MIT coming out on top 15-13. Although Tech played well in the second and third games, the team had to tire and lost the match to Gallaudet by losing the last two games 12-5, 9-15.

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