MIT chooses developer for Simplex site

Neighbors say plan lacks housing

By Bart S. Kaliski

MIT announced a final agreement with Forest City Enterprises Inc. of Cleveland last week to develop 25 acres of Cambridgeport known as the Simplex site.

Forest City's preliminary proposal includes several office buildings, retail stores and a convention center, and housing on the site's perimeter, according to Walter L. Milne, assistant to the president and the chairman of the MIT Corporation.

Bill Noble, a Cambridgeport resident and self-described neighborhood activist, claims the development plan does not provide sufficient housing affordable to city residents with low to medium incomes.

The agreement with Forest City follows the Institute's support of a petition submitted to the Cambridge City Council to suggest uses of the land. The Cambridge Ward 5 Democratic Committee had endorsed the petition to "protect an important piece of land that is crucial to preserving the old Simplex property."

The City Council is expected to vote on that recommendation, known as the Caragianes petition, at its Oct. 31 meeting. The council has not approved any of the 10 petitions previously submitted.

Representatives of Cambridgeport residents submitted three of those petitions, each requiring the developer to provide 350 to 400 housing units, 50 percent of which should be affordable for people with low to medium incomes, Noble said.

The Caragianes petition requests housing unit per 1000 square feet of office space, up to 125 units; 10 percent of those units would be priced for low to medium income residents.

Forest City will not begin construction for at least two years, Milne said. The developer will first study the market for retail and office space and a hotel in Cambridgeport.

The project may also include a multi-unit apartment building on Massachusetts Avenue, he said. Construction would likely take a decade or more.

(Please turn to page 2)

History of Simplex property

- 1970: MIT buys 19 acres of property owned by the Simplex Wire and Cable Company for $750,000 an acre, and begins to acquire adjoining lots.
- 1980: Neighborhood protest forces MIT to agree not to buy any more land in the area.
- March 1982: MIT calls for proposals to develop the Simplex site. Its primary objectives, the Institute says, are to generate property and revenues, provide employment opportunities, and, where permitted, provide new housing.
- May 1982: Five real-estate developers submit preliminary proposals.
- November 1982: A group of residents near the Simplex area submits a petition to the Cambridge City Council to ensure that buildings within the Simplex area will be used only for non-academic purposes. The petition is not approved.

Student activities must pay MIT employee benefits fee

By Thomas Huang

All student activities which employ students must contribute as much as 33.9 percent of their payroll to MIT's employee benefits program, according to John A. Currie '57, director of finance.

John Mark Johnston '84, chairman of the Student Center Committee, expressed reluctance to pay the surcharge at a meeting on Sunday night, because none of the workers in the committee's 24-hour coffeehouse will receive any part of the benefits.

The committee would have to pay approximately $25,000 a year unless MIT decides to waive the surcharge.

The federal government requires that MIT contribute to the employee benefit fund for all employees, including students, Currie explained.

The Muddy Charles Pub, the Thirsty Ear Pub and The Tech are (Please turn to page 1)

Annual ball is not held due to lack of interest

By Bart S. Kaliski

The MIT Social Council cancelled its annual Homecoming Ball scheduled for last Saturday night because it had sold only 20 tickets as of Thursday afternoon, according to Henri J. Meerman '84, Social Council chairman.

The council would have needed to sell 260 tickets to the event in Memorial Hall, at $7.50 each, to stay within the $2,000 budget appropriated by the Undergraduate Association Finance Board for the weekend, Meerman said.

The Social Council instead held a party in the mezzanine lounge of the Student Center with champagne and refreshments, featuring one of the two bands scheduled for the ball. The alternative event cost less than $200, he said.

Expenses for the Homecoming Ball would have included $1,200 for refreshments, $1,500 for bands, at least $500 for champagne. (Please turn to page 1)

Simplex site plan

Building 39 refurbished as VLSI test lab

By John F. Pitrelli

The renovation of Building 39, the new Microsystems Technology Research Laboratories, should be completed on schedule by September 1984, according to Anthony Colozzi, administrative officer for the laboratory.

The complete renovation of all six floors and basement of the old Information Processing Service Center will cost approximately $59 million, Colozzi said, and he expects no major budget overruns.

The laboratory, part of the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, will fabricate very-large-scale integrated circuit chips. It will occupy space on the building's second, fourth and fifth floors.

The second floor will provide 7000 square feet of lab area, including a "class 10 clean room" — a room with filtered air containing less than 0.5-micron particles per cubic foot, Colozzi said. Such clean rooms are necessary for integrated circuit chips, he explained.

A sub-microstructure laboratory will occupy the fourth floor and have some class-100 space and other areas with less completely filtered air, Colozzi said. The fifth floor will house ten smaller research laboratories.

Equipment for the laboratories will cost about $6 million, Colozzi said.

The third and sixth floors will house offices and mechanical equipment. The machinery rooms will contain equipment to support the laboratories, including a seed neutralization station, a deionized water system and a ventilation system to provide the clean room atmosphere.

The air produced by the ventilation system will be "cleaner than warehouse air," he said.

(Please turn to page 2)
Construction of new lab proceeds in Building 39

The office space will accommodate 8 to 10 faculty members, ap-
proximately 60 graduate stu-
dents, and members of support
staff and administration. The
third floor will also have a com-
puter lab.

The first floor and basement
will be used for building support
services and storage.

A hallway on the building's
first floor will allow passage from
Tasman Street to the south side of
the building. The third floor will
be the only one to connect with
the Center for Space Research
(Building 37) and the Sherman
Fairchild Building (Building 38),
although the upper five floors abut
the two other buildings.

The other floors are accessible
either by elevator, present passag-
ways from contaminating the air,
and crosswalks. These floor walls
have emergency exit doors lead-
ing to adjacent buildings, he said.

Building 39 is closed during the
evacuation because of har-
rors during demolition and re-
construction of the interior, ac-
cording to Coleski.

Opening a safe passageway be-
 tween Buildings 37 and 39 for the
duration of the construction on
one floor of Building 39 would
cost $8000, and the passageway
would have to be relocated fre-
quently, he said.

Construction workers gutted
most of the building and re-
moved almost all interior walls.
They are now drilling holes through the floors to accommo-
date air ducts, Coleski said.

The holes and protruding pipes
would be the major hazards to
pedestrians during the renov-
ation, he continued.

The architect for the renova-
tion project is Synnott, Maini
and McKeel Associates Inc., and
the contractor is D. O'Connell's
Sons Inc., according to Harry P.
Portnoy, campus architect.

Noble said the Institute should
sell some of its Simplex land to
lessen its influence in the area
and expand the diversity of deve-
lopers. "Had MIT not bitten off
quite so much" it may have kept
the trust of the neighborhoods,
which are "leery of [the plan] in
its present form."

Neighborhood residents fear
MIT will continue its academic
expansion to the Simplex site as
it has on the east side of Massa-
chusetts Avenue, Noble said.

The Institute has no plans to
use Simplex for academic pur-
poses, Milne said, but it may rent
taxable areas in an office build-
ning, as it does in Technology
Square.

The Institute also owns proper-
ty in other parts of Cambridge,
including the buildings on Main
Street in Kendall Square which
house BayBank/Harvard Trust
and Lee Nutrition, and about 80
percent of the buildings along
Memorial Drive and Amberly
Street on the east side of campus,
Milne said.

MIT may someday use those
buildings for academic purposes,
said.
news roundup

World

Snipers kill American Marine in Beirut — One US Marine was killed and three others were injured in fighting with Shiite Muslim militia in Beirut Sunday. The casualties came during the fourth consecutive day of attacks against American troops and brought the total number of Americans in the multinational peacekeeping force killed to eight.

Nation

Reagan taps McFarlane security advisor — President Ronald W. Reagan yesterday announced he has chosen special Middle East envoy Robert McFarlane to replace William P. Clark as national security advisor. Reagan last week nominated Clark to replace Interior Secretary James Watt. In a brief press conference yesterday, the president denied rumors that Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane J. Kirkpatrick is unhappy in that post and wished to move to Washington to head the National Security Council.

United States, Canada sign agreement on Great Lakes — The United States and Canada signed an agreement yesterday to cut phosphorus pollution of the Great Lakes by about 15 percent. The Reagan administration told the Canadian government it may be some time before it can formulate a plan to reduce acid rain in the eastern states and provinces.

Weather

Sunny, pleasant days ahead — The cold front which passed through Boston last night will leave clear skies and cool temperatures. The high today should be about 60 degrees and the low, tonight.

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Witt’s plans for change fall short

Michael P. Witt ’84, president of the Undergraduate Association, promises to present a new constitution for the undergraduate student government by Nov. 1, following the proposals for reorganization he announced at a General Assembly meeting earlier this month. Witt’s plan here recognizes that the elected representatives of the General Assembly, have in practice functioned independently. Committee on Educational Policy and the Nominations Committee will work more effectively and it will truly function as the body of the Undergraduate Association. The constitution now provides the power for the legislative, Judicial, and representative body of the Undergraduate General Assembly: It must “assert its role as the sole legislative, judicial, and representative body of the Undergraduate Association.” The constitution now provides the power for the undergraduate student government by Nov. 1, following the proposals for reorganization he announced at a General Assembly meeting earlier this month. His proposals, although quite comprehensive, do not address the fundamental issue of funding for student activities. His proposals ultimately attempt to reassert the purpose of the General Assembly: It must “assert its role as the sole legislative, judicial, and representative body of the Undergraduate Association.” The constitution now provides the power for the General Assembly, though the body has not yet fulfilled its role. The first necessary step in making student government effective, as Witt correctly states, is recognition of this role by the students.

The Undergraduate Association, as Witt proposes, must also work more closely with the Graduate Student Council, for the interests of graduate students and undergraduates are alike. Many student activities have members from both groups; they need to be able to obtain resources from both student governments. Witt also proposes that the General Assembly absorb the functions of the Association of Student Activities, the Student Committee on Educational Policy and the Nominations Committee. These organizations, in theory, coordinate their activities with the General Assembly, but in practice have functioned independently. Witt’s plan here recognizes that the elected representatives of the students must directly control the students’ resources— including tangibles resources like the power to articulate positions on Institute policy and representation on Institute committees.

The General Assembly now has the power, under the Undergraduate Association constitution, to enforce several of the constitutional proposals. Witt recommends, but without the motivation or commitment among its members, the General Assembly cannot act effectively and it will not be taken seriously by its constituents. Students will not actively participate in the government until it is truly a government by the students, one independent of the administration and independent of the whims of administrative committee.

Witt’s statement that “all allocations of student resources must be more closely supervised and confirmed by the General Assembly” is self-serving. Witt has made no proposal that distributes power to the students among the administrative bodies, but in itself is not sufficient. As long as student activities funding originates in the Office of the Dean for Student Affairs, ultimate control of those activities will reside in the Dean’s Office; the General Assembly, to effectively lead, must take responsibility for raising revenue as well as distributing it. The allocations of student activities fees, determined annually by the General Assembly, as part of the budgetary process, will provide essential autonomy, and will ensure the General Assembly maintains a position of leadership in student activities and government. When students have the power of the purse, interest, participation and concern will increase.

MIT turns out management-quality engineers and research scientists. The technical education here is broad and deep: a killer atmosphere for students, but one that provides them with an overview to understand and manage entire systems. A large percentage of MIT alumni is on the management track ten years after entering industry.

If you ask an Institute official about the purpose of an MIT education, you get a brief sampling of educational philosophy followed by hiring statistics and graduate school acceptance ratios. You will not hear statistics on leadership. MIT does not attempt to develop the leadership potential of its graduates or to encourage them to enter politics or government.

This appears to be the job of Harvard, the noble institution that educates the presidents of the corporations that have MIT alumni on the management track.

Unfortunately for all, our leaders face complex technological problems that require daily decisions, less like nuclear waste, nuclear energy, nuclear weapons, water resources, genetic research and technology are all at the forefront of the national agenda.

The question is whether politicians and civil servants understand in sufficient detail these problems to make intelligent policy choices. Many such issues require answers free from standard political preoccupations like patronage and parochialism. MIT has not asked itself whether it offers something to society when designing the educational environment. If a leadership with a broad technical background excellence for dealing with all technological issues does not come from the nation’s leading educational institution, then what will it come? Institutions of higher education have a duty to encourage commitment to public participation in their graduates. MIT feeds on government grants; those grants are a product of public taxes. The Institute should hand more back to the public than working papers and research results, including the educated public servants necessary for dealing with the complex problems that arise over the application of technology in the private and military sectors.

The Tech’s opinion pages exist to provide a forum for commentary on issues of concern to the MIT community—not only the views of the editorial board or individual staff members, but also the opinions of members of the broader MIT community. The Tech endeavors to print all letters to the editor contributing to discussion of issues relevant to the community. Letters or activities are not printed only because the author is a student.

The opinion pages are not a bulletin board for free advertising by groups or individuals. Comments on the coverage, content, or editorial position of the newspaper are encouraged. In no instance does The Tech refuse to print a letter because the editor’s board does not agree with the author’s views. Letters violating standards of decency and appropriateness, however, are not published.

All submissions should be typed, double spaced, and bear the authors’ signatures. Unsigned letters will not be printed, but authors’ names may be withheld at the editor’s discretion upon request. The Tech reserves the right to edit or condense all letters.
Candidates should attack deficits, not arms race

American politicians have a curious tendency to emphasize the need for a strong military and the 1984 presidential campaign has not been an exception to this rule. For several months now, Democratic candidates have been accusing their Republican counterparts about the threat of nuclear war while ignoring the issue that most affects the average American: the economy.

Sen. Alan Cranston, D-Calif., is the most outspoken of the Democratic challengers on the nuclear arms issue, and his views typify their attitude: "The nuclear arms race is the gravest threat to our nation in history, even if we never fight a nuclear war. It is destroying our economy . . . keeping interest rates and budget deficits high."

Cranston has also claimed that President Reagan wants to spend $7.5 trillion on "defense-related matters" in the next five years. He is 65 percent high in his estimate. Cranston implies that defense spending is the cause of our economic woes, and most of the other Democratic candidates made similar points at last week's forum on nuclear weapons at Harvard University's School of Government.

All of this posturing is designed to make people believe American nuclear arms are the sum of all evil, and we had better support Democratic candidates or Ronald Reagan will blow up the world.

But average Americans are concerned about other matters. They want to know whether they will be able to send their kids to college. They want to know whether they will ever have enough money to buy a house. They want to know if they will still have their businesses and their jobs tomorrow.

Unlike the nuclear arms race, the state of the economy matters to the people of this country in a very real way. There is a significant danger that the incipient economic recovery may be snuffed out by a genuine government problem: endless $200 billion budget deficits.

As we have heard time and time again, huge deficits have hurt the economy by putting pressure on interest rates and inflation. Next year, net private savings in the United States will be around $200 billion, while the fiscal 1984 budget deficit looms around $20 billion. This means that if the government finances the deficit through borrowing, only $90 billion in net savings will be available for new long-term investment in a $3 trillion dollar economy.

As the economy heats up, interest rates will soar, and the economy will fall into another slump. On the other hand, if the government prints money to finance the deficit, it will begin another cycle like the one that led to an 18 percent inflation rate in early 1980 and a severe recession afterwards.

Budget deficits really are threatening. The nation needs to do something about them. Unfortunately, neither political party has put forward a coherent strategy to deal with this problem. Cranston, former Vice President Walter Mondale, and other Democrats pretend the budget can be balanced by cuts in nuclear arms spending, but nuclear weapons spending account for only a few percent of a budget that is 5 percent out of balance.

Reagan has tried in the past to reduce the deficit, but he now seems to be ignoring the problem in the face of stiff congressional opposition to further budget cuts. He has turned his attention to foreign policy in the hope that the deficit and the economy will take care of themselves.

Deficits can, however, be reduced. After fifty years of generous policy groups, the budget is clogged full of tax shelters and pet programs for special interests. It does not take long to make up a list of unnecessary tax loopholes — from all industry subsidies to Industrial Revenue Bonds — that cost the government over $60 billion per year.

There is even more waste on the spending side. Entitlement programs for the middle class now cost well over $300 billion and are still skyrocketing. Giveaways to businessmen — from dairy farmers to defense contractors — run in the tens of billions of dollars. Billions more are wasted in incompetently administered, fraud and duplication of effort.

The budget deficit is not an intractable problem. It has a genuine impact on the day-to-day life of the average American. It could be solved by a concerted effort by our leaders, but their interests seem to lie elsewhere. This is unfortunate, because next to a stable economy, the threat of nuclear or war matters little to the people of this country.
"Continuous news service since 1881" means more than just reporting the news; The Tech has been covering the Boston arts scene for over a century. The Boston area is rich with exhibitions, concerts, cinema and theatrical productions to review. Join us.
**Double Bond: Never Say Octopussy Again**

There are essentially three kinds of people in the world: Those who think Sean Connery is the real James Bond, those who think Roger Moore is the real James Bond, and those who are no longer reading this article. Now that a new Bond movie featuring each of these stars is in release, a direct comparison between them is possible.

First the titles: Here Connery is a clear winner with the innocuous *Never Say Never Again* over the remarkably offensive and pointless *Octopussy*. Still, Moore's title is an Ian Fleming original, while Connery's is not. Only one point to Connery. Score: 001 to 000.

Neither movie has a memorable title song, but only Moore's uses the original Bond theme. (One point to Moore: 001 to 000).

Next comes the most gratuitously violent opening sequence, both movies did well here, as expected. Connery's movie almost wins out because he is killed at the end of the sequence, but on re-examination, this sequence serves to indicate that Bond is growing older, and it is entirely irrelevant to the plot: a definite no-no. Each gets a point. Score: 002 to 002.

For the producer with a name most like produce, Moore's Alfred R. Broccoli is the clear winner. Too bad I don't like broccoli. No points awarded. Score: 002 to 002.

Sophisticated gadgets are essential to any Bond flick. Connery would appear to be a clear winner here with wrist lasers, jet packs, and even an advanced video game that gives electric shocks to the loser. The real James Bond wouldn't be caught dead playing a video game. Score: still 002 to 002.

Connery's villains easily top Moore's. The bad guys in *Octopussy* are run-of-the-mill supervillains, but *Never Say Never Again* Largo was different. He was a nice guy. The kind of guy who could plot to escort billions while still taking time to raise money for orphans. Two points to Connery. Score: 004 to 002.

Neither movie has a super Bond assassin like Odd-Job or Jaws. The two knife-throwing brothers chasing Moore are about as boring as the evil plant stalking Connery. Still, Connery does more cruel but funny things to his would-be killer, like throwing urine in his face. One point to Sean. Score: 005 to 002.

It's a toughie, but Connery gets the point for best use of nuclear weapons in a supporting role for his cruise missiles and B-1 bomber. Score: 006 to 003.

Here's the important one: best use of beautiful women for gratuitous sex. Moore does OK here, but Connery loses big: All of the sex in *Never Say Never Again* is incorporated into the plot. Connery loses two points. Score: 004 to 002.

Moore wins easily for most contrived plot. In *Never Say Never Again*, the storyline is taken at face value and expanded into a West German military base so that everyone will think it was a nuclear accident and peace activists will, in turn, force NATO to pull out all its nuclear weapons allowing a Soviet tank invasion. Right. Two points to Moore. Score: 006 to 004.

For least acting, Moore is a clear winner again as he almost effortlessly glides through the entire movie. Sean Connery as an aging James Bond shows too much depth and too much character. Two points to Moore. Score: 004 to 006.

Back to the real reason for Bond movies: attractive women. If you've seen one fantastically gorgeous and sexy woman who throws herself at British superagents in their mid fifties, you've seen 'em all. No points awarded. Score: 004 to 006.

Finally, the best James Bond: There is only one James Bond, and Sean Connery is it. Roger Moore can go back to TV for all I care. I'm not sure how Moore ever got a learner's permit, let alone a license to kill. Minus six points to Moore and, of course, three points to Connery. Final score: Connery 007, Moore 000.
Fred Allen '84, with some help from Frank Griffith '87, slips by an Assumption defenseman.

Brian Constable '86 drives a 1984 Dodge Daytona Turbo in the National Collegiate Driving Championships held in the West Parking Lot.

Berlin Airlift guitarist Steve Perry puts some feeling into his playing as Rick Berlin (right) hits a high note.

Homecoming Weekend '83

A fan offers Rick Berlin some beer during Friday night's concert.
Johnston, Immerman react to fee for employee benefits

(Continued from page 1)

among the other groups which employ students and are required to pay the surcharge, according to Currie, Immerman, acting dean for student affairs. If the groups do not contribute to the benefit program, MIT would be required to replace their contribution with its own unrestricted funds, and that could lead to an increase in tuition next year, Currie said.

"If we waive the contribution for certain selective groups, ... we would have to pay for it out of unrestricted funds," he said. Only the president of MIT can waive the requirement, Currie said.

Immerman said, "The question is whether [a Student Center Committee] employee can be considered an Institute employee." Were such students considered MIT employees, he contended, they might also be eligible for insurance and pension programs.

Johnston said those affected by the surcharge issue will get together and decide whether this federal regulation should apply to student groups. "I think we've got a strong case against it," he said.

MIT began a program July 1 to provide tuition scholarships from the employee benefit fund to graduate research and teaching assistants while reducing their salaries, Currie said.

Rents for undergraduate housing increased by 9.9 percent this year in part to contribute to the benefit fund. The housing system, however, spread the contribution over a three-year period after the requirement increased from 25.5 cents to 33.9 percent of salaries according to Currie.

He said no similar proposal has been made for student activities.

Ball cancelled to avoid loss

(Continued from page 1)

did not leave sufficient time for the Finance Board to approve election of new officers, he added.

David M. Libby '85, chairman of the Undergraduate Association Nominations Committee, "speaking as a member of the Finance Board," said he was glad the Social Council had the "guts" to cancel the event. Student activities have lost much money in other events they did not cancel, he said.

holders, Meeran said. The Finance Board will send refund checks to the purchasers, he added.

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Ball cancelled to avoid loss

(Continued from page 1)

The council had already spent $250 on publicity.

The council's decision not to hold an election for homecoming king and queen — a controversial issue in recent years — may have made the community less interested in the weekend, Meeran said.

Fraternities that had many members vote to prevent homecoming dances scheduled parties Saturday night, Meeran said. "It really discouraged us...I didn't think the quantity of interest was enough," to hold the event.

The Undergraduate Association General Assembly should approve election of new officers for the council soon after Spring Weekend, he said. His election in June did not leave sufficient time to plan homecoming events, he claimed.

The council had planned to hold a raffle at the ball and had taken the names of the 20 ticket-
No fat, lazy cat ARTS

This week is single nude.

First, you have to make sure you have plenty of paper.

Sharp pencils.

TYPewriter RIBBON.

Then put your belly up to your desk.

Roll a sheet of paper into the typewriter.

And start it up till you have your scissory on your forehead.

WHAT DO YOU WANT, MAJOR?

LIBERALS, CHECK AND SEE WHAT THE WILD GOOSE SPIRS ABOUT.

THE VANISHING LIBERAL:
A BIRDS AND MICE HANDLED ACROSS THE AMERICAN SCENE IN NIGHTLY HEADS,
RECENTLY EXTINCTION.

GOTTA BE ONE LEFT AROUND.
TRIAL AND CONSUMERS.
TRIAL THE LIBERAL CALL, BY.

WILL GUN CONTROL SOLAR POWER?
NO NURSES.

NO NURSES!

INCOME CONTROL.
BLAM.

IT'S A SHAME THEY'RE MORE IN HONOR.

OH, SOCIALIZED MÉDICINE,隱

I THINK DR. RODENG HER.

REDUCTION'S GONNA RISE.

ARTS

James Walch's Ernest Friedman (the art dealer Gilda marries) is inconsistent: His character's fascination for Gilda is missing, and as a result, his moralistic tirade at the play's close arrives from nowhere. Set designer Richard M. Isackes, costume designer Mariann Verheyen, and lighting designer Marcus Didier are the true stars of the show; their work alone makes Design for Living worth seeing. Act 2's elegant Manhattan penthouse - complete with hanging staircase, potted walls, and a staggering view of New York City - is the most amazing set I have ever seen on stage. With technical support as strong as this it is a shame that the rest of the production doesn't measure up. Despite its grand designs, the Huntington Theatre Company's Design for Living is as sophisticated and delightful as a cheap mamehakie wearing a tuxedo.

Bill Bryant


There is no justice in the world of syndicated comic strips. The prolonged absence of Garry Trudeau's Doonesbury forces us to suffer with Garfield Sits Around the House, another collection of feeble vignettes from the strip that ranks with Nan, one of the least funny comics in the history of publishing. This most recent apotheosis of a lasagna-eating cat that any sane human being would rather kill than tolerate enjoys a number one position on the New York Times' trade paperbacks best sellers list.

The number nine position on that list is Berke Breathed's first Bloom County compilation, subtitled "Loose Tails." Breathed, the current pretender to Trudeau's throne, produces a spike summer of two years worth of strips. Unlike the meticulously compiled Doonesbury Chronicles, however, "Loose Tails" is too loose. It presents only a few panels each from what have now become classic episodes. The cockroaches overthow of the Bloom County Boarding House is reduced to only four panels, the Major's liberal hunt is represented by a single Sunday strip (admittedly one of Breathed's finest moments), and the portrait of the royal family and young William, "Prince of the Croupers," is merci-

lessly truncated halfway through the se-

quence.

Bloom County has provided its readership with witty, often biting political humor and just plain out-and-out craziness, but Breathed's loose compilation does that...
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Orioles’ basic skills are effective in five-game victory over Phillies

(Continued from page 17)
Baltimore's shutout ends Series' pitching duel

By Eric R. Fleming

The last two minutes of the first half and the first two minutes of the second half proved to be MIT's undoing, as the field hockey team dropped a 3-0 decision to visiting WPI Saturday morning.

Worcester took the play to MIT early in the first half, but did not score. The visiting Engineers always seemed to be a step or two quicker to the ball than MIT, and frequently took control of their hosts' free hits. The home team, however, shook off its early-game doldrums, and began to take the action back midway through the half.

Best among the Tech chances in this stretch was a backhand shot by Karen Reiss, but WPI's defense, led by goalie Mark Flanagan, was too much in control, but the sixth inning proved his undoing. Joe Altolithi, the Orioles' manager, brought in three pinch hitters, who rewarded him by tying the game, allowing only three hits and no earned runs, as the Orioles won, 4-1. Altolithi, 4-4 since the All-Star break, showed why he is considered one of the Orioles' brightest prospects for the future.

Hudson, who earlier helped Philadelphia win the National League pennant with a victory over the Dodgers, seemed unhittable for the first four innings. The Orioles got to Hudson in the fifth, however, scoring three runs en route to the win.

The stage changed to Philadelphia on Friday night for Game 3. The starters were veteran left-handed pitchers Steve Carlton of the Phillies and Mike Flanagan of the Orioles. A couple of scratch runs lifted the Phillies ahead after the fifth, 2-1. Carlton, one of the majors with 375 strikeouts, seemed very much in control, but the sixth inning proved his undoing. Joe Altolithi, the Orioles' manager, brought in three pinch hitters, who rewarded him by tying the game.

Jim Palmer came on to pitch for Flanagan. He pitched only two innings, left for a pinch hitter in the fifth, and was credited with the victory nonetheless. Palmer struggled with injuries early in the season and was sent to the minors for rehabilitation, returning to the pitching staff as a reliever. It was fitting that Palmer, the winningest active pitcher in baseball, came out of the bullpen to win Game 3.

Game 4, on Saturday, featured the Orioles' Storm Davis, 13-7, during the regular season against the Phillies' Denny. The Birds jumped out to a two-run lead in the fourth, but the Phils scored one in the fourth and two in the fifth to move on top 3-2. Denny barely had time to appreciate the lead. Altolithi brought in four pinch hitters with men on second and third and one out. The first, Joe Nolan, who de

The last ten minutes were highlighted by numerous up-and-down sequences: MIT would get two or three opportunities, only to have WPI counter with several of its own. Finally, WPI broke the ice with just 1:29 remaining in the first half, scoring on a shot following a short corner. Facing a 1-0 halftime deficit, MIT needed to get off to a good start in the second half. Unfortunately, it went the other way around. Fifty seconds into the half, Worcester Tech took a two-goal lead on a nice passing play. MIT finally got its game together at about the 15-minute mark, but the Worcester goalie held the ball from getting past her, primarily by taking far out of the goal to take shots away or to cut down shooting angles.

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While extending technology and applying of computer systems is important, the real excitement and the challenge of knowledge engineering is its conception. At the heart of all expert systems are master engineers and technicians, preserving their knowledge and experience, questioning their logic and teaching the machines. As one young employee says, "We've done it to machines and technology. We're shaping opportunity for the future. The brain does it naturally. It wonders. It thinks with sparsely-advantaged memory, yet it's been able to give computers a boost. We've made them smart enough to make sophisticated calculations at very fast speeds. But we have yet to get them to act with insight, instinct, and intuition.

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Craw — Two MIT teams won their races at the Head of the Merrimack last weekend. The boat with Jeanne Simon '86, Natalia Atienza '86, Marcha Ray '86, and coxswain Linda Mar '85 captured the women's open four. The men's lightweight team, made up of coxswain Dick Willis '85, Frank Shrager '84, Derek L. Lock '86, Craig Trautman '84, and Kim Marvin '85 (a member of the US team), Alberto Gomez '85 (a member of the Venezuelan team at the Pan-American Games), Ray McDowell '85, Neshit Harrod '85, and Steve Bradley '85 won the Senior Eight race.

Cross Country — Mike Lyons '85 set a course record (26:33) and teammate Bill Mallet '86 finished right behind him in second place, as the men's cross country team won the Community College of Rhode Island over six other schools Saturday.

The women's team, meanwhile, placed second in a four-way meet at Franklin Park, finishing behind Simmons and ahead of Rhode Island College. The top two teams of the women's race were led by Ray McDowell '85 and Sharon Murray '85.

The Undergraduate Association Office -- Room W20-401

The departments and living groups listed above do not have adequate representation on the Graduate Student Council. If you are interested in representing your fellow students on the Council please contact Anne St-Onge, ext. 3-2195 afternoons between 1:30 and 5:00 p.m. The GSC also has openings on the Academic Policy & Projects Committee, the Activities Committee and the Graduate magazine. The GSC has monthly meetings and deals with all issues and problems associated with graduate life and education. Do yourself and your department a favor and become involved.

Also, the next GSC meeting is Thursday, October 20 at 5:30 in the GSC lounge (Walker, 50-222). Come see what's happening!

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UA News

Guess What's Coming for Halloween? Beauty may only be skin deep, but ugly goes straight to the bone. This year's UOMC competition will be held from October 27 through November 4 (just in time for Halloween!). If you, or your friends, think that you might be the Ugliest Man/Woman/Thing on Campus, and would like to help raise money for charity, call the APO office at x3-3788 and leave a message for Paul Chernash.

Give Blood, Play Rugby Anyone interested in learning to play rugby football is invited to stop by the men's practices today or Thursday at 5pm on the rugby fields (the far fields near Westgate). Women are welcome.

General Assembly Meeting The second GA meeting of the fall term will be held this Thursday at 7:30pm in 4-163. We will elect a new Floor Leader and representatives to the GA Executive Committee. We will discuss the current UA constitution and proposals for a new constitution. Copies of the constitution are available in W20-401, and we'll also be choosing a few issues for the GA to take on over the next few weeks.

Last chance, Buckos! Run 8, last spring's edition of the MIT magazine of arts and letters, is still available. The wine will be on sale in Lobby 10, from 10am to 3pm, now through Friday, October 21. For information, call Katie Schwartz at 5-4368 or Milan Singh at 5-9630.
Football club tramples Assumption, 35-24

By Martin Dickau

A school-record 392 yards rushing — 122 by quarterback Dave Broecker — powered the football club to a 35-24 homecoming victory over the Assumption College Greyhounds Saturday afternoon.

The win was MIT's third in a row and marked the first time the Engineers have beaten their rivals from Worcester.

MIT set the offensive tone for the game early, taking the opening kickoff at its 26 and零售商inating 45 yards downfield. Facing fourth down and four yards to go from the Assumption 27, the Engineers elected to try for the first down instead of punting. Fred Allen '84 (95 yards in 10 carries) got the call and ran wide for a gain of nine, keeping the drive alive.

Two plays later halfback Jim Bitman '85 became the first of five different Engineers to score, carrying the ball into the Greyhound seven. Tom Hastings P put the kick through the uprights, and MIT led 6-3.

The visitors, meanwhile, managed but 17 yards on their first series, and MIT took over on its own 35. Allen and Broecker provided most of the offensive firepower for the ensuing drive — Allen with a 22-yard run, Broecker with a 13-yard run, and Broecker with a 24-yard pass to Allen.

The Engineers needed only seven plays in all to move the ball to the Assumption one, where Allen took the hand-off from Broecker and crashed through the line to score. Hastings' kick was good, and MIT led 13-6 with three and a half minutes left in the first quarter.

Assumption managed to cut into MIT's lead two minutes into the second quarter on what has become a familiar sequence, the "big play" gone wrong. Greyhound running back Tom Westerberd was given the ball on the one-yard line and broke through the middle of the line to go the width of the field for a touchdown. MIT came up with a "big play" of its own on the extra point try when linebacker Jon Opatz '84 blocked the kick.

The Engineers wasted no time in squashing the potential rally.

Just four minutes after the Assumption tally, halfback Chris Adams '87 (114 yards on 11 carries) capped a 24-yard drive with a 31-yard touchdown run up the right side of the field. Hastings converted his third extra point, and MIT led 20-6.

The game went into a pattern of the two teams trading touchdowns. Assumption scored again late in the second quarter, but the try for the two-point conversion was thwarted with Mike Thompson G tackled quarterback Bob Wilson before he could get his feet down.

Thompson, who had seven tackles for losses, also contributed to the Engineers' third-quarter touchdown when he sacked Assumption quarterback Joe Tul on Assumption's drive opening the second half. The visitors found the end zone four times, and MIT led 27-12 from their own 15, and were forced to kick. The 10-yard punt by John Fahey gave MIT the ball on the Greyhound 25, and Broecker covered the entire distance himself with a nice cut to the inside on the next play. Again Hastings made his kick good for a 26-12 lead.

Assumption tallied early in the fourth quarter, but Opatz again made a fine play, intercepting the conversion pass from Wilson, to hold the visitors to six points.

Broecker's 78-yard run to the Assumption 1-foot line set up the final MIT touchdown. Broecker bulled loose at his own 21 and raced 57 yards, reaching the 27, where he was tackled by Ted Green. Only to be brought down just shy of the goal by defensive back Ken Harmon. Dave Peakes '84 was called upon after a one-yard loss, and chucked up the final tally.

Assumption scored one more time with two minutes left in the game, but the try for an on-side kick failed. A minute later Dan Curran '85 (51 yards in 6 carries) had a 45-yard touchdown run called back by penalty. Even without the additional points, MIT had its third straight win, 35-24.

The Engineers will be on the road this weekend, taking on perennial power Worcester State at 1 pm Saturday. The club will return the following weekend to host league-leading Bentley College at 2 pm.

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Engineers, 35-24

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MIT</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assumption</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Statistic Leaders**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>Assumption</th>
<th>MIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chris Adams</td>
<td>114 yards</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Hastings</td>
<td>30 points</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Allen '84</td>
<td>95 yards</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon Opatz '84</td>
<td>3 points</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pete Peakes '84</td>
<td>3 points</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Assumption</th>
<th>MIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rushes-yards</td>
<td>35-24</td>
<td>35-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passing yards</td>
<td>114 (11)</td>
<td>13 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total yards</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rushing yards</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passing yards</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total yards</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touchdowns</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interceptions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumbles-lost</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penalties-yards</td>
<td>35-24</td>
<td>35-24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Technical Managers and Engineers will be present.**

---

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Campus Interviews Oct. 26, 1983

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Erratum

The MIT men's cross country team has not qualified for the national championships, as a headline incorrectly stated [Oct. 14]. The qualifying meet will be held at Franklin Park next month.