Taskforce talks of financial aid

By Burton S. Kallali

"There is a growing concern at MIT about the financial aid picture," said Associate Provost Frank E. Perkins '55 at an open forum on financial aid last Wednesday. "The cost of running the financial aid system is forcing MIT to wonder how it can continue its present policies."

Perkins, chairman of the Academic Council task force on financial aid policy, said he is not specifically concerned with setting tuition and self-help levels for next year. Instead, his committee will consider MIT's policies of admission without regard to financial need, financial aid based solely on financial need, and uniformity in the self-help requirements of students receiving aid.

The task force is considering an "admin-aid-deal" policy whereby the Institute would fail to meet students' full financial need by a fixed amount, Perkins explained. The committee is also studying the "more onerous" policy of taking need into account in the admissions process. The MIT Black Students Union and L'Unicorn Chickama au Atlanta presented a statement opposing admission on the basis of need-blind admissions at the forum. [Page 2.]

"We do not try to put a quota on the . . . financial aid of a freshmen class," said Leonard V. Gallagher '54, Director of Student Financial Aid. "Financial aid is awarded strictly on the basis of need."

At least twenty-five or thirty students leave MIT each year because of financial problems, noted Dean for Student Affairs Stanley M. McBryde. Student financial need totalled $21.75 million this year, Gallagher said. Grants meet 57 percent of the need, and MIT unrestricted funds provide one-third of grant payments. MIT's endowment and outside sources provide 43 percent of grants.

Financial aid must stop drawing on MIT unrestricted funds and causing a deficit, Perkins said. MIT currently operates at a deficit of between $4 million and $14 million, according to Stuart H. Cowles, vice president for finance.

"We should try to spread money as equitably as we can among people as possible," Perkins said. MIT does not have enough financial aid to meet all the need, he said.

"We are committed to meet it or help you meet it," Gallagher added. [Please turn to page 2.]

Code violations force NRSA to close

By Irvin K. Fong

MIT officials closed Building W, which housed the Non-Resident Student Association (NRSA), on January 13 as a result of safety and building code violations cited by Cambridge city inspectors.

The MIT Safety Office, the Office of the Dean for Student Affairs (ODSA), and Physical Plant decided to close the facility after Cambridge building inspectors sound numerous safety and building code violations, including improperly grounded wiring, lack of smoke detectors, an obstructed fire escape, and poorly designed stairwells, according to Safety Officer Director John M. Frosina.

The ODSA is in the process of obtaining a Cambridge approved certificate of occupancy for the 30 year old building, Frosina said, but he does not know how long it will take.

Cambridge officials inspected the building in December and informed MIT of the violations early this month, according to NRSA tutor Robert E. Pretz G. He was allowed to move back a week after the building was closed, Pretz indicated, and the building will soon be open for day use.

An ad hoc committee on student activity space will further study the situation before any further renovation takes place, indicated Peter H. Brown, assistant dean for student affairs.

"Before any renovation," Brown said, the committee would like to see if NRSA is a "healthy, viable organization [to determine] whether there is any justification for this kind of expense." He continued, "NRSA will have a chance to justify its use of the space. The committee has not worked out a plan."

The chairman of the ad hoc committee, Associate Dean for Student Affairs Robert A. Sherwood, said his committee will address the status of NRSA and make a recommendation on the future use of the building. He suggested that groups such as the new sorority, international students, the Women's Resource Center, and graduate students may be interested in the use of the building.

NRSA President Julia A. Goddard '74 and Vice President Min. [(Please turn to page 10.)

IPS, JCF to move to renovated Building 11

By Daniel J. Weidman

Information Processing Services (IPS), the Joint Computer Facility (JCF), and an MIT Graphic Arts "Quick Copy Center" will move into the Hornberg Building (Building 11) late this spring, according to Physical Plant Construction Coordinator William H. Combe '54.

The Hornberg Building, located next to buildings 3 and 7 on the main corridor, housed the MIT closed NRSA's building because it failed to meet safety code requirements.

Although details of the program are still being discussed, Vellucci said, students will be given exposure to both software and hardware before graduating from high school.

MIT and Harvard will contribute educational and technological expertise, and state and federal government and private grants will help pay for the program. If the program proves successful, other cities in Massachusetts and throughout the nation may begin similar programs, Vellucci said.

MIT representatives to the committee include Walter L. Milne, special assistant to the president for urban relations. John P. Terry of the Office of the Provost, and Professor Judah L. Schwartz.

Gerald Indelicato represents Governor Michael S. Dukakis on the program committee. Executive Assistant to the Mayor Richard McKinnon, Superintendent of Schools William Lannon, and Vellucci represent the city government.

IPS is being moved from Building 39 to allow the entire building to be used for research in very large scale integration (VLSI). IPS will move its terminals and printers from the second floor of Building 39 to the second and third floors of Building 11. [(Please turn to page 2.)}
Minority student groups present statement on MIT financial aid policies

By Barry S. Sarnai

The MIT Black Students Union and La Unión Chicana por Aztlán (formerly the Mexican-American Students Association) issued a statement last Wednesday opposing changes in MIT's "need-blind" admissions policy and increases in the equity level, or minimum amount of self-support, not including summer earnings, required of students receiving financial aid.

Such changes, the two groups claimed, would "discriminate on the basis of income, specifically against those minority groups that have lower incomes than majority Americans," thus decreasing the diversity of the MIT student body.

"More efforts should be made to develop alternative sources of funds," the groups stated. "Financial aid should be the first priority when determining the allocation of unrestricted funds."

The equity level for the current academic year is $4000, or 28.9 percent of the Institute's estimated undergraduate student budget and average travel expenses of $13,850.

Task force open forum

(Continued from page 1)

"You don't have any way of getting luxuries," he added, and there is no incentive for summer earnings.

Summer earnings are based on a student's year, Gallagher said, not on figures reported by the College Scholarship Service (CSS). An increase in summer earnings, he said, will decrease Pell Grant eligibility, but if need earnings, he said, will decrease a student's year, Gallagher said, and degrees:

Plan to move user facilities

(Continued from page 1)

IPS will also use a conference room in the penthouse above the Homberg Building's fourth floor. The IPS MULTICS computer system will be moved from the third floor of Building 39 to Building W2 at the west end of campus, Combs said.

The Joint Computer Facility will move from its current location in Building 1 to a more visible location on the first floor of Building 39, taking up new quarters on the fourth and fifth floors of the Suffolk Building (Building E38) at Main and Carleton Streets, said Combs. The ILP, which serves as a liaison between MIT and private industry, is presently located not only in Building 39, but also in Buildings 4 and 10.

Although the Suffolk Building is farther from the center of campus than are the ILP's current locations, the move will consolidate the program's offices in one building, said ILP Administrative Assistant Kathleen K. Allen. The Kendall Square/Cambridge Center area is becoming "quite desirable," she said.

The second and third floors of Building 11 are now in the final stages of renovation. The first floor designs are still preliminary, and the basement design is not yet under way, Combs said.

IPS, JCF

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- Success Calendars
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- Paper Clips. Erasers
- Pencils. All sizes and degrees.
- Rubber Cement • Bull Dog Clips
- Rulers, Wood, plastic or metal.
- Meulage • Pencil Boxes
- Pencil Sharpeners
- Klearcut Shears. All sizes.
- Staplers. Bostich, Swingline
- Paper Clips. Paper Fasteners
- Dennison Labels

Stationery checklist

Harvard Cooperative Society
World

Chinese willing to open talks with USSR — The People's Republic of China has indicated willingness to reopen negotiations with the Soviet Union on demarcation of their common border by denying any claim to Soviet territory acquired from China under 19th and 20th century treaties with Czarist Russia. The positive sign came in an article published in the People's Daily, and significantly excluded a number of prerequisites which have presented such negotiations for over 10 years.

OPEC rift widens — The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is facing increasingly serious internal trouble, as ministers representing the nations of the cartel failed to agree on lower production quotas in Geneva this week. A quota proposal discussed Sunday would have restricted OPEC member country exports to sustain world oil prices. Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates have refused to accept the quotas, however, arguing instead for an accord making their own light oil more competitive with North African oil.

Soviet spy satellite swims — Cosmos 1402, the Soviet nuclear-powered satellite, broke up on entering the atmosphere and fell to earth in the southern Indian ocean, some 1900 km from the closest land, the island of Diego Garcia. The satellite's nuclear reactor remains in orbit, and is expected to reenter the atmosphere the second week of February.

Israel refuses to withdraw — Israel still refuses to withdraw its estimated 30,000 troops from Lebanon, saying it has not reached a formal agreement with Lebanon on "normalisation" of relations. Israel also insists it be allowed to retain 750 troops in "early-warning stations" in southern Lebanon, a plan US envoy Philip Habib reportedly described as making a mockery of the concept of complete troop withdrawals from Lebanon.

Terrorists sentenced in Rome — Thirty-two men and women, members of the Red Brigades terrorist organization were sentenced to pings between 1976 and 1980. Five bodyguards were killed when dants with a total of 111 murders, 111 attempted murders and 4 kidnap-convicted of kidnapping and murdering Moro, and 40 other defen-murder of former prime minister Aldo Moro. in all, 23 people were life imprisonment Monday~for crimes including the kidnapping and

Weather

Cold weather continues — We'll have sunny skies today with tem-peratures just above freezing. Clouds will begin to move in this after-noon or this evening, raising the possibility of overnight snow flurries; the low will fall into the middle 20's. Clearing and colder tomorrow, with a high near 30 degrees.

Barry S. Sarnan

Computer

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<td>For more information contact: Guy DeLuca, Operations Manager</td>
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Opinion

Ivan Fong

Controlled ambition enticing to students

Motivation. The word strikes fear in the hearts of those who practice the philosophy — the philosophy that students begin to problem set the night before they due, that students view the quizzes as just another step in the never-ending grinding of the homework. They will not study at all, not even the slightest textbook reading, until the night before the quiz so they can save time by cramming later. It is the philosophy whose central theme is “Don’t do it too much today, because then you’ll have something to do tomorrow.”

I have found many MIT students, myself included, succumbing to the practice of such an anti-study ethic. Why such a work-only-when-under-the-gun philosophy? On the surface, it would seem that MIT students develop this masochistic attitude in response to severe pressures on their time — starting a problem set before the quiz is due is the toughest thing in the world to do, especially when one is burned out by a long week behind. There is more to Controlled Ambition, however, than mere procrastination. It points to an inherent characteristic of an MIT undergraduate education.

Whoever do you admire more, the student who learns his stuff but doesn’t get good grades, or the student who doesn’t learn the material as well but manages to get an A? The freshman who asked me that question was perplexed. He had heard grades second term. He felt he would probably work harder than he did first term, but he also felt there was not enough motivation to do so because the Incomplete test was due before the Incomplete test was due.

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the horror we saw — but also quite ready to forget them, with the realization that Apocalypse Now was all, after all, only a movie. Well, Apocalypse Now was just a film, but the suffering and fear portrayed have been all too real in the twentieth century. The mass atrocities committed in Stalin’s Russia, Hitler’s Germany, and Mao’s China were astonish- ing in their brutality and totality. And although we have always vowed that we would never again have once again seen an entire nation engulfed by unapproachable terror. The nation is Cambodia, one of the dominos of the much-ma- jor domino theory. Through the accounts of refugees, government and United Nations studies, and investigative journalism, we have learned about the wretched fate of the Cambodians.

Back in April of 1975, Pol Pot’s Khmer Rouge Communist insurgents captivated Phnom Penh and destroyed the remaining strength of Lon Nol’s regime. Then they turned Cambodia into Hell on Earth.

The Khmer Rouge “evacuated” all of Cambodia’s cities, forcing everyone — including hospital patients — to march to the countryside. Those who resisted were shot, Phnom Penh, a city of three million, became a ghost town overnight. Many people died of illness, exhaustion, or starvation during the arduous march from city to countryside.

Once the people had reached the countryside, Angkar, the Communist regime, stripped them of their belongings — even their cooking utensils. They were forced to work without rest until they had had any standing before the revo- lution. They were forced to present their teachers, merchants, monks. They put everyone, children included, to work at forced labor, cutting down trees, sowing rice. (Please turn to page 6)

The pressure on college stu- dents was quite different. Instead of a discussion of the material, one can expect good material, one can expect good grades.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

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Opinion

Column/Stewart Cobb

Beverage price hike due to bottle bill

You may have noticed that, since you left for Christmas vacation, the price of a soda from one of the Coke machines that dot the Institute has jumped twenty-five percent, from 35 to 45 cents. You might, at first, think that Sal Lauricella, who runs all those machines, had suddenly decided to triple his profits, but it turns out that he's making no more money than he did before. In fact, if you voted in the Massachusetts election last November, the odds are better than even that you have no one but yourself to blame.

On the ballot last November was a referendum on the so-called bottle bill. It provided for a five-cent deposit on most drink containers, to be returned when the container is turned in to a collection center. The bottle bill is intended to reduce the number of drink containers discarded in the environment by, essentially, forcing people who drink most beverages to pay to have the containers cleaned up. (Does anyone hear the word “Puritan” echoing softly in the background?) The Massachusetts voters approved the bottle bill referendum last November, to become effective this month.

What does that mean? Well, at first glance it means an instant five-cent rise in the price of drinks. The distributors can’t absorb the cost of redeeming the deposits, so they pass it on to the consumers. Actually, it’s worse than that, because the distributors have to pay to have the containers cleaned up. Thus, for me the cost of a soda has gone up ten cents, and for no good reason.

And even if you do take your cans to a redemption center, you only get half of the price increase back— you’re still out an extra nickel for each can.

Where do all those nickels and dimes go? Several cents per can can simply disappear, to cover the distributors’ increased costs which are a direct result of the bottle bill. Two cents go to the operators of the redemption centers. (The residents of East Campus, being quick on the uptake, are trying to get their dorm declared a redemption center, so that they can recycle a bit more of the price hike.) Some of the remaining nickels go to the thrifty few among us who save all of their cans; the rest are discarded along with the cans that the rest of us throw out.

If the cans remained in the trash, Lauricella would effectively get a gift of five cents for each one. However, they probably won’t. The Central Square indigents are not likely to let such an opportunity pass them by. At five cents a can, if you have a lot of free time and a good source of cans, you could probably make a good bit of money (by their standards, anyway). I predict that, before too long, we will find people rummaging through MIT’s trash barrels to find the valuable cans that the rich and careless students have discarded. But they won’t roam the streets collecting up cans, because the cans are generally spread too thinly; it’s essentially a mining activity, and MIT is the motherlode.

The supposed purpose of the bottle bill was to keep drink containers from cluttering up the environment. Its results, at least around MIT, turn out to be total- ly different. Those of us who have been dropping our cans in the trash all along are fined a dime for each drink; those of us who change our habits to include hugging empty cans around are fined “only” a nickel each time; and some Central Square bums will spend their time panning through our trash, hoping to collect part of those fines.

The Massachusetts eco-freaks who are trying to get their dorm declared a redemption center, and MIT is the motherlode.

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The Massachusetts eco-freaks who are trying to get their dorm declared a redemption center, and MIT is the motherlode.
Violence in Cambodia impossible to picture

(Continued from page 4)

Refugees who escaped told of their forced labor at gunpoint, the brutal lack of medical care, the lack of shelter. People who were not soldiers subsisted on rice: one kilogramme a day per person for six, eight, ten, or more people. Families died of exposure, malnutrition, insanity, and rampant disease. Those who resisted or displayed "individualist tendencies" were executed. As one refugee said, "So little is allowed that you don't know what they might shoot you for." Another pointed out, "In its [Angkar]'s name, the power of life and death is vested in the hands of the lowly soldier. It is terrible to be experienced by those people is hard to imagine.

One Cambodian managed to escape Angkor by fleeing into the jungle. I recently met one who made it to America. He said he had eaten knives and toxic waste to survive. He was lucky — he escaped, and three of his family's ten members died under Pol Pot's regime. He had one thing to say about Communism: "So little is allowed that you don't know what you might shoot you for." But it is really impossible to describe fully the horror of Communist Cambodia. It haggles the mind. As one escapee has said, "I lost track of the terrible things I saw there. Every article, every book I have read about Cambodia under the Khmer Commu-

It is estimated that two to three million people in a nation of sev-

The rewards can begin as early as your junior year in college. Qualify, and the Navy will pay you approximately $1000/month while you finish school. After four years, with regular promotions and salary increases, you can be earning as much as $40,500. That's on top of a benefits package that includes medical and dental care, and 30 days' vacation earned every year. More responsibility, more money, more future.

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The most amusing were Doohan's reendi-

tions, in various accents, of his famous line "But Captain, my engines just can't take that," including a Russian version that sounded surprisingly like Chekhov. Doohan also brought up the fact that he cares about and that motivates him most among all the questions are fascinating and make good reading. The book's greatest weakness is its rather bland characterization. Even with a spaceship full of men and women and a long, boring mission, the subject of sex barely arises. On the other hand, the sequel does delve deeply into David Bowman's background, explaining why he was such a cold fish in the original.

When differences between the film version of 2001 and the novel which paralleled it, the conflict has been resolved in favor of the movie. For instance, in 2010, it is for Jupiter, not Saturn, that Discovery was originally bound. So if you saw the movie, it's not really necessary to read 2010 before 2001. The climax is rather grandiose, but then so was 2001. If you enjoyed 2001, but were more than slightly confused, reading 2010 should answer most of your questions. And yes, negotiations are under way to turn the sequel into a movie, too.

Doohan, known as Chief Engineer Montgomery Scott of the U.S.S. Enterprise, arrived on Tuesday, January 18; lecture sponsored by the MIT Lecture Series Committee. James Doohan, known as the civilian world as Chief Engineer Montgomery Scott of the U.S.S. Enterprise, arrived at the Kenya stage last week to the sound of wild and prolonged applause from an audience packed with devoted Trekkies and interested fans. Doohan, a charismatic and lively speaker, was entertaining and engaging throughout the evening, explaining why he was such a popular figure in the United States as Chief Engineer Montgomery Scott of the U.S.S. Enterprise, arrived on Tuesday, January 18; lecture sponsored by the MIT Lecture Series Committee.

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Immediately after this brief introduction, the audience was treated to an extremely dull NASA film concerning the space shuttle. The film, narrated by Doohan, who claims it won awards in Rumania and Poland, emphasized rather redundantly that the shuttle program is not just for the US, but for all mankind. After the film, Doohan resumed his talk by saying that the United States is in a technological race that it can't afford to lose, a point Doohan habitually made.

As a matter of fact, one wonders if Doohan seriously cares about anything. In the question and answer section, Doohan seemed to special main question of the night was what heblamed the writers for. Why, for example, should the most important officers on the ship be the first to beam down onto strange planets? "They had to send the stars there." To one impossible suggestion from a fan, Doohan replied, "In a few years maybe you'll produce a science fiction movie, and you'll do it!"

Concerning the two Star Trek movies, Doohan had this to say: "Only 'The Wrath of Khan' came close to the series... With Star Trek: The Motion Picture the executives really screwed up."

The lecture ended with a showing of the famous "The Trouble with Tribbles" episode, in which Doohan had a memorable role. In reply to a question about the best scene in that episode, Doohan said, "I'm supposed to be drinking Scotch, but it's colored water," and received scattered booing from the audience, then added, "they're always the best thing on TV that night."

In all, the lecture was enjoyable, but the only revelation one could gain concerning the true character of James Doohan were negative ones.

Joel Gluck
External motivation rarely gives results

(Continued from page 4)

Poorly designed and implement-
ated requirements, however, result
in less-than-enthusiastic students
and give them all the more rea-
son to practice Controlled Ambi-
tion. . .

It appears that the Institute
fosters the attitude that an MIT
diploma is a series of hurdles,
and that the object of the game is
to "get by" with the least amount
of trauma. I don't blame students
for feeling this way. MIT has
a reputation for having high stan-
dards and a frenetic pace for
both students and faculty.

I do, however, offer a sugges-
tion for students. Do what inter-
est you. If you have always
thought Renaissance Literature
would be interesting, try all
means take the course. Don't
worry about how much time it
will take. Be reasonable in your
assessment of how much time
you have, but, above all, try not
to "play the game."

Perhaps I make these observa-
tions because I am a senior, "old
and sedate," and find motivation
for anything academic, among
my classmates, at an all-time low.
Perhaps it is IAP, a time for re-
flexion. Certainly, I do not advo-
cate submission in academics, for
there is a limit to which one
should be motivated toward one's
studies. There is so much outside
doors, of the classroom worth learning.
I do think, however, that external
motivation rarely produces long-
term results.
Maybe I should start my thesis
next week.
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DISCOVER HOW FAR YOU CAN GO.
By Martin Dickau

After three consecutive losses, the track team bounced back, defeating host Coast Guard 89-47 Saturday afternoon. In all, the Engineers won 11 events, as they raised their record to an even 3-3.

Pat Parris '86 continued his impressive performances, once again winning both the 35-lb. weight throw and the shot put. Martin Taylor '83 collected first in the triple jump with a total distance of 41'-3".

In the running events, MIT finally managed to overcome some of this season's difficulties and win. Ed Arenberg '85 took the 60-yard dash with a time of 6.6 seconds. Not to be outdone, Joe Presing '84 grabbed first place in the 60-yard hurdles with a time of 7.7.

Dave McMullen '83 ran the 440 in 51.7 seconds to place first, and Dave Richards '86 posted a time of 1:14.4, as he bested the field in the 600. The 2:00.3 run by John Hradnansky '85 in the 880 gave him the top spot, and the 1000 went to Ken Kovach '83 with a time of 2:20.8.

The Engineers continued their strong showings in both the one- and two-mile relays, easily taking both events.

The team's next meet will be at home this Friday at 6pm against arch-rival Tufts, and MIT really wants the victory. Comments Kovach, "I'll run five events if I have to, [in order] to win."

Here it is, the last weekend of IAP. Don't miss your chance to get out and see some of our teams in action:

Tonight, Wrestling will host Trinity and Northeastern at 7pm in duPont.

Tomorrow, Women's Basketball will face Case College, at 5:30pm in the Cage. The men will follow at 7:30pm against Curry.

Friday, Track will host Tufts in the New Athletic Center at 6pm. Squash will take to the courts in duPont at 7pm for a match against Storrs Brook State.

Saturday will be a big day, as always. At 1pm, Women's Basketball will meet Wellesley in the Cage, while Wrestling takes on Williams and UMass-Boston in duPont. At 2pm, both gymnastics teams will face Coast Guard in duPont. Hockey will skate against Stonehill, and Squash will take a swing at Amherst. Rounding out the day, Men's Swimming hosts Springfield at 4pm in the Alumni Pool.

Sunday will only see Hockey take on Rochester at 2pm.

Monday, which has no home events scheduled on it, can be the day off for everyone-who went to the games on the weekend.

Wednesday, January 26, 1983
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The UA News

But I Can't Put it on my Resume?
We, the Tuition Riot Committee, are looking for dedicated individuals to volunteer their time and ideas by serving on our committee. We currently have three projects; one may be right for you! If you are interested in influencing the country, join our National Tuition Policy Committee (NTPC), which has banded together with a University of Pennsylvania group, M.I.T. (M.I.T. Increased Tuition). In an attempt to organize all the Ivy-League-type schools for lobbying in Washington, if interested in bringing MIT's Tuition Riot into the spotlight, join MICA (Media Relations Coalition of Youth). And if you're looking for a way to vent your aggression, join SADGIR (Subversive Aggression and Destruction Demonstrated by Rasing).

If you feel our cause is worthwhile, we seriously could use your help. To join, simply call x3-2096 (UA Office) during business hours. You probably won't be able to put it in your resume, but we feel the sheer enjoyment you will derive from membership will far outweigh your frustration in no being able to expand your resume.

Burdened by Tuition? Tool & Die
T&D Magazine (can you guess what that is?) will begin publishing in February. You (yes, YOU) can become a staffer (transactor), editorial writer, artist, columnist...provided you bring your talent and creativity to the organizational meeting to be held next week. (Watch for flyers.) The first issue will feature a special section on "Girls of the Silicon Valley" as well as an in-depth, first-hand report on "Setting MIT Tuition." An Academic Council meeting as heard from the Ventilation Duct Above the President's Office." Any questions? contact Ken at the UA Office (x3-2096). This project is sponsored by the Undergraduate Association.

The UA Trail Begins
It's UA/Class Officer Election Time! Beginning February 3, interested candidates can pick up their election materials at the UA Office (W20-401). Petitions will be due February 18 at NOON, and elections are set for March 9.

For IAP/UAW, election procedures are unchanged. But for Class Officers the Member-at-Large positions have been eliminated, for all the Permanent Class Officers. All four classes will select a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, but for the classes of 84, 85, and 86, the 2 Member-at-Large positions have been replaced by a Publicity/Newsletter Coordinator, and a Social Chairperson(s).

The Publicity/Newsletter Officer's job is communication with the class, without which, class government would have little importance. The Social Chairperson(s) organize barbecues, Ice Cream Orgies, and Jr.-Sr. Pubs with the Social Committee of the class. NOTE: Two students may run as a team for the position of social chairperson(s).

Interested? Come to the UA Office and sign up next week. Be sure to bring a fat magic marker so that you can write your name really big and intimidate other candidates from running. Any questions? Call Dave Libby, Election Commissioner at x3-2096 or d5-8739.

Credits
This UA News was produced by Rich Cowan and directed by Ken Legel. Future UA Newses will be edited by Dave Scrimshaw, the new U/AW. Please send your submissions to UA News, W20-401, or drop them in the UA News Folder (UA Office) by Noon Sunday. You have been warned.

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MARTEX COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
Basketball squads find winning ways

By Martin Dickau

Both the men's and women's basketball teams continued to shake off their earlier slumps last week, the women scoring two consecutive victories to go to 5-4, while the men won two of three, upping their record to 4-7.

After a loss at Coast Guard early last week, the women edged out visiting Amherst 59-57 Wednesday. Cindy Robinson '84 led the Engineers with 17 points. Co-captain Joyce Kelly '83 had 16, and Julie Kosier '85 had 10.

The squad, riding high after its win, ramped over Babson in Rockwell Cage Saturday 62-46. Koster paced MIT with 12 rebounds and a career-high 19 points. Kelly chipped in with 14, and co-captain Terry Feis '84 dumped in 11. The key to the game was the Engineers' defense holding Babson's Judy Pearson, who had been averaging well over 20 points per game, to only seventeen.

A 63-46 loss at Bowdoin last Tuesday snapped the men's modest two-game winning streak, but the Engineers got right back on track, defeating visiting Wesleyan 81-76 Thursday. Co-captain Mark Branch '84 led the attack with a career-high 33 points, including an MIT-record 20 for 20 from the free throw line. The team's other co-captain, Robert Joseph '83, had 16 points.

The squad continued its winning style Saturday, thrashing host Coast Guard 51-38. The Engineers allowed the Cadets only five points in the first ten minutes of the game. The MIT defense also held all of the opposing players to under ten points, while Mark Johnson '84 and Bud Tadick '85 each had twelve for the visitors.

Both teams will be at home tomorrow for a basketball doubleheader. The women will lead off at 5:30pm against Conn. College, and the men will follow at 7:30 against Curry.

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Gymnastics — The men's gymnastics team went to Long Island Saturday and dropped to 2-3, losing to both SUNY-Farmingdale and CCNY, two very strong schools. MIT's Mike Ehrlich '84 scored an 8.65 to win the floor exercise. Jiro Nakauchi '83 was second with 8.05 and went on to finish fourth in the all-around with a score of 39.10. The women's team opened its season against highly-regarded Springfield College and lost 141.30-123.00. MIT's Missy Maxwell was first in the all-around with a 39.1. Her single best performance was a 7.9 in the vaulting. Both squads will be at home Saturday when they host Coast Guard at 2pm.

Men's Hockey — The hockey team dropped to 4-2 Saturday with a 4-0 loss to Division III Curry. The team was in action last night against Tufts, and will host Stonehill Saturday afternoon.

Rifle — The rifle team picked up right where it left off before the break, downing host Dartmouth 2176-2101 last weekend.

Skiing — The skiing team opened its season against highly-regarded Bowdoin Ski Meet in Bethel, Maine, finishing fourth among eight schools participating. Co-captain Chris Craven '84 was seventh in the men's giant slalom, while Bill Lakens '84 was 11th. In the slalom, Cravens was again the top MIT finisher, this time in fifth place. Lakens was 12th. Co-captain Mark Bouchard '84 posted a strong fourth-place showing in the 16-kilometer cross country event. Frederik Johnson '86 finished 13th in that race.

MIT's Larry Hsu (right) is narrowly defeated by Hayes Gladstone of Tufts. The MIT squash team's loss Tuesday by a score of 2-8.

Tech photo by Omar Valero