Students protest Khomeni regime

By Tony Zamparutti

A protest group of about 40 demonstrators shouted slogans against the Iranian government outside Building 9 Saturday evening during a meeting in 9-150 concerning the anniversary of the Iranian revolution.

The demonstrators met the protest sponsored by the Muslim Students Association, when it began at 5:00pm. "We just wanted to show how we hated Khomeni," claimed one participant. The protesters pulled a picture of Khomeni down from the wall. The police, who arrived after the confrontation, ruled that one demonstrator was punched in the eye, according to Campus Police. He refused medical treatment.

"By the end of the day, student members of the Bursar's Office," explained Bursar Arthur Bonsignore, "quickly separated the combatants and pushed the demonstrators out of the room."

The CPS cordoned off the first floor of the building. About ten police officers guarded the building and refused to let anyone inside.

Four Cambridge police cars and a police wagon arrived soon after the confrontation, and remained while the demonstrators shouted slogans outside Building 9.

The demonstrators claimed that 200 students from area colleges, and contends that those attending the meeting were agents of the Iranian government. "We are very angry at them. These guys [inside] collect our mail, and [they] send it to Khomeni.... Those people are being paid by Khomeni's government.

"Some demonstrators shouted "down with Khomeni...Stop torturing political prisoners in Iran," and other slogans. They left at about 6:30, 14 hours after the beginning of the demonstration.

The protesters learned of the meeting from posters at other schools. They reported, "We all know each other," and quickly organized the demonstration. explained one protestor. The demonstrators outside Building 9 refused to be identified by name.

Members of the Muslim Students Association could not be reached for comment.

MIT might face power rate hike

By John J. Ying

Although Cambridge Electric Light Company (CELCO) has filed a request with the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU) to increase its revenues by 7.5%, "MIT will not be substantially affected," according to Thomas E. Shepherd, Associate Director of Physical Plant.

"The proposal calls for a 25 percent rate increase; MIT would face an increase of only 0.31 percent since much of the Institute's bill is due to the fuel adjustment allowance, MIT currently uses 100 million kilowatt-hours a year, 15 percent of CELCO's output, and pays just under $6 million annually.

Shepherd also noted, "Historically, Cambridge Electric has received around half of the amount they request. So MIT has a much better chance to get a rate increase with a much more likely increase of about 0.2 percent. Considering the size of MIT's overall budget, this increase should have minimal impact."

This proposal is CELCO's first application for a general rate increase in over 24 years. During this period, the company claims, it sustained "continuing and un-dermining increases in all aspects of its costs of providing an adequate and reliable supply of electricity to its customers," according to R. F. Macdonald, Cambridge Electric's Vice President of Customer Services. The DPU will hold public hearings in late February or early March as part of its review of the requested increase.

"As customers, the best thing that we can do is to sit back and hope for the best," concluded Shepherd.

Electric bills contain two main components: a rate portion and a fuel adjustment portion. Since MIT is a high volume user of electricity, the rate portion comprises only 20 percent of the bill. For a normal household, the rate portion is about one-half of the bill. The average residential customer, who uses 254 kilowatt-hours each month, would have his bill raised by $2.42.

Housemaster will leave E.C.

By Gene Chang

Adrian J. M. Houtsm, the housemaster of East Campus for the past thirteen years, will leave MIT in August. East Campus residents said that his decision is a loss to the house.

She has agreed to accept a faculty position in the Department of Electrical Engineering at the Technical University of Eindhoven in the Netherlands. He plans to move to Holland by the end of July.

East Campus president Kei-Ma Yi '83 noted that East Campus residents had no known Houtsm until Houtsm might leave MIT before reading his letter.

Houtsm and East Campus residents plan to meet with Robert Sherwood, Associate Dean for Student Affairs, and other Institute members to discuss the procedure for finding a new housemaster. Said Houtsm, "It is extremely important for the students to have the right people in the position for choosing a housemaster since they will be the people living in the dorm."

He added, "Our plans right now are to find a new housemaster as soon as possible, and hopefully before May when the students go home. Otherwise the selection will have to be delayed until the following year, which won't allow time for the new family to settle in the dorm before the students arrive in the fall."

Initial student reaction has been fairly quiet, according to Yi. "The students don't know what to expect from the prospect of having a new housemaster." Added Yi, "Adrian has been actively involved in the dorm life, and everyone agrees that a new housemaster should be as conscientious as Adrian. He organized dinners on the weekend at the Tilton Lounge for the purpose of meeting the students and also invited them on weekend mornings during Spring for brunches in his apartment. During the fall and winter, he would also invite students to the family cabin in New Hampshire to hike and cross country ski."

Houtsm first heard from the Technical University of Eindhoven in August. He accepted the faculty appointment in early January.

R.A.'s hit with pay deduction

By Barry S. Sarman

Many graduate and undergraduate research assistants were surprised when they received their paychecks January 29. Due to a change in tuition and payroll accounting procedures adopted by the Bursar's Office, the research assistants' January take-home pay was reduced.

The change in policy was "not conveyed in the decision making of someone in the Bursar's Office," explained Bursar Arthur Bonsignore.

Wagman enunciated the change in response to a 1990 recommendation by an ad hoc study group of the Committee on Graduate Student Affairs. The committee recommended deductions for tuition payments be spread over the entire year, including IAP. Previously, MIT deducted tuition payments from monthly paychecks only during the term.

Many graduate research assistants were upset by the change, as well as by the deduction of 1/9 of the January term. "A tuition increase of approximately 17 percent appears imminent," said Jon Haass, a research assistant in mathematics, among 319 students who requested refunds of the January term. Wagman assumed the post of housemaster as soon as possible, and the change '83 noted that East Campus residents had no known

 Дмитрий Соловьев

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World

Human rights conditions worsen — The Reagan Administration reported to Congress that the situation in Central America and several African nations is worsening, but claimed there was a downward trend in political violence in El Salvador. The Administration also criticized Soviet involvement in Afghanistan and Poland.

Weinberger blasts Soviets, urges trade restrictions — Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger accused the USSR yesterday of violating biological weapons treaties. His annual report to Congress recommended curbs on the trade, credit, and technology that "help preserve the Soviet Union as a totalitarian dictatorship." These comments were made as justification for Weinberger's proposed $1.6 trillion, five-year military buildup.

French Communists support Soviets — The French Communist Party reaffirmed its support of the Soviet Union and the military crackdown in Poland as it is annual congress. Georges Marchais, the party's leader, was elected secretary-general.

Haig refuses to rule out force in Caucasus, denies Vietnam charges — Secretary of State Alexander Haig refused Friday to rule out the use of military force in the Caucasus, and denied the existence of parallels between the growing US involvement in El Salvador and the American entry into the Vietnam conflict.

Polish primate terms Poland "sick" — Archbishop Jozef Glemp, Roman Catholic primate of Poland said in a sermon Sunday that Poland is sick, that Poles are overcome by anger, and that Solidarity should be included in his talks with Pope John Paul II about the situation in Poland.

Deng reported to be taking it easy — Deng Xueqiu is reported to be being treated from day-to-day bureaucratic work, but remaining decision-making control over important matters. Western analysts differed on the meaning of this move.

Nation

Reagan proposes 1983 budget — The Reagan Administration has released its budget proposals for fiscal year 1983, which include Reagan's "New Federalism," large cuts in education funding, and $13.6 billion more than this year for defense. If the Administration projections on economic conditions hold true, this budget would result in a deficit of $91.5 billion.

Reagan campaigns in Midwest — President Reagan is campaigning in Minnesota, Iowa, and Indiana this week to gain support for his "New Federalism" and to raise funds for Republicans running for office this fall. Each of these states has a Republican governor and two Republican senators.

Medicaid abortions feared doomed — Supporters of the right to choose fear that President Reagan's decision to nationalize Medicaid as part of his New Federalism will lead to funding for abortions. Former medic claims radiation exposure data faked — Van R. Brundan, a former Army medic, claimed he was ordered to enter false data to hide the fact that soldiers present at four atomic tests in 1956 and 1957 were exposed to dangerously high levels of radiation. Brundan said he was threatened with treason charges if he disclosed the information.

Local

Dukakis leads in delegate balloting — Former Governor Michael Dukakis won about 65 percent of the gubernatorial delegates in Democratic caucus voting Sunday, according to unofficial results. Current Governor Ed King received only between 22 and 32 percent of the delegates, and Lieutenant Governor Thomas O'Neill garnered a mere 5 to 10 percent of the votes.

Max Hallperin

CAREER SEMINAR

"ENGINEERING AS AN ENTREE TO MANAGEMENT"

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Fly to New York for Less Than the Cost of Driving.
Tuition to increase by $1300

by Howard Trachtman

MIT's tuition will probably rise at a rate greater than inflation for at least the next three years, Jack Frailey '44, Director of Student Financial Services said at a General Assembly (GA) meeting Thursday.

For the next year the tuition increase will be approximately $1300, an increase of more than 17%. The equity level will rise from the present figure, $4000, to between $4000 and $4300, added Frailey.

The Academic Council will hold its final formal session today to decide on the tuition and the equity level. The Academic Council's conclusions will be submitted to President Paul E. Gray '54. Gray will then submit his recommendations to the Executive Committee of the MIT Corporation.

Jack Currie, MIT's Director of Finance, summarized MIT's current financial troubles before an audience of 40 people. He emphasized this year's current $2.1 million deficit. He outlined the major components of the past budget. According to Currie, MIT's expenses include over $90 million in direct instructional costs, about $233 million in sponsored research costs, over $100 million in support costs, and approximately $23 million in auxiliary costs. These expenses reached almost $476,337,000.

Currie emphasized the difference between the financial situation today and in the past. Many years ago, MIT had a budget surplus every year. This money was designated as unrestricted funds. Today, with deficits every year, MIT can not award as much financial aid as it wishes, due to a dearth of funds.

Frailey mentioned that the picture presented by the Office of the Management and the Budget looks bleak for university funding. During a question and answer session, Frailey told the GA that there are some students MIT can not help financially. Years ago, Frailey said, only students with an A average were given scholarships. He expressed his hope that this situation would not occur in the future.

The Deadline for Submissions is March 1, 1982

Rules and Guidelines are available from Dr. Louis Menand III, Room 3-234, x3-7753 or from the Political Science Undergraduate Office, Room E53-460, x3-3649.
Respect pass/fail

In a report issued in February 1972, the Committee on Evaluation of Freshman Performance stated, “One of the major purposes of Freshman Pass/Fail was to relieve the anxiety and sense of pressure felt by incoming MIT students . . . . It was also hoped to develop in each student a more mature motivation for his academic work and a more active, expressive involvement in his studies; and to give him a sense of freedom . . . .” The recent decision of the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science has shown the current freshmen year grades clearly violate these aims.

The Committee on Educational Policy is mistaken in its assumption that since freshmen need not take departmental requirements, grades in these subjects are somehow outside the purview of pass/no credit. Whether a class is or is not freshman-level, the issue in question is whether the Institute is subject to the same pressures, the same anxieties, and the same difficulties in attracting faculty members and obtaining laboratory equipment and facilities, using freshman grades to prevent entry to advanced subjects is an unacceptable way to combat burgeoning enrollments.

A student who receives a “D” his freshman year may be a student who was not particularly excited about majoring in a department solely on the basis of his performance on a single subject. Freshman pass/no credit may be abused by some, but the EECs policy harms more than it helps.

New ODSA policy deserves praise

Institute and standing housing policies traditionally have neglected readmitted and transfer students. Last September, Associate Dean for Student Affairs Robert Sherwood acknowledged that these students were being treated as “second-class citizens.”

Current policy allows transfer and readmitted students one year in the dormitories upon initial acceptance into the system. Temporary housing allows readmitted and transfer students admitted into the housing system this year to stay until they graduate. Last week, Sherwood expressed hope that new policies will better permanent students.

The Dean’s Office deserves praise for recognizing these students.

The Tech, 84

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I fear I don't have the role-models...
Most graduates are headed for a good career. Only a few will influence the world.

While most graduates in the areas of Electronic Engineering, Computer Science, and Mathematics are deciding on a career direction, a select few are finding their path. They are the graduates who will work in a challenging environment where their contribution to our national security is a part of our everyday life.

They are the graduates who choose a career with the National Security Agency. They are the graduates who will see a direct influence on the growth and direction of their fields of specialization.

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To find out more about NSA career opportunities, schedule an interview through your college placement office. For additional information on the National Security Agency, fill in the information below and send it to Mr. Bernard Norvell, College Recruitment Manager, National Security Agency, Attn: Office of Employment (M32R), Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755. An Equal Opportunity Employer. U.S. Citizenship Required.

For more information about career opportunities with NSA:

Name:
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The National Security Agency
More than just a career.
Weisskopf addresses Reagan
(Continued from page 6) that Reagan could enter into history as the President who was able to reduce nuclear armaments. And then Dave Baltimore also made a few remarks on nuclear war.

Reagan then referred to the Bi- 

ble. He mentioned the Word of 

maggadon. Later on I looked it up in my lexicon: 16:16 there is the description of the end of 

the world.

To finish the story, the next day we went to the United Nations. There was a large delegation, which included Severe Ochon, of 

NYU, and Gorbident Khorana. 

Again, together with the 

Apostolic delegate at the UN, 

Archbishop Chi.

There we had a much warmer reception. Kirtani, he was the 

President of the General As- 

sembly, it was extremely courteous. He said he was very glad that the Pope had initiated this initiative, because the Pope is above any suspicion of either pro-right 

or pro-left, pro-East or pro-West.

Q: Has there been any word from President Reagan for your mis- 

sion?

A: None whatsoever.

Now let me tell you a little about the other receptions. Mrs. 

Thatcher actually wrote him a let-

ter [after the meeting]. She made 

similar remarks [to Reagan], 

emphasizing that the Russians are 

stronger than we are the need to 

be limited, won or survived. 

Q: In the mission's 

view, is there any 

sympathy than 

interest in the 

Pope's mission.

A: I'm not one of those who believe the Russians are getting 

afraid of us. I think that we are 

rightly on our own. The Russians 

have had a hard time to become 

more warmly than Reagan. . . 

so we are both nuclear and other 

armaments.

Q: How do you feel about the 

people, especially in the 

partner administration, who claim that we need more nuclear weapons?

A: Well, I think they are 

mad. Of 

course, if you live all the time in 

the offices of the Pentagon, you 

feel it more necessary to increase 

the material you work with.

But it doesn't make sense at all, 

because clearly the Russians 

won't give in. Why should they?

Every escalation from us 

produces an escalation from them.

The same is true about the 

qualitative race: every new inven- 

tion that some fellow makes, will 

eventually be used against the U.S. 

I don't see that this increases our 

safety.

And the bombs could go off ac-

cidently. The more you have, 

the greater the probability. Maybe 

these people in the Pentagon feel 

we have enough good safeguards 

against that. How do we know 

that the Russians have 

safeguards...One day a Russian 

bomb will go off by accident, and 

then we react to it, and then you 

have a holocaust. So, the fewer 

bombs, the safer.

Another thing: for example, 

why do we have land- 

based missiles? You can hit them 

very easily from Russia – it's 

almost advertising, “please hit 

here.” If the Russians only hit one 

of our sites, there are almost 100,000 

people killed by radioactive 

spread over the country.

Q: How do you feel about the 

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spread over the country.
Weisskopf criticizes mounting arms escalation

(Continued from page 7)

But how can they be so silly? We have half of our strategic nuclear bombs on submarines. So anyway, if you hit all the silos on land, the submarines are still there.

So why do we have land-based missiles? I would put all the deterrence force on submarines and in airplanes and reduce the number to a reasonable level well below the present one. Overkill is a danger, not a protection.

I think there's a lot of ideological stupidity, irrationality. A love of gadgets. You have an example in the neutron bomb.

Q: Do you think MIT in particular, even though it doesn't carry on any classified research, contributed to this?

A: No, I really don't think so. Only perhaps by educating good scientists and engineers who might participate later in the armaments race.

Of course, there are military laboratories connected with MIT, such as the Lincoln Labs and the Instrumentation Labs, the Draper Labs, but the latter are no longer MIT.

Q: Several officials in the Reagan Administration have discussed limiting the flow of scientific information. Do you feel their comments present a concrete threat?

A: Any limiting of information is a vile thing, especially in an unclassified field. Clearly the actual assembly line of a nuclear weapon plant should be kept limited. Such information may be useful for the Russians. Not very. In general, actual unclassified research, as we do at MIT should not be limited.

I believe the more collaboration we have with Russian scientists the better. You see, the best part of Russia are the scientists. They understand the ideals of the west better than their politicians.

Much more than in this country, the independent people go into science, because that's the place they can do what they wish. Here a lot of very good people go into psychology, political science, and so on. Over there only the hard sciences are an independent kind of field, because in the other fields, you know, they are told what to do. And so I think the best part of the Soviet Union's intelligence is in science. Much more than here. And therefore, we shouldn't lose contact with them.

Q: What do you think of the Reagan Administration's policies on scientific research?

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Manhattan Project discussed

(Continued from page 8)

A. That's another topic.

Q: It's an absolutely negative record. What could cause him to cut out graduate student support?

Even if one agrees with him that we really need a lot of military buildup, where is he going to get the engineers to do this?

Q: Pressure? What kind of pressure is being placed on the military-industrial complex so it feels a fear that it has become a reality?

A: Absolutely. And to the detriment of the United States. Not only because of all the military buildup but also because this is one of the reasons we can't compete with Japan and Germany, because we put all our efforts into the military gadget, instead of sellable civilian goods. In the development of cars, and now we are even losing the [illus] chip market. That kind of electronics you use in weapons you can't use in ordinary computers. And we don't have the engineers to develop civilian technology. That's why our cars are so bad. All the engineers are working on bombs. That's what Ensignhower said. Eisenhower probably was the last great President.

Q: No.

A: No. Kennedy was too short. He had no time.

Q: To change the subject somewhat, I believe during World War II you worked on the Manhattan Project. At the time, did you have questions about the project, or the consequences it might lead to?

A: Yes, oh yes. We did a lot of worrying about it, especially at Los Alamos. We had both—Oppenheimer expressed it—the peril and the hope. We hoped that this bomb would make war impossible, and that it could be internationalized. We were aware of the dangers, but we were naive in thinking there were easy solutions.

I haven't given up hope, because if we overcome this danger of holocaust, we really will be in an order of magnitude better off. Even now, we have had a period of 35 years without world war. So the hope of nuclear war is really great, and one has to utilize that fear. And that fear shouldn't go into making more bombs.

If mankind finally gets out of this, it will only be by popular pressure, which is now slowly building up. There is hope. You see three hundred years ago, there were wars between cities. In Italy, Florence and Siena fought each other. And then, with the development of weapons, this became more and more ridiculous so they began fighting between countries. I think World War II was probably the last war between countries. Modern weapons make this obsolete. Now we can imagine inter-continenal [wars]. But the Earth has a finite

"That's why our cars are so bad. All our engineers are working on bombs."

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For your own programming, you'll find TI BASIC is the easiest computer language. It's powerful, yet easy to learn and use. What's more, it's built right into the Texas Instruments Home Computer. Random-access memory supplied is 16K bytes (expandable to 48K bytes). There's an excellent, type- writer-style, full-travel keyboard with overlays for second functions. Sixteen colors are available and sound through five octaves—110 Hz to beyond 40,000 Hz—with capability for three simultaneous tones. At the heart of it all is a 9900-family, 16-bit microprocessor.

Optional accessories— including speech!
With the Solid State Speech Synthesizer accessory, you can add electronic speech—more than 570 English words. Use it with the Terminal Emulator II Command Module and TI's phoneme stringing technique delivers a virtually unlimited vocabulary. Other optional accessories include Memory Expansion (16K bytes of RAM), Dick Memory Drive and Controller, Telephone Coupler (MODEM), Solid State Printer, RS232 Interface, Wired Remote Controllers, 10-inch Color Monitor, and a Video Modulator.

Compare and you'll find the TI-99/4A Home Computer gives you more for your money, feature for feature. And, if you have a television receiver, you can get started for less than $900 from your dealer today for a demonstration.
**Notes**

**Lectures**

Alfred D. Chandler, Jr., Professor of Business History at Harvard Business School, will speak on The Managerial Revolution in American Business at the Cambridge Forum, 3 Church St., Harvard Square, tomorrow at 8pm. Admission free.

A lecture on Restoring an Old Maine Farm will be given at the Blacksmith House, 56 Brattle Street, Cambridge, February 11, at 10:30am. Admission $1.

“Doc” Kountze speaks on the roles of Afro-Americans in history in connection with Black Heritage Month. The lecture is at 8:30pm, February 16, at the Blacksmith House, 56 Brattle Street, Cambridge. Admission $1.


Azizah Al-Hibri speaks on Ideology in Arab Education at the Institute of Arab Studies forum, 197 Massachusetts Av., Boston. February 12, at 7pm. Admission free.

Ana Bear @ Work Day is sponsored by the Institute of Arab Studies lecture on Arab Workers’ Solidarity’s goals: the right to self-management. The forum is to acquaint Americans with the radical nature of Solidarity’s goals: the right to organize and strike; an end to corruption and privilege among the Polish ruling elite; the right of all workers to fulfilling work; and the dignity and autonomy of worker self-management.

A forum entitled Poland: The Struggle for Workers’ Democracy will take place at Faneuil Hall on Saturday, February 20 at 11pm. The purpose of the forum is to acquaint Americans with the radical nature of Solidarity’s goals: the right to organize and strike; an end to corruption and privilege among the Polish ruling elite; the right of all people to fulfilling work and a decent life; and their autonomy of worker self-management.

Challenges to Palestinian Education is the topic of the March 8 Institute of Arab Studies forum. The free forum will be held from 7:30 to 9:30pm at 556 Trapelo Rd., Belmont.


A discussion on the Problems of Onshore and Offshore Fuel Exploration and Production, including consideration of oil drilling in the George’s Bank off the Massachusetts coast, will be given by Philip Geyser, President of Tencor Oil Exploration and Production Company, on Thursday, February 11, in the conference center of the Cabot Interultural Centre at Tufts University Medford campus.

**Announcements**

Political Science Chairman Alan Alschuler will discuss The Flight of the UN Auto Industry Wednesday, March 10 at 8pm. The free program will be at 3 Church St., Harvard Square.

James Check and John McVard will discuss Father-Daughter Incest Wednesday, March 1 at 8pm. The forum will be at 3 Church Street, Harvard Square. Admission is free.

A reception for Senator Edward Kennedy sponsored by a Coalition of Women in Science and Engineering will be held on Friday, February 12, from 5 to 7pm at the Crocker Graduate Center at Radcliffe. Reservation cards and further information can be obtained from: Associate Dean Jeanne Richard, Room 3-136, x3-5323.

A forum entitled Poland: The Struggle for Workers’ Democracy will take place at Faneuil Hall on Saturday, February 20 at 11pm. The purpose of the forum is to acquaint Americans with the radical nature of Solidarity’s goals: the right to organize and strike; an end to corruption and privilege among the Polish ruling elite; the right of all people to fulfilling work and a decent life; and their autonomy of worker self-management.

A French Conversation Group meeting opens Tuesday from 12 to 2pm at the Alliance Francaise, 318 Milk Street, Boston. Bring your lunch and chat in French.

**Sponsorship**

**HEAR NO EVIL.**

**Dow Chemical**

**A WORLDWIDE COMPANY WITH EMPHASIS ON THE INDIVIDUAL**

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

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

**LIGHT REFRESHMENTS**

**Interviews will be held on March 11, 1981**
The MIT Student Center Committee (SCC), the brothers of PSK & Theta Xi are presently planning a large, live band party for Spring Weekend in cooperation with the UA Social Council. A bid has been extended for the amount of $12,500 (additional expenses will be approximately $10,000). We expect ticket prices to be $6 for MIT students/$8 at the door & at Wellesley and Simmons. We are soliciting your input as to alternate bands to perform during Spring Weekend (April 23) should the B-52’s be unavailable. Please keep in mind that due to space limitations, we are limited to regional bands which do not perform in large Boston auditoriums (i.e., Grateful Dead, The Police, etc. are not realistic selections). Please feel free to list either specific bands and or types of music in your suggestions.

Below is a form on which you may provide your suggestions or comments concerning the Spring Weekend event. In addition, should you like to make suggestions about events that SCC might run in the future, feel free to include them. The Student Center Committee holds open meetings every Sunday night at 7pm in Room 400 of the Student Center; all students are welcome to join or just offer their suggestions at these meetings.

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Would you attend the B-52 concert? y n

Let’s hear it!

other comments ____________________________

PLEASE MAIL INTERDEPARTMENTAL TO SCC, W20-347.
Modernized lighting, wall finishing, and a lengthened platform are in the works for the Kendall Square T Station. Although the final design has not been completed, work is scheduled to begin during 1983 and should last from 12 to 18 months, according to Mr. John Tommey, Product Manager of the MBTA. The modernization is partially funded by the federal government. The MBTA plans to spend between six and seven million dollars for the redesign.

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A significant exhibit of "Contemporary British Photographers" is on view at MIT's Creative Photography gallery now through March 19. Sponsored by MIT's Council for the Arts and the British Council for the Arts, the exhibit offers the work of ten important photographers. As curator Linda Benedict-Jones points out in her notes, the attention focused on the masters of 19th century British photography has resulted in neglect of 20th century endeavour. Similarly, in the mid 1970s, English photographers were preoccupied with the work of American artists; but by the end of the decade the reaction had begun and there was growing confidence in the British tradition. That tradition, asserts Benedict-Jones, is largely documentary, making British photographers "over-cognizant of the communicative power of photography." Running through all the photos exhibited is the commitment to commentary — all the photographs are concerned with communicating something, and the content ranges from highly personal, as in the photos of Brian Griffin, to Paul Trevor's highly social work.

Almost all the pictures are framed by some societal context — there is an ethereal "Britishness" to every picture, be in a Wordsworthian reverence for the countryside or a biting social consciousness. After meditating on a 'site' for several 'frustrated' hours, John Biskmore opens his eyes to shoot woodland scenes, glens where puffy grass glows softly, stands of blunted trees and ferns. "When you first open your eyes, the light has a tremendous power and tenderness," a quality which he translates to his prints.

About his pictures, Brian Griffin will only say "My photography displays my intense light" — his photos are quirky, cheerful things. Loopy, suited businessmen, actors, and artists make frozen portraits in the best English tradition. Also documentary, the works of Sirkka-Liisa Kontinen are more human portraiture, "a gentle celebration of the working class" on "English Beaches"; in one joyous photo, two girls dressed in the best splash knee-deep in the tide, full of abandon.

Paul Trevor's work is also superb. His is the most documentary of all — urban, British life — and as in the high-voltage rockabilly gang pose, or the shot of a cheeky boy pooking fun at the Bobbies, both the squalor and the energy are recorded. "Walking the Dog" is a funny series by Keith Arnatt. His idea was to do portraits of dogs on equal terms with their masters. The old adage that dogs and masters look alike is hilariously borne out, despite Arnatt's clever denial.

Unfortunately, the collaboration between Jo Spence and Terry Dennett ("pre-visualized, large format work," as they have it) seems quite pretentious next to these. The concept of photography's history paralleling or reflecting capitalism's is intriguing (the photos here misuse photographic tradition and conventions and their decay) is interesting but over-done. Their contemporary, Paul Hill, whose landscapes are shown cautions interpretive of photography, while Fay Godwin, also a photographer of the English countryside, denies the distinction between documentary and creative photography.

This is a unique opportunity to view the works of photographers seldom seen or discussed in the US. But perhaps word will spread; this exhibit will travel to Amherst and North Carolina later this year. Gallery hours are 9 to 10 Monday through Friday, 10 to 6 on Saturday, and noon to 8 on Sunday.
Announcements

Students who pay less than the total Spring Term charges will automatically be put on the Deferred Payment Plan. This plan will spread payments into equal installments due February 15, March 15, and April 20. The charge for this service is $150. To avoid this charge, full payment must be received by February 15, 1982. In addition, students who pay late will be subject to a $50 late payment fine and will be put on the Installment Plan.

At least three months' notice elapses to activate the standing on the degree list. The US Department of Education requires that students maintain good academic standing on the degree list. The notice does not apply to graduate students who are having their term charges paid through payroll deductions. If you have questions, check the "Information and Instructions for Financial Registration Spring Term 1982" booklet that was mailed to you or contact the Bursar's Office, E19-215, X3-4134.

The MIT Activities Development Board is presently receiving applications for "Capital Equipment Financing" for student and community activities. Applications may be secured from Dean Holden's Office in Room W20-345.

Graduate Students: applications for advanced degrees in June 1982 must be returned to the Registrar's Office, E19-335, no later than Friday, February 19, 1982.

Student Activities — The UASO is currently revising the Activities Chapter of the 1981 Freshman Handbook. If you have not received a memo from the UASO and are interested in being included in the book, please stop by Room W20-335.

February degree candidates must submit application forms and three letters of recommendation to the Student Loan Office. These letters are mandated by the US Department of Education and are required by the Institute to maintain good standing on the degree list. The notice also states that students must maintain the repayment status and terms of the loans. Contact the Student Loan Office, E19-335, x3-4887, with any questions.

Activities

A Free Admission Program at the Boston Museum of Science, similar to the blanket membership program at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, officially has begun. Presentation of a valid MIT student ID will allow free admission to the Museum. All undergraduates and graduate students are encouraged to visit the Museum of Science, one of Boston's greatest educational and cultural attractions.

In addition, the Museum is looking for MIT student volunteers to offer their services as visitor guides, clerical assistants, art or educational assistants, library assistants, museum store workers, or Discovery Room guides. Museum benefits are available to all volunteers. The Free Admissions Program was arranged by Tau Beta Pi, the National Engineering Honor Society.

The F-16 Fighting Falcon is just one of many successful General Dynamics programs. And it offers just one of the many areas of opportunity we have for college graduates in Engineering, Math, Physics, Computer Science, and Business Administration. If you're interested in aerospace, ship building, or telecommunications, we'd like to show you the benefits of starting your career with us. See your placement office to arrange an on-campus interview. Or, send your resume to Sue Shaffer, Corporate College Relations Administrator, General Dynamics, 1519 Pierre Laclede Center, Department MT, St. Louis, MO 63105. It could be to your advantage.
Gymnastics — Continuing its winning ways, the men's gymnastics team took a 156.55-123.13 decision over Vermont Saturday at MIT. After a match at Springfield with Lowell, the squad returns to Du Pont to face Lowell Saturday, February 13 at 7pm.

Swimming — The men's swimming team continued its drive toward the New England Championships with a fine 57-26 win over Southern Connecticut at Alumni Pool. Seven lifetime bests were set by the Tech swimmers in a meet that coach John Benedick described as one of the best this season. MIT travels across the river to Harvard tonight for the Greater Boston Championships.

Basketball — Balanced scoring carried the men's basketball team to an easy 83-58 triumph over St. Francis of Maine Saturday in the first meeting ever between the two schools. Junior forward Robert Joseph paced the MIT attack with 15 points, while contributing five assists. Four other Engineers scored in double figures, including Mark Branch, who went nine of 16 from the floor. The Skaters did not lose a game in the New England Championship.

Meanwhile, the women's team had a tough weekend in the Tufts Invitational meet at Medford, Massachusetts. MIT lost to eventual winner Rollins College of Florida 81-46, and Sunday, Wellesley handed Tech a 54-44 defeat. Freshman Julie Koster stood out for the Engineers, pulling down 17 rebounds in the two games, and scoring nine points versus Wellesley.

Rifle — The shooters continued to look strong into the end of the season, easily defeating Wentworth Sunday 2072-1998. Cliff Deak '95 led the way with a career-high 577 out of a possible 600 points, a score just one point shy of the MIT record of 578. Saturday the team will fly to New York for the Invitational.

Fencing — Both fencing teams had a tough weekend. This weekend, the men losing to...