The Tech
Cambridge
Massachusetts
Tuesday, March 3, 1981

CEP to debate curriculum
Changes contemplated in science
and humanities requirements

By Laura Farhi

Major changes in the MIT undergraduate curriculum will be considered by the Committee on Educational Policy (CEP) this spring term. According to a di"rector of Educa"onal Policy (CEP) on February 26, the three issues undergoing close scrutiny are the Institute Science Requirements, the Institute Humanities Requirements, and the pace of the undergraduate program.

"Reasonable doubts can be and have been raised about the rationale and effectiveness of the General Institute Requirements in Science as presently consti"tuted," states the CEP report. The CEP feels that a required bi"ogy course deserves "serious consideration." Also, the report states that attention should be given to the "possibility of a re"quired subject in computation." However, the question remains as to how such a course could be taught so that students could get a broad, professional introduction to computer science.

Another issue is whether the current core science courses should be changed. One key ques"tion raised is, "Do the present core subjects place too much emphasis on get"ting a single correct answer versus finding solutions and approximation bounds that are more characteristic of scientific or engineering applications?" Since so many students enter MIT with an equivalent of Calculus 1, the CEP is considering the possibility of making 18.01 a require"ment for admission. If not, the CEP would ponder the question of how those who enter with an equivalent of 18.01 should be required to take a full year of advanced math.

The Science Distribution Re"quirement is also under exami"nation by the CEP. The MIT catalogue for 1980-81 reads that "students must take 24 units of General Institute Requirements in science in the first year of their program." The CEP report raises the possibility that many students are taking these courses "just to check off a course as completed and in"deed, as a "false course," according to Byers. "They just want to answer the question of what happens on the 26th," Lunt added.

In the charges against the two co"-respondents, Warren H. Pyle, an attorney for Anglof, Goldman, Manning, Pyle, and Ward, stated that the arrested workers were "in a public area of the floor lobby [at the Student Center] near a stairway which leads to the employee entrance . . . prior to their scheduled starting time." James J. Fandel, Personnel Office Manager of Labor Relations, said, "I don't know what their point is." Lawyers for MIT will be examining the complaint early this week, but "I have no in"formation at this state," according to Fandel.

News Office Director Robert M. Byers confirmed that "the in"quiry's in"stances were handled by the NLRB. He said he believed "the Institute has a right to regulate the right of use of MIT facilities." "The Coop and its employees are an outside group; we are not tak"ing sides in the unionization is"sue because we do not intend to let either side use [the Student Center] commented Byers. A date for the NLRB hearing has not been set, according to Byers.

Mark Govoni of Local 1445, who was arrested during the February 20 arrest, claims that "the lobby is for Coop employee use," and that "the arrest was dis"criminatory against Coop employees.

In a related incident last Fri"day, Tech Coop employees active in the unionization effort dis"tributed copies of "The Scoop" to Coop workers early that morning. "The Scoop" is a pro-union newsletter. According to Doris Magana, one of the employees handing out the newsletter.

"We were at the employees' entrance at the lower level (at the Student Center), and although managers said they would like us to leave, they did not make us leave," Magnan estimated that sixty to seventy hills were dis"tributed. "I think all the employees got one, except for the managers," she said.

Govoni added that two Campus Patrols were waiting for workers at the lobby of the Coop that morning, but "after they made sure the hankieh were inside and not in the lobby, they said everything was OK." Dale Archer of the Tech Coop noted that they will continue to handbill every week since "there seemed to be no major problems this time."

A series of reductions became propo"sed for mass transit service provided by the Mas"achusetts Bay Transportation Authority. A series of reductions became effective on February 1, primarily of certain Sunday routes on both bus and rapid transit lines. Additional cuts in service have been proposed for this transit service provided by the Mass"achusetts Bay Transportation Authority.

Bus and T service cut

By Jerri-Lynn Sonfield

Several extensive cuts have been proposed for mass transit service provided by the Mas"achusetts Bay Transportation Authority. A series of reductions became effective on February 1, primarily of certain Sunday routes on both bus and rapid transit lines. Additional cuts in service have been proposed, effective March 22, including elimination of ad"ditional Sunday bus routes, with significant reductions in the schedules of other lines. Ad"ditionally, curtailment of all Sun"day service on the Red Line rapid transit route is planned.

In an open hearing held last Thursday evening in the Gardiner Auditorium of the Massachusetts State House, Cambridge City Councilman David Sullivan 74 acknowledged the possibility that some of the cuts may be unjustified, justified the Advisory Board of the MBTA, which recommended the service cutback.

The HBO (News Office) for the Student Financial Services told the GA Thursday that the MIT would not provide necessary funds for the federal loan-dependant students. Page 2.

What you haven't been

The Harvard Station of the Red Line
Proposed MBTA cutbacks will affect Sunday service on this line (Photo by John Zawratzki)

Paul Gray was one of the donors at last fall's Blood Drive (Photo by Steve Cohen)
Frailey calms GA

By Tim Kneale

The General Assembly’s meeting last Thursday at Sigma Chi was headlined by a discussion with Jack Frailey ’44, head of MIT’s new Office of Student Financial Services, on the adequacy of student financial aid.

The fears of many students concerning the termination of low-interest, federally guaranteed loans were soothed during the discussion when Frailey said, “We would provide the funds necessary” to help low-dependent students at MIT. These funds would presumably be in the form of a loan, according to Frailey.

Frailey also discussed the Institute policy on outside scholarships. The GA suggested that MIT allow part of any outside scholarship money, as is the case at present. Having MIT take all of the money, as is the case at present, would make students likely to apply for loans, according to Frailey.

It was suggested by the GA that MIT allow students to apply toward reduction of the funds necessary to keep the GA on the Executive Board. Frailey calms GA

Cambridge to enact expansion controls

By Tom Loredo

The Cambridge Community Development Department is considering proposals that would provide community control over university, as well as institutional, expansion within the city.

Under the limit of state legislation passed a year and a half ago, the proposals can have little, if any, effect on MIT, according to Walter Milin, Special Assistant to the President for Urban Relations. The MIT campus is a C-1 zone, the highest density residential zone, and it is almost completely surrounded by industrial and business zones.

The state legislation, designed to protect low-density residential areas within the state, gives local governments the power to create institutional regulations that apply only to the least dense residential zones, according to Milin. In Cambridge, these are called the C-1 residential zones and other less dense zones.

Harvard University is virtually surrounded by low-density residential zones and as a result will be directly affected by the proposals if they get through the City Council. According to The Harvard Crimson, Harvard officials said they would make no comments on the issue until an ordinance in final form was released by the Community Development Department.

The City Council charged the Planning and Development Department with the responsibility of putting the state regulatory ordinance into operation in Cambridge. Bob Simha ’57, Director of Planning in the MIT Planning Office, remarked that this was a tricky business, noting that it could be difficult to meet the intent of the legislation without harming landowners.

Simha noted that the City Council is “constrained in writing regulations by the bill passed by the state legislature.” He also noted that the bill was very specific, and that its intent was to protect low-density residential areas, not to regulate institutions.

The Community Development Department must still draft the proposals into an ordinance before the City Council can react on it. The ordinance may not emerge in final form for several months.

On-Campus Interviews

Wednesday, February 4

Make an appointment today with your Career Planning & Placement Center. Or, for more information on AMD, call Sally Hazard TOLL FREE at (800) 538-8450. (In California, call (408) 732-2400, extension 2799.) Advanced Micro Devices, 901 Thompson Place, M/S 57, Sunnyvale, California 94086. An equal opportunity employer.

Advanced Micro Devices

If you’re planning a career in Engineering, Finance, Marketing, or Data Processing, we know you’re seriously considering the semiconductor industry. We’d like to offer a little piece of advice: Choose the company that will give you the best opportunities right away. Choose AMD.

Advanced Micro Devices started out a little over a decade ago with eight of the best people in the industry and a dream. Today, we’re at the top of the integrated circuit field with 9,000 of the best—and friendliest—people, $225 million in sales, and over 800 products. We’re still growing fast, with the best career opportunities to put you right in the chips with us.

On-Campus Interviews

Wednesday, February 4

Make an appointment today with your Career Planning & Placement Center. Or, for more information on AMD, call Sally Hazard TOLL FREE at (800) 538-8450. (In California, call (408) 732-2400, extension 2799.) Advanced Micro Devices, 901 Thompson Place, M/S 57, Sunnyvale, California 94086. An equal opportunity employer.

Advanced Micro Devices

If you’re planning a career in Engineering, Finance, Marketing, or Data Processing, we know you’re seriously considering the semiconductor industry. We’d like to offer a little piece of advice: Choose the company that will give you the best opportunities right away. Choose AMD.

Advanced Micro Devices started out a little over a decade ago with eight of the best people in the industry and a dream. Today, we’re at the top of the integrated circuit field with 9,000 of the best—and friendliest—people, $225 million in sales, and over 800 products. We’re still growing fast, with the best career opportunities to put you right in the chips with us.
**World**

Automakers battle West German police — Over 50,000 protestors were met by riot police outside a nuclear power plant under construction near Brebbendorf, West Germany. More than twenty demonstrators were treated Saturday and over thirty policemen and many protestors were injured after a small group of demonstrators set fire to the grass and police officers with rocks and firebombs.

Castro's trigger finger — A forthcoming book by a former Cuban diplomat editor and Castro aide reports that Fidel Castro personally nursed the button that downed Maj. Rudolf Anderson's U-2 spy plane over Cuba during the Cuban Missile Crisis in October 1962.

**Nation**

Reagan slashes another $10 billion — The Reagan Administration has approved a second round of budget cuts totaling about $10 billion but include reductions in veterans programs and manpower training; a federal hiring freeze; cuts in food assistance to the poor, the school milk program, and farm subsidies; and the elimination of many federal state projects. The Administration is also considering disbanding the proposed cuts in the National Science Foundation budget.

Congress to reconsider Clean Air Act — Industrialists and environmentalists are gearing up for battles over relaxing and strengthening the federal Clean Air Act when it comes under review by Congress later this year.

Salvadoran refugees returned — The Immigration and Naturalization Service is deporting illegal Salvadoran immigrants, sometimes without telling them they have the right to seek political asylum. After many refugees say all they have to finance their illegal journeys and return to their homeland, unconfirmed reports say that some of the returnees have been murdered by "right-wing" death squads.

Four new galaxies discovered — Astronomers working for three years at the University of California Lick Observatory have identified a few new galaxy over ten billion years-away. The galaxy and three others, found at similar distances are the farthest galaxies yet discovered and improve the chances that scientists will soon be able to see far enough to be able to determine whether the universe will eventually collapse.

Pentagon seeks space laser — A Pentagon study urges the US to begin developing a space X-ray laser weapons satellite. The study asks for an accelerated program, including $300 million in funds for this year, for what eventually would be 100 shuttle launched platforms that would severely inhibit a Soviet war initiative at "first strike" strategy. US convertible comeback — Chrysler "K" car convertibles will be available for sale about a year, and Ford may also be considering re-introducing flip-top models.

Diamond prices dropping — Prices for high quality diamonds have plummeted over thirty percent in the past year, causing suppliers to sharply reduce their supplies.

Princeton may ban porn movies — Princeton University is considering banning some demographic films from being shown on campus after a fall registration day showing of "Deep Throat." No decision has yet been made, but faculty and administration support the ban.

**Local**

Kennedy criticizes economic plan — Massachusetts Senator Edward M. Kennedy denounced the President's economic package as a program of unfair sacrifice and unequal benefit. Kennedy was also concerned that the cuts "would take the most from middle-income people, and from those who have the least." He was also worried about "a tax cut that would give twenty times more to the very wealthy than to middle class," and said the program "is based on an unbalanced and uncertain economic theory."

King of potholes — Boston Globe reporter David Arnold has named the Martin's of geologic proportion" at the intersection of Lombard Avenue and West Street in Roxbury as Boston's "pothole" hothole. Other cavities worthy of mention are a collection of five on Commewicke Avenue near the BU Bridge (runner-up), one on Route 95 just north of the Mystic Tobin Bridge, and one northbound on the Southeast Expressway entering the South Station Tunnel.

Robert W. Leishman

**Weather**

Most flurries should end this morning, becoming partly sunny, windy and colder today. Highs will be only in the lower 30's. Winds will diminish tonight, and temperatures will drop to near 20 in the cold air. B.W. Friday will be sunny, windy and cloudy. Highs 30-40. Mild overnight with lows near 30. Thursday's forecast is rather uncertain but the potential exists for a winter storm toward the end of the week.

James Franklin

---

**Dow Chemical**

A Presentation and Discussion of Careers in Sales and Marketing with Dow Chemical

A WORLDWIDE COMPANY
WITH EMPHASIS ON THE INDIVIDUAL

7 pm Monday, March 9, 1981 — Building 4-149
LIGHT REFRESHMENTS

Interviews will be held on March 11, 1981

Come touch, tap, test, and toy with the creativity that all of us have, yet is yours alone.

Creativity, the Human Resource

A hands-on exhibit of the mind.

Creative experiments and artifacts, computer games and data banks, films and tapes, unique collections that bring to life the genius of contemporary Americans from diverse fields — each an avenue leading back to you.

---

**1981 WINTER DOLDURMUS SPECIAL**

10% OFF AUTO REPAIRS, PARTS & LABOR
THRU APRIL 15, 1981

RABBITS & DASHERS OUR SPECIALTY
(ALSO DATSUN, VOLVO, HONDA, TOYOTA, OTHER VW)

Dirt 3 blocks from
Watertown Square —
Directions to MBTA
CO-OP GARAGE
106 Pleasant St
Waverly 923-0941
M - Th 8:30 - 5:30

BRING OR MENTION THIS AD!
Choosing a UAP

The winner of this year’s UAP election will take charge of a recently revived GA and a student body clearly discontented with spiraling tuition costs. It would seem that this developing situation could culminate in an atmosphere that would diminish the apathy usually surrounding the election for UAP.

The problem is that, at first glance, this year’s crop of UAP candidates presents a picture of diversity and some areas of homogeneity in their views. Not surprisingly, all teams are concerned with the tuition increase, mandatory commons, and increasing student input into GA and Institute decision-making.

A more careful evaluation of the candidates’ rhetoric must be conducted within the confines of an established set of criteria. The three most important, and most obvious, being:

1. Personality: The UAP must be able to work well with people both in the GA and the Administration. He must be able to attract the interest of the most possible variety of students to his administration, and keep them working productively and smoothly.
2. Ideas: Thoughtful and consistent positions on topics of interest to MIT students are essential to the development of a workable and representative set of policies as UAP. Not all ideas need be eminently practicable if they are truly innovative, but they should be appropriate to the formal responsibilities of UAP.
3. Experience: In the end, it is the UAP’s actions which will determine his success. Therefore, experience in a verifiable dimension of management and devotion to work. Both of these traits will be important during the UAP’s two terms, at the beginning with stodgy boards, but at the end with student activism.

This year’s candidates do not seem to have the visibility or diversity of those previous years. As this could easily lead to low voter participation, the student responsibility to help students sort out the field. The evaluations which follow were conducted objectively and with limited communication with the candidates.

Gerald Fitzgerald has an impressive record in student government, having served on the UA Nominations and Social Committees of the UA. He is inclined to support policies only when popular student opinion and offer little new to think about. He may also stretch his responsibility thin by putting too much emphasis on the interests of certain groups in the student body. Fitzgerald’s reputation has been one of dealing with petty rules rather than institute planning, and he has not dealt well with problems any better than his handling of issues on the floor of the GA.

Chris Johannesen’s primary experience has been as Chairman of the MIT Social Council, but his tenure has there been less than spectacular. The Social Council newsletter Preview has not appeared as of late, and Council members have been left feeling that decisions have been made unilaterally. Some of the policies in Johannesen’s platform are useful and necessary, such as the club and group fellowship into Academic Council decisions, and proposals for easing financial problems. Johannesen calls on students “to expect more from your Undergraduate Association,” but it is doubtful, based on past performances, that he can deliver on his ideas.

Charles Moon is focusing on the need to widen student participation in student government. His call for “extensive participation by the student body” and “00% student involvement” is useful. If all this is true, and moreover if the student body is not the one who publishes, and decides on what to publish, this is utopian. The platform calls on students to “expect more from your Undergraduate Association.”

DeRubes’ experience has been on the Class of 1983 Executive Committee, the Inter-Fraternity Council Executive Committee and in various other organizational positions. His plans to serve as a liaison between students and administrators are sound, especially when coupled with a direct increase in student input through the Academic Council and MIT Corporation. woolly’s “rule” of allocating money after the Academic Council makes its decision, will, I hope, do the right thing, and provide the right combination of experience, practicality, and ideas. Although his sincerity may be interpreted as naive by some, his desire to improve MIT and the student body by this means is commendable, but others little experience to convince students of his ability to carry out this program.

DeRubes has served on the Class of 1983 Executive Committee, the Inter-Fraternity Council Executive Committee and in various other organizational positions. His plans to serve as a liaison between students and administrators are sound, especially when coupled with a direct increase in student input through the Academic Council and MIT Corporation. woolly’s “rule” of allocating money after the Academic Council makes its decision, will, I hope, do the right thing, and provide the right combination of experience, practicality, and ideas. Although his sincerity may be interpreted as naive by some, his desire to improve MIT and the student body by this means is commendable, but others little experience to convince students of his ability to carry out this program.

We therefore endorse the candidacy of John DeRubes for Undergraduate Association President.

Women at Wellesley and MIT

To the Editor:

I got a call from a Wellesley student government representative last week wondering if I would come to their meeting the next night and kick up some ideas as to improving relations between Wellesley and MIT. The idea sounded dubious and I wasn’t psyched to commute there on a Monday night, but I felt obligated to go, especially since the said I was one of the few women I’d ever been able to reach.

My friends Lee Saunders and Jill Chase greeted me at the door.

What we discussed in the next hour and a half was extremely illuminating so I’d like to share our newfound revelations with you readers.

Initially, I saw three reasons why MIT women might not interact with Wellesley:

1. The distance and time involved in going to Wellesley — there’s really nothing that can be done about this obstacle.
2. The stereotype that most Wellesley women come to MIT only if they’re interested in finding an MIT guy and/or
3. No events of interest to women held at Wellesley were advertised at MIT.

Parties are the only events where the MIT female enrollment is represented, and outside of parties, the only events are advertised at MIT. Women are the only events advertised at MIT.

What we didn’t discuss was the reason women hold many of the top positions in MIT student activities and student government. They are also the ones who would like to see MIT women hold the top positions in MIT women’s teams.

The Wellesley women at the meeting were under the mistaken impression that MIT women were really more “organized” closer to each other because of the greater number of men. I believe there is not much of a difference here as each person tends to be extremely individualistic, independent, developing friendships indiscriminately of set. They were also surprised that women hold many of the top positions in MIT student activities. They erroneously thought that MIT women had to struggle under prejudiced male dominance.

Wellesley should attack the problem of Wellesley/MIT female relations at the beginning by reminding MIT women that Wellesley has a women’s college and Wellesley students feel the strain being a girl in a co-ed college.

My friends Lee Saunders and Jill Chase greeted me at the door.

What we discussed in the next hour and a half was extremely illuminating so I’d like to share our newfound revelations with you.

To the Editor:

I got a call from a Wellesley student government representative last week wondering if I would come to their meeting the next night and kick up some ideas as to improving relations between Wellesley and MIT. The idea sounded dubious and I wasn’t psyched to commute there on a Monday night, but I felt obligated to go, especially since the said I was one of the few women I’d ever been able to reach.

My friends Lee Saunders and Jill Chase greeted me at the door.

What we discussed in the next hour and a half was extremely illuminating so I’d like to share our newfound revelations with you readers.

Initially, I saw three reasons why MIT women might not interact with Wellesley:

1. The distance and time involved in going to Wellesley — there’s really nothing that can be done about this obstacle.
2. The stereotype that most Wellesley women come to MIT only if they’re interested in finding an MIT guy and/or
3. No events of interest to women held at Wellesley were advertised at MIT.

Parties are the only events where the MIT female enrollment is represented, and outside of parties, the only events are advertised at MIT. Women are the only events advertised at MIT.

What we didn’t discuss was the reason women hold many of the top positions in MIT student activities and student government. They are also the ones who would like to see MIT women hold the top positions in MIT women’s teams.

The Wellesley women at the meeting were under the mistaken impression that MIT women were really more “organized” closer to each other because of the greater number of men. I believe there is not much of a difference here as each person tends to be extremely individualistic, independent, developing friendships indiscriminately of set. They were also surprised that women hold many of the top positions in MIT student activities. They erroneously thought that MIT women had to struggle under prejudiced male dominance.

Wellesley should attack the problem of Wellesley/MIT female relations at the beginning by reminding MIT women that Wellesley has a women’s college and Wellesley students feel the strain being a girl in a co-ed college.

My friends Lee Saunders and Jill Chase greeted me at the door.

What we discussed in the next hour and a half was extremely illuminating so I’d like to share our newfound revelations with you readers.

Initially, I saw three reasons why MIT women might not interact with Wellesley:

1. The distance and time involved in going to Wellesley — there’s really nothing that can be done about this obstacle.
2. The stereotype that most Wellesley women come to MIT only if they’re interested in finding an MIT guy and/or
3. No events of interest to women held at Wellesley were advertised at MIT.

Parties are the only events where the MIT female enrollment is represented, and outside of parties, the only events are advertised at MIT. Women are the only events advertised at MIT.

What we didn’t discuss was the reason women hold many of the top positions in MIT student activities and student government. They are also the ones who would like to see MIT women hold the top positions in MIT women’s teams.

The Wellesley women at the meeting were under the mistaken impression that MIT women were really more “organized” closer to each other because of the greater number of men. I believe there is not much of a difference here as each person tends to be extremely individualistic, independent, developing friendships indiscriminately of set. They were also surprised that women hold many of the top positions in MIT student activities. They erroneously thought that MIT women had to struggle under prejudiced male dominance.

Wellesley should attack the problem of Wellesley/MIT female relations at the beginning by reminding MIT women that Wellesley has a women’s college and Wellesley students feel the strain being a girl in a co-ed college.

My friends Lee Saunders and Jill Chase greeted me at the door.

What we discussed in the next hour and a half was extremely illuminating so I’d like to share our newfound revelations with you readers.

Initially, I saw three reasons why MIT women might not interact with Wellesley:

1. The distance and time involved in going to Wellesley — there’s really nothing that can be done about this obstacle.
2. The stereotype that most Wellesley women come to MIT only if they’re interested in finding an MIT guy and/or
3. No events of interest to women held at Wellesley were advertised at MIT.

Parties are the only events where the MIT female enrollment is represented, and outside of parties, the only events are advertised at MIT. Women are the only events advertised at MIT.

What we didn’t discuss was the reason women hold many of the top positions in MIT student activities and student government. They are also the ones who would like to see MIT women hold the top positions in MIT women’s teams.

The Wellesley women at the meeting were under the mistaken impression that MIT women were really more “organized” closer to each other because of the greater number of men. I believe there is not much of a difference here as each person tends to be extremely individualistic, independent, developing friendships indiscriminately of set. They were also surprised that women hold many of the top positions in MIT student activities. They erroneously thought that MIT women had to struggle under prejudiced male dominance.

Wellesley should attack the problem of Wellesley/MIT female relations at the beginning by reminding MIT women that Wellesley has a women’s college and Wellesley students feel the strain being a girl in a co-ed college.

My friends Lee Saunders and Jill Chase greeted me at the door.

What we discussed in the next hour and a half was extremely illuminating so I’d like to share our newfound revelations with you readers.

Initially, I saw three reasons why MIT women might not interact with Wellesley:

1. The distance and time involved in going to Wellesley — there’s really nothing that can be done about this obstacle.
2. The stereotype that most Wellesley women come to MIT only if they’re interested in finding an MIT guy and/or
3. No events of interest to women held at Wellesley were advertised at MIT.

Parties are the only events where the MIT female enrollment is represented, and outside of parties, the only events are advertised at MIT. Women are the only events advertised at MIT.
feedback

MIT is worthwhile

To the Editor:

There are sacrifices we must make, at this, the temple of technology. While some may not have fired off a few more classical forms, there is no substitute for hard work and experience. While some may have made the commitment to study here. The society's tools that had earned me a satisfying and comfortable living were sold. From a house by the sea, in a very liveable city, I came to this gritty town. A year later, I was broke and looking for work. Despite all the hardship, it was worth it. If it were to take me ten years to finish a degree, due to financial reasons, I would. No doubt others have, or will have, similar stories.

Overthrowing the unpopular junta were to take me ten years. I have only borrowed or loaned in scope or quality. The path that Cuba and North Vietnam drag us into a war? They are arguing that the US advisors to the junta's third-party shipments and supply are the cause of the situation. Secondly, the situation is due to the covert and international media. While some may opt to accept the caricatures of the situation, we at MIT would examine the social processes that have been going on in Central America for the past year. This is not expected to get all the facts if we don't have a genuine interest. There are a lot of people whose actions do not benefit us at all. It is a very liveable city, but I am feeling that I am unique, and perhaps even cut above the rest. In the economics of human interactions, the things we do for personal gain can improve others' lives, or benefit no-one in the long term. These intangible commodities of life can not be kept.

I would. No doubt others have, or will have, similar stories. I have only borrowed or loaned in scope or quality. The path that Cuba and North Vietnam drag us into a war? They are arguing that the US advisors to the junta's third-party shipments and supply are the cause of the situation. Secondly, the situation is due to the covert and international media. While some may opt to accept the caricatures of the situation, we at MIT would examine the social processes that have been going on in Central America for the past year. This is not expected to get all the facts if we don't have a genuine interest. There are a lot of people whose actions do not benefit us at all. It is a very liveable city, but I am feeling that I am unique, and perhaps even cut above the rest. In the economics of human interactions, the things we do for personal gain can improve others' lives, or benefit no-one in the long term. These intangible commodities of life can not be kept.

There are also a lot of students (please refer to page 6)

El Salvador does affect MIT

To the Editor:

We would like to make some comments on the recent events in El Salvador and how they affect us. If we at MIT would examine the social processes that have been going on in Central America for over a decade, we would be less likely to accept the caricatures of those processes we see in the media. Fortunately, the situation is leading to war. The covert and indirect US intervention of the past years is encouraging private and third-party shipments and supply to US advisors to the junta's third-party shipments and supply. The Reagan and Hag realze that people will overthrow the authoritarian junta soon, unless direct US intervention comes even sooner. (This could be either more troops, or funding for a Guatemalan invasion.)

Can we allow our leaders to dig us into a war? They are arguing that Cuba and North Vietnam are trying to short-circuit public debate. We slipped into intervention in Vietnam without the issue entering into popular awareness. The time is now to bring the issues of El Salvador to popular awareness and to refuse to let the Pentagon make our decisions for us.

MIT is an educational institution. It is expected to get all the facts if we don't have a genuine interest. There are a lot of people whose actions do not benefit us at all. It is a very liveable city, but I am feeling that I am unique, and perhaps even cut above the rest. In the economics of human interactions, the things we do for personal gain can improve others' lives, or benefit no-one in the long term. These intangible commodities of life can not be kept. There are also a lot of students (please refer to page 6)

More for less

(continued from page 4)

rooms are being converted into laboratories for research, faculty-to-student ratios are decreasing. In many electrical engineering courses, students are being kicked out of classes because of overcrowding, lack of faculty, and shortage of lab kits, and to complete the irony, the cost of these inconveniences is rising to $7400 a year. The quality of the MIT education appears to be decreasing on the dollar; we are paying more for less. Perhaps future MIT graduates will no longer be able to continue if their undergraduate education were lacking in scope or quality. If MIT was founded as an undergraduate institution, why is it that only 15 percent of the total annual budget goes to teaching undergraduates, while nearly 70 percent is used to finance private industry and graduate research? Has MIT changed its philosophy and purpose? Perhaps the MIT Corporation would prefer to go into the research business for profit.

It is already been pointed out that since MIT is stingy with its students, it is not likely that hard-pressed graduating students will feel any need to contribute royalties of book (even financially) to an institution that exorbitantly drains the financial resources of its students. MIT is quickly becoming a school for the wealthy, not the academically advantaged. If that is part of the game plan, then I'm afraid I can't afford this expensive playground. The wealthy will always abound, so there is no need to worry about future finances. The rest of us (the less fortunate in the financial world) will effectively be denied admission at MIT on the basis of our financial status.

Brad Wright '84

ENGINEERS

Why Not Start At The Leading Edge?

You can at Avco Systems Division in Wilmington, Massachusetts. We're solving problems at the uncharted edges of technology developing advanced strategic and tactical systems-right now. At Avco you'll be able to stretch your talents and develop your professional skills in a stimulating environment of achievement.

Opportunities Open To You For A

Satisfying—and Rewarding—Career

We have requirements for:

• aeronautics engineers
• electronic engineers * mechanical engineers * systems engineers
• flight test engineers * flight mechanics engineers * thermodynamic engineers * mathematicians
• physicists * manufacturing engineers * industrial engineers

If you are ready to accept a leading role in your Nation's Aerospace efforts see our representative ON CAMPUS!

3/11/81

or write to: Mr. Peter C. Dowd, Employment Manager

Avco SYSTEMS DIVISION

201 Lowell Street, Wilmington, Massachusetts 01887

An equal opportunity employer M/F
Off campus students need better representation

(continued from page 5)

groups that are doing positive things. People in LSC who show all those nice movies, to the hard-working people at AP, there is a lot of collective goodwill. There is room for improvement in some areas, an improvement that can only result by increasing student involvement.

A case in point is the Undergraduate General Assembly. Despite being constitutionally bound to equal and proportional representation, there is a large body of students who have always been excluded. Since its inception, there has never been more than two reps for off-campus students. There should be twenty. To excuse this by saying that of the five students who were circling petitions, only two of us made the deadline. Yet since that deadline, other at-large candidates have been approved by the executive committee. It is a demeaning, and rude task, soliciting signatures from strangers, most of whom do not live off campus, and cannot sign. There is no question that off-campus students are exploited by the UA. They are scheduled months in advance, and are often booked solid. If major facilities are required, scheduling for Black History Month should be started early in the previous year. It is unreasonable to expect space to be made available on short notice. History Month should be started in the February 24 issue of The Tech is disturbing. The letter implies that blacks are being discriminated against in the allocation of space for special events. This is definitely not the case. In fact, MIT bends over backwards to meet requests made by black students and black organizations. Any recognized MIT activity may request space for its events. The facilities mentioned — the Vannevar Bush Room—are among the highest in demand. The lack of understanding and tolerance displayed in the letter concerning “Space for Blacks at MIT” in the February 24 issue of The Tech is disturbing. The letter implies that blacks are being discriminated against in the allocation of space for special events. This is definitely not the case. In fact, MIT bends over backwards to meet requests made by black students and black organizations. Any recognized MIT activity may request space for its events. The facilities mentioned — the Vannevar Bush Room—are among the highest in demand. A closely related issue is the proposed constitution for the class of 1984. On the surface, one would think it commendable that our freshman class is so involved. Unfortunately, this is not the case. The fact that this document is being foisted on an unsuspecting public by the GA’s organizational review group is not enough reason for upradosse- men to oppose it. However, there is a problem concerning the representation of those transfer students who will join the class this fall. A whole residence will be excluded from the class government this fall if this constitution is amended. These facts are well known by the perpetrators of this sleazy document, as evidenced by their immediate rejection of amendments to this effect.

The latest attempt by Org to legitimize the disenfranchisement of residence students, as they have those who live off-campus, has the potential for generating a lot of bad feeling. My only question is: Who’s next?

What can off-campus students do to change these injustices? Not much. Perhaps next fall more petitions will be approved, but the imbalance that must be made up is large. With the up-coming UA elections, we have an opportunity to express our dissatisfaction. Unless some candidates stand their resolve to correct this injustice, and offer a concrete formula to effect it, our votes are worth nothing. The candidate who does this, and present members of the executive are disqualified, has the potential for 800 off-campus votes. The other option is the time-honored one of defeating our ballots. You don’t even have to be an off-campus student to do this.

Bill Ogilvie ‘81

Krone, the Student Center, and the Vannevar Bush Room — are among the highest in demand. They are scheduled months in advance, in some cases over a year in advance, and are often booked solid. If major facilities are required, scheduling for Black History Month should be started early in the previous year. It is unreasonable to expect space to be made available on short notice. Other organizations would have to move or cancel their events which, depending on such factors as contractual obligations and publicity, could be very difficult and very costly. The statement that Institute facilities should be available to anyone at any time is unrealistic. There are always room available, but those which are highly sought after must be scheduled in an efficient and equitable manner.

Ill-conceived letters such as the one in question do not serve black students’ interests, they merely act to further polarize the student body.

Michael Dornbrook G
The career decision you make today could influence national security tomorrow.
It had the potential to be the greatest time-warp ever: two of my favorite bands from 1979 playing together on a Saturday night. Classic Ruins, cruder and faster, and the Lyres, bouncy and intense descendents of DMZ. Two years ago, it would have been at Cantone's; in 1981, the "scene" has moved to the Underground.

Walking into the club (and paying my $4, another change from two years ago), I recognized many of the people I would have seen at Cantone's in '79. A friend from Burton's house who I used to dance with was there. Cathy, the waitress from Cantone's, stood in the back and watched the Lyres respectfully just as she would have done in '79. And I took my usual place up front, ready to dance at full speed all night.

I came away from the evening disappointed. Two bands that had always stood for a good time had left me bored and wondering how music in Boston has changed.

The Lyres started out their set with "Mighty Icy" and "Cinderella," a couple of very energetic songs from the old DMZ days, and then fell into a rut playing one song after another with the same basic progression and baseline. Musically, they were fine - Peter Greenberg is a good fifteens-style guitar player, and Memo Manci (frontman and keyboardist) doesn't yell at the drummer between songs any more. But their music was repetitive and dated, and they seemed to lack the energy they once stood for.

Classic Ruins had almost the same effect on me with their set. Starting with "Labat-ut" and their cover of "Rawhide," I figured that a good set was on the way. But even their old classics, like "Nyquil Stinger," didn't help. What was once a wild, rowdy band just stood and performed their material mildly, and far slower than I remembered. The Ruins may deserve leniency in this case - they are getting back together now after a break of over a year.

Another problem is that both bands perform material which has very strong traditional influences. The Lyres perform classic sixties keyboard centered pop and the Mysterians. The Ruins have the sound of late fifties bands - a good set was on the way. But even to any listener who idolizes, doesn't need practice.


Do you have trouble studying? Finding enough time to do your homework? Taking exams? The UASO might be able to help:

HOW TO STUDY AT MIT
- a series of seminars led by graduate and upperclass students to discuss techniques for:
  - managing your time
  - taking notes
  - solving problems
  - preparing for exams
  - writing papers

Two series will be offered:
1. Tuesday and Thursday, March 10 & 12
   2 - 5 pm Room 5-232
2. Monday and Wednesday, March 9 & 11
   7 - 9 pm Room 10-280

(sponsored by the Undergraduate Academic Support Office. Room 7-103. Inquiries encouraged.)
Serial music:

Stockhausen, who also worked within the twelve tone system, made great strides in synthesizing highly antithetical elements and avoiding the monotony the twelve tone system can fall victim to. His "Kontra-Punkte," part of the revival of contrapuntal form by twelve point system proponents, demonstrates this. The dissonant density of the piece was well brought out, with six pairs of "sound groups" providing the contrapuntal figures.

"Varese's" gave the Musica Viva a chance to display their abilities with another variant in the serial music field; the snare's asymmetry here was jubilant rather than chaotic, something the musicians seemed to grasp fully.
On the issue of race relations, Bok admitted that "the record of achievement is uneven ... We have obviously made considerable progress toward our objectives. It is just as obvious that we have some distance yet to travel."

The three "pertinent objectives" stated by Bok are equal opportunity for all students at Harvard, an atmosphere conducive to obtaining the best possible education, and encouragement of interchange among all students. His message to minority students is that "they are welcomed here as fully as any other group of students — because they meet our intellectual standards, because they enrich our diverse community with their presence, because they have much to contribute in later life with whatever assistance we can provide them."

Bok also placed a large emphasis on the wide appeal of studies of "the history and culture of minority groups and the racial problems in our society" beyond just the minority groups involved.

Bok reaffirmed the University's commitment to affirmative action, independent of the possibility of government repeal of affirmative action policies. He interpreted affirmative action as a policy of awareness and recruitment rather than quotas and reverse discrimination, the primary consideration in employment decisions will remain to be the ability of the candidate to contribute to Harvard. This does not preclude the consideration of the minority perspective to be gained by hiring a minority candidate as a positive attribute.

Bok dwelt on the difficulties in finding qualified minority candidates. "We simply cannot expect to make significant progress until larger numbers of minority persons have elected to pursue academic careers," he said.

"One of Harvard's great opportunities lies in these issues, according to Bok. He seeks to maintain Harvard's leading role in the advancement of the interests of minorities, and therefore in the nation as a whole.
"We have the technology, the products, and the resources to maintain our leadership position."

The semiconductor industry is the heart of a technological revolution that promises fundamental changes in the way we work and live. Fairchild is committed to a leadership position in the development of products and processes that will make that promise a reality.

You can help determine the direction. Fairchild offers outstanding career opportunities for Electrical Engineers in the following areas: Integrated Circuit Design; Process—Fabrication of Semiconductor Devices; Product Engineer—Coordination, Design through Manufacturing; Reliability and Quality Assurance; and Product Marketing.

We have openings in the San Francisco Bay Area, New York City’s Hudson Valley, and South Portland, Maine.

THE SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS GROUP will be conducting campus interviews on the date shown below. Please contact your placement office for an appointment or for further information.

March 10 & 11, 1981

Doug Beutel<br>Product Engineering Manager.<br>Mountain View, California
B.S.E.E., UC Santa Barbara, 1970
M.S.E.E., UC Santa Barbara, 1972
M.B.A., UCLA, 1974

Fairchild is proud of its record as an affirmative action employer and we encourage women, members of minority groups, and handicapped to apply.
**Loans to be recovered**

By Frank Hrach

The Reagan Administration is planning an "accelerated debt collection" program to reclaim more than $732 million in defaulted federal student loans. President Reagan will announce this plan along with more budget cuts on March 10 in the Administration's second major budget presentation to Congress.

White House officials said that the program to reclaim the defaulted loans will use financial penalties and court claims to force payments. According to the New York Times, A White House official referred to the uncollected loans as an "underdeveloped federal "asset," and added that there has been little effort to track down the recipients of these loans.

The Administration will propose a number of possible incentives for repayment including raising the interest rate, raising the penalty for late payment, and legal action.

The White House official added that the Reagan Administration did not envision a police-like enforcement so much as the use of penalties, fines, and the threat of legal action "to create a climate in which people feel they've got to pay the loans." Donald Anderson, the federal official in charge of filing lawsuits against students who default on their loans here in Boston, said, "If this new push to collect defaulted loans gives us more money and people, you will see the results, otherwise it won't make much difference."

Anderson is head of the Civil Division of the US Attorney's office here, and he estimated that not more than forty lawsuits are filed against student defaulters each month. He added however, that "the Department of Education weeds out the list of defaulters so that we only get the diehards who repeatedly ignore collection efforts."

In several midwestern states, federal officials are already beginning to crack down on student loan defaulters. Recently in Ohio, 501 lawsuits have been filed to recover more than $660,000 in overdue loans. US attorneys in Cleveland, Detroit, and Milwaukee are aggressively going after students who refuse to pay back their loans by, in some cases, turning over their names to local newspapers and television stations, according to the Chronicle of Higher Education.

Many law enforcement officials cite the use of new computerized collection systems as the reason for the increase of lawsuits aimed at reclaiming of loan money.

Under the Education Department's guaranteed direct-student loan program, students are allowed to borrow up to $2500 a year. They do not have to begin repayment until nine months after they leave college and have ten years to pay off their entire debt.

---

**MBTA cuts budget**

(continued from page 1)

the already severe air pollution problem that affects metropolitan Boston. According to Frazier, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is currently "violating ambient air quality standards." As a result, metropolitan Boston is now facing industrial growth sanctions.

Frazier remarked that other cities that had reduced Sunday mass transit service found that it resulted in decreased ridership on weekdays as well. This also lessened revenue.

State Representative Paul White, representing the 13th Suffolk District and the citizens of Dorchester, described the MBTA operating budget: "I think that budget is a disgrace and an insult."

At least one dozen state representatives testified before the hearing, as well as several other city officials and citizens. The Council also proposed a new rate structure, effective March 15, for mass transit service. Additional hearings on the proposed service cuts are scheduled to be held on March 16 at least separate locations in metropolitan and suburban Boston.
Ice rink to close

By Lawrence Choi

On March 20, the ice skating rink at the newly-built Athletic and Events Center will close. Intramural and intercollegiate hockey games, as well as PE skating classes will be cancelled. The dashboards around the skating rink will be dissembled by workers from the Minnesota company, Rim Ice Makers Inc., which originally built the new center last year, according to Assistant Athletic Director John G. Barry.

The March 20 closing date for the new indoor ice rink is the same as the closing date for the old outdoor skating rink. Asked why the rink was closing on March 20 rather than later in April or at any other date, so that the MIT community can utilize the ice skating facility for a longer time period, Barry said "The contract which MIT made with the company in Minnesota calls for the removal of the dashboards on March 20, and to postpone it will cost a great deal of added expense for MIT."

Agreeing that the MIT community could and should have the rink open beyond March 20, he promised that next year the facility shall be open at least until April 15.

The reopening date for the skating rink is scheduled for October 15 and, until then, the rink will be converted in to a place to hold various activities. The rink may be used as a place for indoor graduation ceremonies if weather conditions make that necessary. The maximum seating capacity for the facility is 4,200 persons, and the site can be reserved by the MIT community through Barry's office.

Salesclerks handbill

(continued from page 1)

Steve Stansel, a textbook buyer for the Tech Coop, indicated that he did not have a vote in the March 26 vote on union representation, but still has "mixed feelings about the issue." He claims there is "no pressure" from upper management, although there have been "informal meetings" to inform people of what is going on. "One is trying to keep a low profile at this point," added Stansel.

Tech Coop salesclerk John Laughlin said he thought the biggest problem facing employees is "lack of guarantees." "There is no set employee manual, and as a result many things are left unexplained," continued Laughlin. "In my opinion the lack of grievance procedure is the major problem facing employees. There are no set criteria for merit raises, it can take months for it to be granted," he complained. "I have had to work with Coop employees for seven months. Magnan, a Lobby Shop worker, noted that "higher turnover causes a lot of the employees' unhappiness. It is a Coop tradition to get someone else." "What really bugs me," emphasized Magnan, "are the pay (an average of $95 to $97 a week) and the working conditions." She explained that, although listed as store clerks, employees are expected to do stock work, returns, ordering, and clerical work as well, and should therefore be paid accordingly.

A Coop employee for four years, Magnan also complained of the lack of grievance procedure and a statement of official company policy. She noted, however, that only recently the management has produced a two page handbook. Magnan said she thought the union organizers "have the support of Coop workers," especially the older employees.

The Cambridge Food Co-op

Wide Selection, Low Prices
"FOOD FOR PEOPLE.
NOT FOR PROFIT"
580 Mass Ave, Central Sq.
Under Singer
661-1180

Computer Vision for Automatic Inspection and Process Control

Contrex Inc., a rapidly growing designer of Industrial Automatic Systems is currently seeking staff for an advanced development program involving use of visual machine perception to fully automate processes.

Professionals with backgrounds in artificial intelligence, pattern recognition (statistical and syntactical) or image processing looking to develop a career with a young and dynamic organization or get industrial experience in this fascinating field are invited to contact Mrs. Marilyn Apperti at (617) 273-3434. Contrex Inc. is located in Burlington, Massachusetts, conveniently off Route 128.

construction career opportunities

for graduating engineering students!

Gibboney Building Company, one of the nations leading construction management and general contracting firms will have a representative on campus to tell you about exciting construction career opportunities.

An recruiter will be at the College Placement Office to speak with Construction Management, Construction Engineering Technology and Civil Engineering degree candidates.

We offer to those who qualify a two(2) year College Graduate Management Training Program. Initial assignments will involve a year at one of our nationwide construction sites. The assignment will include a diverse range of heavy commercial, industrial and institutional exposure.

The second year of our training program will take you to one of our Regional Offices for further development in construction management concepts. If you are unable to meet with our recruiter on campus, contact one of the following.

To arrange an interview appointment, contact your placement officer NOW!

MARCH 16

On-campus interviews will be held

To arrange an interview appointment, contact your placement officer NOW!

NUTRITION & FOOD SCIENCE

BIOLOGY

PHYSICS

CHEMISTRY

EARTH & PLANETARY SCIENCES

THIS SATURDAY

Consider a Career in SCIENCE!

10:30 am Coffee and Donuts (10-250)
11:00 am - 1:00 pm Talks by faculty (10-250)
1:00 pm - 2:00 pm Free lunch and discussion with faculty and upperclass students (Walker)

INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCE

MATHEMATICS

METEOROLOGY

SCIENCE
Gymnastics involves long hours and tedious preparation which result in only a few brief moments of competition. Often, it is the thrill of watching the efforts of those who have worked as hard as you which makes it all worthwhile...

photo essay by Al O’Conner
UMass No. 1 in gymnastics meet

By Eric R. Fleming

The University of Massachusetts at Amherst won the Massachusetts Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (MAIAW) gymnastics championship at MIT's duPont Gymnasium Saturday afternoon, buoyed by a one-two finish in the all-around competition.

Robin Low won the all-around title, which consists of combined scores in the vault, uneven parallel, balance beam, and floor exercise. Low took both the vault and floor exercises (the latter in a splendid performance which earned her a 8.85 score). Her teammate Heidi Milender finished second in the all-around, with a score of 31.25. (Low ended up with 33.70 points.) UMass gymnasts captured individual honors in all four events en route to winning the four-team meet with a total of 130.95 points.

Northeastern, winner in 1979, came out of the meet well, according to coach Linda Laatsch. Laatsch spoke highly of the performances of Lillian Chang '84, and Claudia Buser '81. Buser had a good day on the bars and vault, while Chang has come along the way since the beginning of the season.

MIT's Sandy Young '83 qualified for the Eastern championships to be held next weekend. Young, a resident of Walnut Creek, California, qualified for the important meet in the uneven bars.

The day we answer years of questions in less than 1 hour

During the years you've spent working for your BS/MS/PhD, you've probably been asking yourself a lot of important questions.

Questions about what kind of company you want to work for.

Talk with our technical specialists when we visit your campus on the above date and in about 1 hour we'll give you the straightforward answers you've been looking for.

INMOS, a new semiconductor firm, decided to build its US headquarters in Colorado Springs with views from every window of Pikes Peak and the Cheyenne Mountain range. We found the peace necessary for contemplation, creativity and invention in the pleasure of spectacular natural beauty.

The objective of INMOS is to build a viable capability for the semiconductor industry through research and discovery. The company is concentrating on development of VLSI technology with initial devices at a level of complexity of 50,000 to 100,000 transistors per chip. INMOS plans to develop a broad range of products in the memory and microcomputer areas.

We'll show you how INMOS is small enough to offer you simple opportunities for rapid advancement yet, through our plans for rapid growth, big enough to offer the support they need to make them work.

And how you'll be working and rubbing elbows with some of the acknowledged geniuses in the electronics field today.

We'll tell you how INMOS, unlike many other companies, won't weigh you down under layers of management—how you'll be given the authority to make and carry out your own decisions. And we'll show you how your ideas will get the attention they deserve and the support they need to make them work.

So call or stop by the Placement Office to set up an appointment, so we can describe in detail your future at INMOS Corporation's US headquarters in Colorado Springs. If you are not available for an appointment but would like further information write Danny Crady, Employment Manager, P.O. Box 16000, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80935.

We're building a great company. Together.