SCC selects treasurer, lacks vote for chairman

By Burt S. Kalinski

The Student Center Committee elected Mark J. Brine '85 as treasurer but could not reach quorum for election of a new chairman at its regular weekly meeting Sunday.

One of the 12 members present for Brine's uncontested election left before the election of the chairman, making it impossible for either of the two candidates to win without the other's vote. Election of officers requires approval of at least 11 of the 21 members of the committee.

Michelle K. Fradd '85, the former treasurer of the group, and John Mark Johnston '84, the committee's chairman, ran for the office. John S. Kowtko '83, former chairman, had resigned at the previous meeting.

Fradd resigned earlier this month from the office of treasurer for personal reasons, leaving Brine as acting treasurer. She refused to comment on her decision to run for chairman after her resignation as treasurer.

Mary Kate Bayalis '86, class secretary, and the member of the committee who left the meeting following Brine's election, said "I personally felt we weren't getting anything done." The election would be more fair if more members attended, she said.

The committee also discussed plans for Thursday night pubs, Friday night concerts, and an October homecoming weekend concert. The group plans to hold the pubs in Lodell Dining Hall from 9 to midnight. Brine suggested the committee pay members $15 for three hours of bartending, but other members contested the plan, claiming the committee should not pay its own members.

Doctors lecture on herpes and AIDS

By John J. Ving

Three doctors from MIT's medical department discussed the causes and symptoms of herpes, and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) at a symposium sponsored by the Office of the Dean for Student Affairs Wednesday night.

The term "herpes" changed from an acceptable term to one that denotes a disease "overnight," Robert M. Randolph, associate dean for student affairs and forum moderator, said in his introductory remarks.

An article appearing in Time magazine was very influential in making herpes a widely talked-about disease, he continued, and "it impacted rather quickly throughout the Institute."

DNA also has become a widely discussed and feared disease. Randolph continued. Newsweek has run three cover stories about the disease, he said, and "not even Reagan has been on the cover that much."

Dr. Mark A. Goldstein, the opening presenter, started his discussion explaining that there are many myths about herpes. He said cases of the disease have been recorded since Roman times.

Herpes currently afflicts many in the United States with 300,000 to 500,000 new cases each year, said William M. Hobbs, III, secretary and acting chairman. "I think it's very important for the people to pick themselves up and throw a concert by itself," he said.

DNA's Francis Crick delivers talk on future of brain study

By David G. Shaw

Nobel Laureate Dr. Francis H. C. Crick, co-discoverer of the double-helical structure of DNA, inaugurated the Whisker College's Distinguished Lecture Series in the Brain Sciences by speaking to a capacity crowd at Kresge Auditorium Thursday.

The lecture, entitled "Thinking About the Brain," was based on Crick's article of the same title which appeared in the Sep. issue of Scientific American. Crick, a relative newcomer to the field of brain research, explained how he came to write the article: "They told me 'We'd love to have you write about the brain.'" He expressed his confidence in the ability of neuroscientists to explain visual processes and completely map the visual pathways in the brain, but he predicts will be accomplished within the next five years.

"MIT is in a unique position in the field of brain sciences," Crick explained, "for the great strides being made here in the area of vision processing, and the simultaneous development of analytical and computational models for brain systems."

"Artificial intelligence approaches alone will not provide solutions to the problems of how the brain works," he said. "We need a greater emphasis on machine organization of the brain, based on research studies, which can then be applied to problem-solving with computers." Crick closed his lecture by expressing his hopes for the Whisker College's plans to develop an extensive program in the field of brain research. "You are all in a very enviable position. Great things will be done here in the next few years; I wish you luck."
Kidder bares Soul

By Diana ben-Aaron

Tracy Kidder, author of the Pulitzer Prize-winning The Soul of a New Machine, explained how he wrote the book and offered remarks on "writing about real people" at a lecture Thursday.

Kidder, a Harvard graduate and regular writer for The Atlantic, said he angered at not being able to readily understand science drove him to research and write articles on scientific subjects.

"I was terrified of math and always did very badly at science," he said. "But there are ways of understanding science without knowing math. It doesn't cripple you to know very little about the subject you're writing about if you find the right people to explain it to you.

Kidder said he became interested in computers when his editor at The Atlantic suggested he "look into computers" and he agreed. He also omitted some personal information about individual characters to protect their privacy, he said. "I wanted interested in trade secrets," he said. "After publishing the book, the firm's press, he "had bad dreams about revealing trade secrets," he said.

Kidder said he spent two years researching the book and nine months writing it. He lived on an advance from The Atlantic's publishing company, Atlantic-Little, Brown's re-editing and searching writing. "I really don't know what my lawyers said to their lawyers, but I would not trade ultimate control over what I wrote for access to the story. . . . I agreed only to reveal trade secrets," he said.

The book was going to press, he said, "had bad dreams about those pieces of paper I didn't sign," Kidder said. "After publication, the company tookumber with some of the reviewers, but not with me," he said.

"I want interested in trade secrets, and, as one of the characters in the book said, I didn't know enough to understand them otherwise," Kidder commented. He also omitted some personal information about individual characters to protect their privacy, he said. "I drew a distinction between individuals and the corporation," he said.

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news roundup

World

Saudi Arabia arranges cease-fire in Lebanon — Syria and Lebanon announced Sunday night that they have agreed to a cease-fire planned by Saudi Arabia. The deal should bring an end to the month of fighting near Beirut and prepare ground for a national conference to discuss Lebanese problems. The United States government said the cease-fire is “a first step” in bringing a stable government to Lebanon. Rival factions continued fighting, despite the announcement of the agreement, in an apparent effort to attain the best positions before the cease-fire takes effect midnight Sunday.

IRA terrorists escape from Belfast prison — Thirty-eight Irish nationalists escaped Sunday from the maximum security Maze Prison in Belfast, Northern Ireland. The escapees killed one guard and injured five others during the gun battle and hand-to-hand fighting which led to the breakout. British authorities reported the recapture by nightfall of 10 or 11 of the convicts.

Government troops battle demonstrators in Philippines — Crowds of anti-government demonstrators were beaten back by more than a thousand troops Fridays as they attempted to march on the presidential palace. The protests came only a day after President Marcos warned that he would take “extreme measures” against further rioting. Other demonstrations last week left 11 dead and 200 injured.

Nation

Senate committee backs war powers resolution — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved Friday a resolution endorsed by the Reagan administration that authorizes deployment of US Marines in Lebanon for an additional 18 months, but reduced the time to six months. The resolution passed by a vote of nine to seven, indicating it may have trouble passing both houses this week.

Local

Angulo pleads innocent to racketeering charges — US District Court Magistrate Lawrence P. Cohen entered an innocent plea Friday on behalf of the alleged organized crime leader Gennaro J. Angulo, with whom he had planned to meet yesterday.

Sports

Australia II takes America’s Cup — Australia II ended 132 years of American monopoly on the America’s Cup yesterday, beating the American vessel Liberty to win the best-of-seven competition four matches to three. The Australians won the deciding race by just 41 seconds.

Patriots steal one from Pittsburgh — The New England Patriots registered a 28-23 victory Sunday over the Pittsburgh Steelers at Three Rivers Stadium. The Patriots scored four touchdowns to stay in the game, despite Franco Harris’ 106 yards rushing which moved him into second place on the all-time NFL rushing list.

Weather

Sunny skies through Friday — Pleasant weather should stay here for the rest of the week. Partly to mostly sunny skies today and Wednesday, with temperatures between 72 and 76. Thursday and Friday will be dry and warmer.

Paul Duchnowski

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Dart Tournament - Trophies - Prizes
House, Fraternity & Organization Teams & Individual Competition

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1983 The Tech PAGE 3

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**Opinion**

**Conflict of interest raises other issues**

The elevation of Andrew M. Eisenmann to a job as part-time staff assistant in the Office of the Dean for Student Affairs in addition to his role as director of the Student Art Association raises a severe conflict of interest and bodes ill for the future of student control of student activities.

Eisenmann and the current Dean for Student Affairs Stephen Immerman both say Eisenmann is de facto leader of the Student Art Association. He determines policy for the group and strongly influences the group's role in the Association of Student Activities.

Recent decisions of that body have frequently run counter to the desires of the Dean's Office, and it has already stepped in to block them. For Eisenmann to exercise authority within a recognized student senate, he has to be re-elected, and should be re-directed towards the goals of the above-mentioned areas. The act even establishes a committee to oversee the redirecting.

I do not think any of the nuclear engineers at MIT consider themselves "resourents" that are "mis-directed." I do not think it is primarily moral to think of people as resources. I do not know why the people who are sponsoring this act think it is a good thing to have researchers driving buses, or why they have to wait 10 minutes for a bus in the morning. If so, then bus drivers should be hired; people shouldn't be "re-directed."

MIT has already hired a friend of the-court brief against the proposed act. Unfortunately, MIT may only challenge the act's constitutionality, not its morality, in a court of law. Even more importantly, in my opinion, it seems that the Nuclear Free Cambridge City Council has voted to place the referendum on the November ballot.

It is not MIT, but the people of Cambridge who must challenge the moral basis of this proposal. Clearly, the Nuclear Free Cambridge City Council assumes that it is a society's inherent right to redistribute private property and even personal rights as the public sees fit.

A democratic society does not own its individuals. American democracy recognizes property rights, and recognizes that individuals and groups have the right to engage in any type of research or other activity they choose with their own resources. The nuclear-free mandate would have ignored fear prohibit research and production. It would create a precedent which could be invoked to ban genetic engineering, artificial intelligence, and new technologies.

Regardless of how irrational and unfounded the populace's fear is, the Nuclear Free Cambridge City Council poses a psychological health hazard to the people of the area, and that is sufficient grounds for the ban. The US Nuclear Regulatory Commission almost made the same mistake when considering the licensing of the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant in Harrisburg. How will the public's fear of that project was finally decided not to be valid grounds for preventing startups?

Defendants of the Cambridge referendum claim that research and production of the "evil" uses of nuclear power, but still allow research and publicity provides for --- its peaceful uses, like medicine, cooks, and things like that. The authors believe it is their right to pick and choose which fruits of nuclear technology society should harvest.

While it is possible to pick and choose among existing nuclear technologies, today's technologies are partially the result of military research. Banishing of such well-funded research cripples our potential future, non-military uses, which may not yet be evident.

If the citizens of Cambridge realize that MIT's proposal will fail miserably, if not, fear of the unknown and all mistakes are made — the very seeds of this referendum — will choke scientific inquiry everywhere.

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**Column: Simson L. Garfinkel**

**Misrepresentation and fear fuel nuclear-free measure**

Nuclear Free Cambridge Mobilization for Survival is a group that has not fully considered the consequences of its actions.

The organization is backing a referendum on the "Nuclear Free Cambridge Act," as attempted by some misguided citizens of Cambridge to prohibit the "research, development, testing, evaluation, production, maintenance, storage, transportation, and/or disposal of nuclear weapons or the components of nuclear weapons" in Cambridge. The ban would apply to every person, corporation, university, laboratory, institution, or other entity in the city.

To me, that says MIT is not allowed to teach any more courses on nuclear devices or nuclear war, since both of these researches are included blocking redistribution of office space, requiring student activity leaders to attend countless meetings, and generally imposing more control over student organizations. What is the appropriate role of the Dean's Office in student activities?

The absence of centralized student leadership. The Undergraduate Associated President is ostensibly the elected voice of the student body. No recent president has been able to build a consensus, let alone effect change, on any of the issues central to student control of student activities. The current president, Michael Witt, has failed even to address these issues. Can the Undergraduate Associated President effectively lead student organizations?

The role of the Dean's Office in student activities. The Dean's Office claims it is supporting them, but that support is recognized in terms of blocking redistribution of office space, requiring student activity leaders to attend countless meetings, and generally imposing more control over student organizations. What is the appropriate role of the Dean's Office in student activities?

The significance of the student population. The Student Art Association is not an active, viable student organization, and claimed that a "Student Center Art Studio" runs the facilities and sponsors most of the art classes in the Student Center. That name, however, has not previously appeared in word or print, and to this day does not appear in advertisements for classes and facilities of the Student Art Association.

Who, then, runs the various student activities? Who determines the needs and priorities of the student body?

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**Editorials**

Columns are written by members of The Tech's staff and represent the opinion of the author, and not necessarily that of the newspaper. Letters to the Editor are written by members of the MIT community. The Tech reserves the right to edit or condense all letters.
Guest Column/Erik A. Devereux

Taking more than a passing interest

MIT is a very contradictory institution. It is extremely expensive for students and often puts a great strain on the finances of students and their parents. It is gaining importance in the policies and economy of the United States, with the ascendancy of high technology. It engages in broad educational experimentation, like freshmen pass/fail credit, the humanities, arts and social science requirement, the writing requirement, ESG, Concourse, and Project Athena.

Despite tremendous efforts on the part of MIT and the various student activities, it is still socially unbracketed, with the pace and pressure and four-to-one male/female ratio affecting the ability of students to make the transition from being children to being full-fledged adult members of society.

MIT also has an ambivalent student body that rarely attempts to participate in major MIT policy decisions. While there are many controversies and conflicts surrounding MIT, and a lot of room for debate over substantive issues, there has generally been minimal participation in major events, and the various forums and presentations offered by the Institute on some issues, and very little initiative to participate in other, more spontaneous platforms not offered or sponsored directly by MIT.

The only time massive student interest and involvement materializes is during extreme crises when it is almost too late to organize and present the student viewpoint effectively. The recent problems involving the Solomon Amendment are a perfect example of this phenomenon.

The students' ambivalence is more frustrating because the administration is often willing to listen and debate the issues, and if students were to present their views effectively there could be a productive dialectic. Even some in the administration wonder why there is so little student interest and participation.

The problem is that such a dialectic is not guaranteed from the start, and this lends support to the position that no matter what the students say, MIT will steer its course as it always has. The MIT student body should attempt to participate even if only because $15,000 a year entitles each and every one of us to some representation in the formation of institute policy. When MIT recently took a stand on the nuclear-free Cambridge referendum, it sought to limit input from students and it received none.

Another reason for taking more than a passing interest in what is happening at MIT is that several crises lie before us. The only time massive student involvement in Course VI continues to expand? A lottery last year removed most freshmen from Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs (6.001). This year, the Department of Automatic Writing 492-3000, the alternative to 6.001.

To the Editor: Pornography and its impact on people, particularly women, is a matter for debate and should be, interwined as it is, with concern about freedom of expression. I have opinions on the topic and will share them with time permits with anyone interested.

The issues relating to the Lecture Series Committee registration day movie, in my opinion, go well beyond freedom of expression. Simply put, I don't feel it appropriate to show a motion picture raising these issues at a moment when we are welcoming new members to the community, purposefully attempting to make them comfortable. None of us as individuals would greet new acquaintances at the door of our home and then, after sitting down, introduce a display of pornography. It is a subject of delicacy or discomfort to many that would be dealt with only after a stronger relationship has grown.

Another concern is that the hype surrounding the matter, while perhaps understood generally by our community, will clearly not be understood outside of it. One of my personal and professional goals is that MIT's image reflect its reality. I would not want the surrounding community -- which extends around the world these days -- to form an impression of MIT from the insensitive showing of that movie and the rhetoric that has developed around it.

Thirdly, some women are brutalized by pornographic fines. In as much as this is so, MIT's position on the issue, be it articulated by the administration, the faculty, or by the students' actions, impacts on our ability to welcome new students, male or female.

The message now is that MIT is insensitive to women. I'm prepared to protect freedom of expression, but not if the price is to make women feel less welcome at MIT.

Saturday is not the time for either the movie or the discussion. We must at all times be sensitive to those around us. Freedom of expression does not include the right to degrade women.

Peter H. Richardson '48
Director of Admissions
feedback

LSC sponsored lecture

To the Editor:

Just thought that your readers might want to know who sponsored the Isaac Asimov lecture your paper reviewed last issue [Sept. 23]. It was, in fact, the MIT Lecture Series Committee (This group is the same as “The MIT Lecture Series” which sponsored the Laser Show on Monday).

Tim Huckleberry ’84
Lecture Director
MIT Lecture Series Committee

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#2 This is the second in a series of connecting ads.
Libraries head defends fee, reserve decisions

To the Editor:

Recent articles and editorials concerning changes in policies of the MIT Libraries contain factual errors and misinterpretations of statements, especially with regard to the decision-making process.

Decisions regarding reserve collections in the Student Center Library and increases in fines and photocopying fees were not made by an "ad hoc Library task force," but rather as part of the regular budget process. These decisions were reviewed with, and approved by, the Faculty Committee on the Library System that includes in its membership two graduate students and two undergraduates, as provided for in the Rules and Regulations of the Faculty. The decisions were also reviewed by the Academic Council and approved by the Institute Administration. The Library task force to which I referred in conversations with Tech reporters was established to develop a series of options in conjunction with the nature of collections in the Student Center Library. This review has been completed, members of the Libraries' staff will be meeting with the Student Center Committee to discuss various alternatives prior to making any major decisions.

The decisions made during the budget process were both difficult and unavoidable. The Libraries were faced with a substantial decrease in operating funds coupled with continuing inflation in the cost of materials and services. Every effort was made to minimize the impact of these changes upon our users while, at the same time, enabling us to continue to acquire books, journals and other materials needed to support education and research at the Institute, and to provide reasonable hours of access and essential services.

Jay K. Lucker
Director of Libraries

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Our Melpar Division will be on campus interviewing October 5, 1983.
Next House testing a la carte service

By Ben Tim

The dining hall at 500 Memorial Drive is serving food a la carte to its patrons this term, as part of a year-long experiment by MIT Housing and Food Services. House residents voted almost unanimously for the change in commons meals last year. The Dining Advisory Board, a committee which consists of students, faculty members and dining service representatives, also approved the change.

"A few years ago," explained George Hartwell, associate director of housing and food services, "there had been a movement on campus to change the entire common system to a la carte. I think that the project will answer some important questions. Can an a la carte house support itself, and do the students appreciate it a la carte?"

Dining Service decided to make 500 Memorial Drive the only a la carte house this year because its serving area was more adaptable than those in other dormitories, Hartwell said.

"The physical layout would have been a problem in the other dorms," he said. "There just wasn't enough room to lay everything inside the serving area at Baker or MacGregor.

Pat Rodger, manager of the Next House dining facility, said that the response to the new system has been relatively positive. She said the few customers she heard had dealt with the high prices of beverages. "He has a tight-source plate of juice, for example — and the cheaper prices of commons meals is a quite dramatic," he said.

This is the first year in which all of ordinary dorms are in 500 Memorial Drive, Baker, McCormick, and MacGregor Houses are under the mandatory commons plan.

Herpes, AIDS described by MIT medical panel

"(Continued from page 1)

Many infection of the disease, although it is the possible to be infected with surface inflammations, Goldstein said. The body then develops antibodies which combine and neutralize the surface blisters within three weeks after their appearance, he continued.

The infected person may then recur in aIDS-like form, and seems interested. The disease is described as a secondary stage of HIV-a separate sector of human organism, he said. "You have to look at HIV as a separate sector of human organism," he said. "You have to look at HIV as a separate sector of human organism," he said.

The weakened body is attacked by such rare diseases as Kaposi Sarcoma and P. Carini Pneumonia, which take advantage of the crippled immune system, Shiang said.

The clustering of cases and the occurrence of the disease in poor, exposed to infectious blood, semen, and other secretions suggest a transmissible agent causes the syndrome, Shiang explained.

The disease is presently treated by a variety of methods such as chemotheraphy, lymphokines and immune stimulation, and microbe diagnostic and detection, she said.

There is no "chance you will get AIDS by donating blood," Shiang said. AIDS is a very difficult disease to catch. The usual contact — a kiss or two, or an exchange of blood — should not transmit the disease.

Dr. John M. Moses, the second panelist, described a current theory of the cause of AIDS. The disease is the result of an acquired imbalance in the immuno-system which results in the loss of T-helper cells. Normal humans have more T-helper cells than the HIV-infected individuals, but AIDS victims may have more than three times as many suppressor cells, he said.

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Rush in concert at Radio City Music Hall, New York City, Thursday, September 22.

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The show opened with a fast-paced version of "The Spirit of Radio," which blended nicely into "Tom Sawyer." Both cuts were favorably painted with vocal improvisation and driving percussion, paving the road for the rest of the concert. Much of the material was taken from the most recent Signals album, with the mix of tunes concentrating on the trio's current songwriting style, which began with the Permanent Waves LP.

Rush has toured annually for over seven years, polishing a stage show that commands full attention. The group's slick confidence with a flair for jazz improvisation and spontaneity is well known. Each concert dispels fears that touring tedium may finally have taken its toll on the band. Even the fourth show of a six day stand at Radio City Music Hall made it clear that Rush still enjoys their tours as much as their extensive studio work. Songs from the band's last six studio albums were artfully intermixed, making for a nice playlist of old and new music.

"Red Sector A" is an eerie, dark-sounding cut, which may turn out to be the next installment of the "Fear" series, which includes "Witch Hunt" and "The Weapon." The next two newcomers were energetic rockers, broken from arena-rock standards by Rush's patented percussion variations. Both "The Body Electric" and "Kid Gloves" seemed to elicit more substance lead guitar work from Lifeson. While past albums have displayed his subtle genius, the newer cuts held more space for his electric guitar work.

Overall, the show was a well rounded blend of songs, from a medley of "2112," "Xanadu" and "La Villa Strangiato" to new material. The light show and projection screen were handled very well giving the concert a strong delivery and an assurance that upcoming shows for the next album will be nothing less than that—shows.

Ron Norman

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1983

The Tech PAGE 9

ARTS


Off the Wall presents Jean-Luc Godard's Breathless (yes, the original version), now through September 29. Shows nightly at 7:30 and 10 pm, Sat.-Sun. matinees at 2:30 and 4:30 pm. For information call 354-5678.

The Metropolitan Opera House presents An Evening of Opera with Al D'Alma, John McLaughlin, and Pace Delacru, with special guest Steve Morse, on Friday, September 30, at 7:30 pm. Tickets are $15.95 & $12.75.

Howard Devoto, former vocalist for the Buzzcocks and Magazine, inaugurates his solo career with an American tour beginning in Boston, at the Paradise, Thursday, September 29, at 9:30 pm. For ticket information call 254-2032.

On the town

Talking Heads at the Providence Civic Centre, Thursday, Oct. 6, at 7:30 pm. Tickets are $10.50 & $11.50.

Substandard music, more Orphan than not

Ron Norman

"In the Mood," to new lights. The light show and projection screens were handled very well giving the concert a strong delivery and an assurance that upcoming shows for the next album will be nothing less than that—shows.

Ron Norman
Next House testing a la carte service

By Ben Tiner

The dining hall at 500 Memorial Drive is serving food a la carte to its patrons this term, as part of a year-long experiment by MIT Housing and Food Services.

House residents voted almost unanimously for the change in common meals last year. The Dining Advisory Board, a committee which consists of students, faculty members and dining service representatives, also approved the change.

"A few years ago," explained George Hartwell, associate director of housing and food services, "there had been a movement on campus to change the entire commons system to a la carte. I think that the project will answer some important questions. Can an a la carte house support itself, and do the students appreciate a la carte?"

Dining Service decided to

Heres, AIDS described by MIT medical panel

(Continued from page 1)

macy infection of the disease, although it is possible to be infected without surface inflammation which usually leads to death.

The body then develops antibodies which combat and destroy the surface blisters within three weeks after their appearance, he continued.

The virus does not permanently disappear, but instead enters a dormant, non-obvious state during which time the virus remains within the nervous system, he said.

The infected person may then have occasional bouts of surface blisters after the disease has entered the dormant stage, Goldstein said, but the bouts will be less severe than the primary infection. He emphasized the importance of being predictable, he said, and some people never have one.

The primary infection of genital herpes is very painful and will make a person extremely uncomfortable, he said, but "I hope he won't engage in any sexual activity," said. AIDS is the result of an acquired immune deficiency which makes the immune system results in the loss of T-lymphocytes. Normal humans have more T-helper lymphocytes than T-suppressor lymphocytes, but AIDS victims may have more than three times as many suppressors as helpers, she said.

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John M. Moses, the final panelist, said the number of AIDS cases is increasing exponentially. There will be 20,000 cases in 1985 if the present rate of growth continues, he said. He emphasized he was not making a prediction.

AIDS has made a substantial social impact on both heterosexuals and homosexuals, Moses said. Some homosexuals have re- sumed hiding their sexuality as a result of increased discrimination since the outbreak of AIDS, he said.

There is "no data [to suggest] one sexual act is more likely to cause AIDS than another sexual act," Moses said. AIDS victims, however, have more sexual partners than other people, he added.

Moses estimated average partners a year, while a control group of healthy homosexuals averaged only 26 partners a year.

"There is no particular way [to detect for Disease Control] can account for the fact that homosexu- als get AIDS," Moses said. "Lesbians don't get AIDS, nor do prostitutes.

Moses said they cannot speculate on why Haitians get AIDS - except it doesn't have anything to do with homosexuality," he added. "One thing is reassuring: Casual contact won't give AIDS."

Kidder tells about book

(Continued from page 2)

but this director looks substantial and seems interested." The director then went on to explain why he didn't want to write a book about a corporate executive, but I couldn't get access to a corporate executive who was willing to tell his story.

Access to Data General's research was a privilege, Kidder said. He noted that the company was "very satisfied" to have been able to let you into their research and development basement.

"Next year we can probably do a lot more," he told me. "We're going to do some work on that's not successful, things won't be so friendly."

Kidder is currently working on a book about seven people building a house, a project that actually is pretty lively, pretty dramatic," he said.

"I'd ask you to have your son or daughter go to Medford to see what's that's what they want out of life."

It's a fad to think of technology as a separate sector of human affairs. You have to look at the society from which technology springs," he added.

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Feature

Inventor offers $100,000 to puzzle solver

By Bert S. Kaliski

It’s the “puzzle item of the year,” and a sophisticated pet rock. Says Warren Holland, inventor of “Decipher,” a game which carries a $100,000 prize for the person who can discover its secret message.

“Decipher” is a “puzzle within a puzzle,” Holland explains. To solve it, one must first put together a two-sided jigsaw puzzle. But that’s the easy part. On each side of the jigsaw puzzle are many one- to four-digit numbers, separated by commas. To win the prize, one must decode the secret message which the numbers contain.

The code, Holland explains, is a multiple substitution cipher in which more than one number may represent the same letter, but no number corresponds to more than one letter.

Holland claims the “key” for the cipher — about 300 words of text — is in the public domain. To take this key, the game’s instructions say, and write it down one letter at a time, skipping spaces and punctuation. Then write down numbers, starting at one, next to each letter.

Take the sequence of numbers in the puzzle, and use the list just made to find the corresponding letter. Put in some spaces and punctuation, and you have the secret message. And the prize money.

Of course, finding the key will not be easy.

Holland says he will wait until March 1984, then enter the bank vault in which the solution is stored and determine who has the correct answer. If no one is correct, either the prize will increase or Holland will give clues, until someone solves the cipher.

Nonetheless, Holland says he expects there will be two winners. Winners will divide the prize equally, he says.

Holland, a graduate of Virginia Tech and a former construction manager, became “disenchanted” with his work several years ago, he says. He read about treasure-hunters who tried to solve a cipher made by Thomas Jefferson Beale to hide gold in the Virginia backwoods. He decided to create his own puzzle, one in which the puzzle-solver “wouldn’t have to go dig up somebody’s property” to find the prize, he recalls. He spent just a few hours making the cipher, but needed two years to bring the game on the market.

Lloyd’s of London wouldn’t insure the prize. Because Scotland Yard said the code could be broken, Holland says. But he found a domestic firm to insure the prize, and an American distributor for the game.

The company has already sold about 50,000 games at about $12 each. Holland estimates, probably more than enough to cover the prize money.

The game is available in finer stores, he adds.

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HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
Volleyball wins seven
(Continued from page 16)
The Engineers had little trouble dispatching Salem State 15-3, 15-0, and Fitchburg State 15-2, 15-4, on Friday night. MIT was used by the third match of the night against Eastern Nazarene College. The Crusaders managed eight points in the first game, losing the match 15-8, 15-1.

After beating ECSU in the first match on Saturday, MIT “totally dominated Vermont,” according to Altman. “We didn’t do much wrong” in the 15-1, 15-5 victory, she noted.

Altman experimented different player combinations against the University of Maine at Presque Isle, giving the Owls the opportunity to break down into double figures in the first game.

“The players either lost concentration or got nervous” because of the personnel changes, Altman said. “But I’d rather try a game we’re winning by 10 points, so they’ll be used to it if I have to make a switch in a pressure situation,” she declared.

MIT won the match 15-10, 15-2.

The Engineers seemed to be in a hurry to get home during their last match against the University of Maine at Farmington. MIT scored 11 straight points with Michele Heng ‘84 serving at the start of the first game. “Her serves just get better and better,” Altman noted. MIT lofted the hapless Beaurevestes 15-2, 15-0.

Officials named tri-captain Justine Ann Koster ‘85 as MIT’s representative on the tournament all-star team.

Altman praised the work of Koster, Munro, Lori Cantu ‘85, and setters Heng and Jenny Smith ‘86.

MIT opens at home tomorrow against Boston College at 7pm in the Pont Gymnasium.

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Volleyball wins seven

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"UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS AND GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS FOR STUDY ABROAD IN 1984"

MARIE OOMMEN
Office of Career Services and Preprofessional Advising
and
EUGENE R. CHAMBERLAIN
Chairman, Foreign Scholarships Committee
Tuesday, September 27, 1983
4:00 p.m., Career Services Conference Room, Room 12-170

Welcome You
Back To School With
"Miller Lite Nite"

Thursday, Sept. 29

Prizes and a Special Discount Price on Miller Lite Beer!
8:00pm - 12:00pm lounge only
1001 Mass. Ave., next to Orson Welles

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**CAREER SEMINAR**

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**CUSTOM POLYESTER RADIAL**

SALE!

**GOOD YEAR**

CUSTOM POLYSTEEL RADIAL
The tire that keeps it's feet even in the rain
• Gas-saving radial ply construction
• Sure-footed wet traction tread
• Penetration resistance of steel cord belts
• Smooth ride of resilient polyester cord
• Steel and polyester... POLYSTEEL give you both!
• Rib count and sidewall styling vary with size, not all tires look exactly like tire shown.

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**CHICKS** Welcomes You Back To School With "Miller Lite Nite"
Thursday Sept. 29

Prizes and a Special Discount Price on Miller Lite Beer!
8:00pm - 12:00pm lounge only
1001 Mass. Ave., next to Orson Welles
491-2040
Volleyball sweeps tournament, 7-0

By Robert E. Malchman
Eastern Connecticut State University (ECSU) was the only team to defeat MIT women's volleyball twice last year. The Engineers exacted revenge this weekend, romping undefeated through the Salem State Invitational Tournament, downing the Warhorses 15-11, 17-15, along the way.

The teams began evenly in the first game, before MIT pulled ahead at the finish. "We scooted [ECSU] when they played [the University of] Vermont," said coach Karyn Altman '78. "Their strategy is to fake out our blockers, but that leaves them with less options," she explained.

"They were pretty easy for us to read," Altman said. MIT was able to deny ECSU's narrowed range of shot options, she said.

The second game began badly, as MIT fell behind 7-2. "We were making serving and passing errors," Altman said. "We gave them a lot of free balls."

One miscue by a team will often lead to a major breakdown, Altman continued. "Volleyball, more than any other game I know, is a game of streaks." If a team has problems on defense, the offense will never get a chance, she said.

ECSU took MIT to gamne point, 14-9. MIT won back the ball, giving the serve to Anella Munro '85. The Engineers scored five straight points from Munro's well-placed serves, including an ace, to pull even before going on to win the game. "Anella just decided to be aggressive out there," Altman explained.

(please turn to page 13)