MIT bills activities; exemption sought

By Thomas Huang

MIT is submitting monthly bills to student activities for the Institute's employee benefit program, but is still considering exempting the activities from the program, according to John A. Currie '77, director of finance. The Institute must contribute to the fund for all employees, including students, Currie said. MIT began collecting funds on July 1 from student activities for the benefit program, he continued.

Any group which employs students must pay an amount equal to 13.9 percent of its payroll toward the MIT employee benefit fund.

"The requirement was stated in MIT's negotiation with the government auditors," Currie said. The auditors represented the Defense Contract Audit Agency and the Internal Revenue Re- search, according to William R. Dickson '56, senior vice president for operations.

The Institute negotiated an agreement with the auditors to increase benefits from 25.2 percent to 33.9 percent last spring. "The government says that we must" make raises for all employees, including students, "or none at all," Currie said.

The Institute made the change to keep professional research costs lower by paying research assistants and teaching assistants tuition out of the benefit program, Currie said in March. "Our competitors ... such as Stanford ... has looked as if its research costs less.

Michael P. Witz '84, president of the Undergraduate Association, said, "If the decision is made to exclude MIT student activities without consulting the students, and the students are affected adversely, then they will show a lack of responsibility" on the part of the Institute.

Jane D. Smith, director of student employment, said she supports the student activities request that they be exempted from the requirement because they have a "legitimate concern." The surcharge was not meant to be a hardship on any group," she said. "I hope that whoever makes the decision on exemption will realize that the benefit program is new and things have to be worked out. The goals in which developed the program a year ago overlooked the problem with the student groups." Currie said, "The bill is in the Dean's Office on the floor right now because the Dean's Office has to approve the students' request for exemption but Bill Pess '89 and Paul E. Gray '54 can withdraw the requirement.

(Please turn to page 7)

Activity participation falls

Leaders cite academic and financial pressures

By Ellice L. Spero

Leaders of several large student activities report declining participation in their groups, which some claim is a result of increased academic and financial pressures.

"It seems to me that students are spending less time actively pursuing activities," said Peggy Richardson, executive officer of the Undergraduate Academic Support Office. "I, too, have noticed the trend of attrition, or the apparent attrition in participation in activities," said Kiri C. Allison '84, president of the Association of Student Activities, a committee of the Undergraduate Assocaition.

Members of the Association of Student Activities have noticed the trend. Allison said, "It is harder to find people to participate, especially for the positions of responsibility." Increases in tuition and equity levels without compensatory increases in wages for student employees are one of the causes of decreased involvement, she said.

"People have to work more hours or they feel a greater stress to get better grades or to gradu- ate in less time," she continued. "We are looking to save people time," she said, "especially the time of those people on the ex- cessive boards [of different student groups] on the theory that what benefits them, benefits the other members of the group, by allowing the activity to continue to function."

"None of the more than 100 or- ganizations which are members of the Association of Student Ac- tivities has submitted statistics on changes in student participation," she said.

Cynthia B. Paschal '83, treasurer of Alpha Phi Omega service or- ganization, said, "People have less time and energy to give for [Alpha Phi Omega] activities."

Susan G. Bachrach '85, the group's president, disagreed. "We don't seem to be having a prob- lem. We've got as many people active as we have had in the past."

Paschal said, "We still have the same number of total members, but it gets harder and harder to find people to do things. We used to get 15 to 20 people every Sat- urday evening to eight hours on outside projects. Now we're getting 10, [and a maximum of] 12, instead of the heavily advertised project."

"It's not that people are less interested," Paschal said. "They just feel that they have to put more time into studies and jobs."

Alpha Phi Omega had a good pledge class this year, Paschall said. She expressed concern, how- ever, for "pledge burnout," be- cause many of the fraternity's pledges participate in other stu- dent activities.

The Student Center Committee also has a problem with student participation, according to Bill Hobbib '86, secretary of the committee. "People don't have the time. Basically, they have aca- demic and other commitments."

"There are some things that we would like to do, but can't be- cause we don't have enough peo- ple to do them," Hobinb said. The committee recently cancelled its Midnight Movies because it lacked a coordinator.

The Graduate Student Council will continue the series with funds from the Student Center Committee, Hobbib said.

Julia A. Inde '85, president of the MIT Musical Theatre Guild, said the group has a "definite problem with student participa- tion. . . . People aren't willing to spend that much time on outside activities."

Higher offices not filled

Leo J. DaCosta '82, chairman of the MIT Lecture Series Com- mittee, said, "We have enough people for the lower positions, but do not have an assistant." (Please turn to page 8)
Nader tells problems of sellers’ market

By Edward Whang

“We have a seller-sovereign economy,” declared consumer advocate Ralph Nader at a lecture held Sunday at Northeastern University.

“We grow up learning how to sell, not how to buy,” he said. Schools offer numerous subjects in business, but provide few classes in consumer education. The schools expect people to know instinctively how to buy, he added.

Consumers are abused as a result of their ignorance, he said, as government establishes regulations to protect corporations, including exclusive licensing, price fixing, and subsidizing.

“What’s at stake here is the environment, the distribution of wealth, and who rules — the political or economic government,” he said. Thomas Jefferson once noted the purpose of government is to limit the power of money, Nader said.

Economic policy starts and ends with the seller, according to Nader. Sellers decide what they want people to buy and what people should know about products. “This problem is due to consumers’ lack of organization,” Nader said.

Distribution of energy resources is an example of this situation, Nader said. “There are two kinds of energy. One is expensive, requires much capital to obtain, and one group can get control of it. The other is renewable, superabundant, and is accessible to all kinds of people.”

“The problem with solar energy, however, is that it is available to too many people for Exxon [Corp.] Exxon has no patent on the sun. It is more profitable for Exxon to sell non-renewable forms of energy,” he said.

Many homes used solar energy during the 1920s, but lack of consumer organization has allowed fossil fuels to remain the most widespread form of energy, Nader claimed.

Had consumers organized during the 1920s and 1930s and studied energy efficiency, “the cars of today would not exist,” Nader claimed. “The new cars would get 70 miles per gallon, and 80 percent of car-related deaths would be avoided.”

“In the future we can look forward to more waste, more manipulation, and more poor distribution,” Nader said. The Reagan administration, for example, recently approved use of crushed homes and nuclear waste in Franklin, he said.

Corporate crime abuses more people than does street crime, he continued. Consumer organization is the only solution to such abuse, he said.

Nader’s lecture, part of the Ford Hall Forum series, was held at Northeastern’s Alumni Auditorium. Richard Neely, attorney general of West Virginia, also spoke Sunday on judicial activism.

classified advertising

here’s a new store on Newbury Street where you can save on traditional clothing faster than you can say “Lake Chagogogagmanchagogchubonungamon.”

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Naturally. Come in and compare for yourself. Test the water where “nobody fishes in the middle.”
Reagan unhurt after gunman takes hostages at a golf course — An armed man crashed a pickup truck through the gates of the Augusta National Golf Course and took Reagan’s personal aide and four other hostages while Reagan was playing golf there Sunday afternoon. The gunman, identified as Charles R. Harris of Augusta, brandished a pistol and demanded to speak to Reagan, but refused when given a chance to talk to him by telephone. After two hours and 20 minutes, the gunman gave himself up after freeing the hostages unharmed. Reagan was playing on the 16th fairway and was never in direct danger, Secret Service officials said.

Local

Open rebellion in the Massachusetts State Legislature — Massachusetts House Speaker Thomas W. McGee, D-Lynn, will decide today at 1 p.m. whether or not to remove a defiant subordinate, Majority Leader George Keverian, D-Everett, from the House leadership team. McGee told Keverian last year that he would quit the House in 1983 to make way for Keverian’s election to the Speaker’s chair. McGee apparently changed his mind, however, causing Keverian last week to solicit other House members for support for his election to the speakership in 1985. Keverian, majority leader for the past five years, has been, until now, a loyal lieutenant and is widely respected by other representatives. Many House members fear power struggle between the two will have other impacts in their home districts.

Sports

Dramatic nine-second win in the New York Marathon — Rod Dixon of New Zealand won the 14th New York City Marathon Sunday in 2:08:59, history’s tenth fastest marathon time. Dixon passed second place finisher Geoff Smith of Liverpool, England in the final 385 yards of the race. Smith, running his first marathon, collapsed at the finish line with a time of 2:09:08. Dixon became the third person — beside 1979 place finisher Geoff Smith of Liverpool, England in the final 385 yards of the race. Smith, running his first marathon, collapsed at the finish line with a time of 2:09:08. Dixon became the third person — beside four-time winner Bill Rodgers and two-time winner Alberto Salazar — to win the 26-mile-385-yard race.

Weather

The gray Bostonian drizzle continues — The sky will be mostly cloudy today and tonight, with high temperatures just reaching the 50s and low temperatures dipping into the 40s. Tomorrow will bring a good chance of rain and cloudy skies. The highs will reach 50 degrees.

TUESDAY OCTOBER 25, 1983 The Tech PAGE 3

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Secretary of State and his icy dispersal of 15,193 runners despite a steady rain.

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General Assembly
- With the election of the new Floor Leader and GA ExecComm members-at-large, the GA now has a full Executive Committee, filled below. If you have any questions about the GA or, if you want us to look into a problem, feel free to give one of us a call at the numbers listed below.

Mike Wor (UAP) .................................................. 266-8664
Inge Ceda (UAP) ............................................... 676-4196
Tammy Abell (Secretary) ................................. 876-6196
David Libby (Floor Leader) ................. 687-739
Ishai Nas .............. 976-4791
Rajesh Gandhi ........ 576-2972
Dan O’Day ............... 63116

--- Office Hours: UAP: Tuesday, Thursday 3-5 Floor Leader: Monday, Thursday 11-2:30 Stop by and talk to us about any problems you have or anything you would like to see changed at the Institute.
- The General Assembly is going to be looking at the following issues over the next few weeks. If you have any comments or suggestions for reforming give us a call or come by during office hours (see above).

- graduation at MIT
- Thanksgiving New York Bus
- faculty-student interactions
- the advisor system
- on-campus banking machine
- withdrawals policy of deducting 100% of outside scholarships from financial aid
- student employee benefit
- surcharge
- alumni contributions and tuition loans
- library concerns
- on-campus travel agency
- donut stand “branch office” near buildings 2 or 267 newsletter
- As of this week, there are 99 seats open from a few dormitories and a half dozen independent living groups.

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UA News

General Electric

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Freshman/Sophomore Councils 
The Freshman and Sophomore Councils will hold a “Get-together” tonight at 7pm in the Baker Master Suite Lounge. Any freshmen interested in joining the Freshman Council are welcome to come to this joint meeting.

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Ugly People

This year’s UMOC competition will be held from October 27- November 4. If you are revolting enough to enter this competition and raise money for charity, please call the APG office at 376-1768.

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Attention Seniors

Senior portraits will be taken starting on October 31. Call the Technique office this week between 1 and 5pm to make an appointment. If you do not have your picture taken now, it will not appear in the yearbook. This is your last chance! Office x3-2906 or x9567.

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TCA and the American Red Cross are sponsoring a blood drive from November 1-10. MIT is one of the primary sources of blood for the New England area, which makes the TCA blood drive very important. Please take the time to give. For more INFO, call the TCA office at 253-7977.

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Skull

One of MIT’s largest campus-wide parties, Skull, will be this Saturday night. October 29 at Phi Kappa Sigma (530 Beacon Street). Tickets and information this week in Lobby 10.
In a barbaric society, the rights of the majority are unlimited: A majority can always force a minority to do anything it wants. Fortunately, we live in a civilized society, in which both the majority and minority have legally defined rights and powers. Unfortunately, the extent of those rights and powers is not well defined.

To what extent may a majority inflict its will on a minority? If it is a minority of one against the majority of a mob seizing his property, then clearly the majority is in the wrong and it is an act of stealing. When the minority is a company, and the majority is a nationalizing an industry, the distinctions are not as clear.

When a majority says a minority may not engage in some profitable pursuit like genetic engineering, or take a government contract to design nuclear warheads, because of a moral question on the nature of the project, the issue explodes into a moral conflict.

It is very easy to develop an elitist attitude that only the informed, the expert, should make decisions on important issues. Experts must be trusted to make decisions on concrete, scientific questions - can you imagine NASA conducting a public opinion poll to determine how much shielding the space shuttle requires? In the arenas of economics and social policy, on the other hand, an "expert" is one who agrees with your point of view.

Inherent in the republican framework of government practiced in the United States is a great respect for the will of the people. After all, it is the people who elect their representatives to make the laws of the land, and the people who legitimize a government "of the people." It is for this fundamental reason that the United States government is legitimate, and that of the Soviet Union is not.

It is not always possible to know what "the people" want. Rarely, if ever, do "the people" all want the same thing. The referendum is commonly used by states and municipalities to allow a majority to decide whether to vote to seize the property of the wealthiest man in the town would be both illegal and wrong; the question should never be put to a vote. The courts should perform the screening function, but they, too, are comprised of people fallible who can also make mistakes. The people must, then, limit their own power. Voters must consider whether a particular action is within their power; then they must ponder whether it is morally correct to act.

**Defining limit of popular will**

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For the residents of a town to vote to seize the property of the wealthiest man in the town would be both illegal and wrong; the question should never be put to a vote. The courts should perform the screening function, but they, too, are comprised of people fallible who can also make mistakes. The people must, then, limit their own power. Voters must consider whether a particular action is within their power; then they must ponder whether it is morally correct to act.

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Activities lack participation

(Continued from page 1)

but it is tough to get people to take on the larger jobs.”

The Lecture Series Committee recently cancelled its Classics Series because it could not find anyone to organize the movies, he said. “There are a lot of people who won’t spend the time necessary to do the higher position jobs,” he said.

“People who spend a lot of time,” he said, “are more likely to be involved in more than one activity.”

Suzanne L. Horine ’86, editor in chief of Techweek, said there is a “bigger problem with the amount of time spent than with the number of participants. There are a lot of people who can’t give that much time because of academic pressures.” There is “no real competition for editorial jobs,” she added.

V. Michael Bove Jr. G, chair-

man of The Tech, made a similar observation. “The number of people in the running for the higher responsibility positions, which require more work, has declined markedly,” he said. “Fewer people are doing work. “Between academic and financial pressures, fewer people have had the chance to get involved in student activities, or if they do join, to do a whole lot,” Bove said. “If we get fewer voices heard, it hurts the community at large.”

Some groups report growth
Charles Marge ’84, president of the MIT Concert Band, said that although he has heard there is a problem with student participation in other activities, he “hasn’t found it evident in Concert Band. We actually have more people than we need.”

Mary Ann Dionne ’85, president of the MIT Spelunker’s Club, said her group has grown dramatically in the last two years. “It doesn’t take that much time, and when you go to a meeting you actually explore, not discuss the club.” Julie D. Forman ’85, president of MIT Hillel, said the group has seen an increase in student participation this term. “Things are looking up, but it is still frustrating because not enough members are active,” she said.

“The main issue isn’t academic pressures, it’s a question of priorities,” Forman said. “Activities at MIT aren’t doomed,” she said. “We must impress on students that they have a need for what a given activity provides, and then people will make time.”

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Blacks discuss education of minorities

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The Tech PAGE 7
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The Dead Zone, written by Stephen King, starring Christopher Walken, Brooke Adams, Tom Skerritt, Herbert Lom, Anthony Zerbe, Sarah Douglas, and Madeleine Stowe. Produced by Debra Hill, directed by David Cronenberg, screenplay by Jeffrey Boam; Paramount Pictures release, now playing at the Sack Pi Alley.

Stephen King’s novels are cinematic—they provide the reader with vivid visual imagery. They also tend to be lengthy. The problem, then, with making a movie from a King novel is the actual transfer of the imagery to the screen while keeping the movie’s length reasonably short. The Dead Zone does quite as well as can be expected, but too much of the book’s narrative was omitted in order to keep the film’s running time down to a commercially acceptable two hours.

The Dead Zone is the story of Johnny Smith (Christopher Walken), a schoolteacher in rural New Hampshire, who suffers a hideous accident. Upon his awakening five years later, he discovers that fellow teacher and his fiancée, a child, and a mind-expanding device. Johnny is married someone else, but he makes another, more startling discovery—he has been endowed with supernatural powers which enable him to “see” past, present, and every future event in the lives of others.

Johnny tells his nurse that her house is on fire, thus saving her daughter’s life. He tells his doctor, Sam Weizak (Herbert Lom), that his mother is alive—but killed by the Nazis in the invasion of Poland as he had always assumed. Word of Johnny’s visions leaks out, and the media demand a press conference to interview this “freak,” causing his mother (Jackie Burroughs) to suffer a fatal stroke. Johnny, who can’t decide whether his new-found psychic power is a blessing or a curse, decides to live a normal life with his father (Sean Sullivan) to avoid publicity. But this is not to be. The sheriff of a nearby town (Tom Skerritt) locates Johnny and pleads with him to assist in solving a series of brutal rape-murders. Johnny experiences a series of “spells” which prove the murderer to be the sheriff’s own deputy (Nicholas Campbell).

After this experience, which leaves Johnny weak and shaken, he moves elsewhere to work as a private tutor, where a wealthy businessman (Anthony Zerbe) hires Johnny to help his son Christopher (Simon Craig). Johnny begins to make progress with his pupil, but at one point “sees” Christopher and his friends falling through thin ice while playing hockey. Johnny’s insistence that they not go out on the pond costs him his job, but saves Christopher’s life—the boy refuses to participate in the outing, and two of his friends drown as the ice breaks through.

Johnny now realizes that he can not only predict the future, but that he can alter it as well. An encounter with Senate candidate Greg Stillson (Martin Sheen) convinces him that Stillson will eventually become president and start a nuclear war. Johnny decides that it is his moral duty to kill Stillson, knowing what will happen if he does not, and while his gunshots miss their mark he does ruin Stillson’s political future. Johnny is killed by one of Stillson’s henchmen (Geza Kovacs), but dies satisfied in the knowledge that he has saved humanity from this particular evil.

Director David Cronenberg (Scanners, Videodrome) has melded the hatcheted storyline of King’s book into a satisfying whole, and the visualizations of Johnny’s “spells” are exceptionally well executed. Jeffrey Boam’s frustrated screenplay, however, eliminates some of book’s plot, and frequently leaves questions of characters’ motivations and rationalizations unanswered.

Christopher Walken, who won an Oscar for his part in The Deer Hunter, is riveting as Johnny. He underplays this role as just an average guy who wants only to lead an unassuming life, not fully understanding what his prescience has in store, or what has happened to him. This is in stark contrast to Martin Sheen’s delightfully hammy portrayal of Stillson as the consummate sleazy, demagogue. Both should be considered for Academy Awards come spring. The other actors are hampered by their truncated roles: only Herbert Lom (of Pink Panther fame) transcends this problem, and plays a sympathetic yet pragmatic depiction of Dr. Weizak.

The Dead Zone does have a life of its own apart from the novel, but more care should have been taken for adapting King’s finely-crafted story to the screen. If a greater portion of it had been filmed, it would have been a more satisfying cinematic experience, even if somewhat longer in length. Ultimately, The Dead Zone succeeds as a movie, but not as an adaptation of the book.

Drew Blakeman

Lehrer’s still no tom fool

Tompfoolery, words and music by Tom Lehrer, now playing at the Charles Playhouse.

"Be prepared!" warns the cast as this entertaining revue embarks on a journey through Tom Lehrer’s musical satire and social commentary. The audience is invited to listen in on poems in the park, slide down the razor blade of life, and do the Vatican rag—just as members of the Harvard and MIT communities have been doing for the past 20 to 30 years.

Under the direction of Douglas C. Wagner and Geoffrey Ferris, Tomfoolery brings back to the Boston stage more than two dozen of Mr. Lehrer’s best loved—and most tasteless—songs. Afficionados will notice, that except for two numbers, the material for the production was collected from Songs by Tom Lehrer, An Evening with Tom Lehrer, and That Was the Year That Was—Lehrer’s original recordings of his tunes. The true artist will also notice that many of the jokes and song introductions have also been appropriated straight from the records with few or no changes. A sense of disorientation results when a familiar introduction is used to lead into the wrong song, but newcomers to Tom Lehrer will not notice.

A few of the songs have been changed in an attempt to update the topical references. "Dickau" has a new political joke, and in the listing of "Who’s Next?" Lehrer has added "Iraq is got its own defense—trumanized and halved the price." Even Gerry Studds and Jerry Falwell end up dancing cheek-to-cheek. Still other songs of political nature have lost much of their impact due to the changing times. Egypt and Israel are no longer enemies, and few people remember Senator Murphy, let alone finding anything amusing in his background as an actor.

Bright College Days was changed for the worse when the original toast ("Here’s to parties we tossed . . .") was removed. When you are Old and Grey’s amusing repetition of "dilly" suffers from an added string of four-syllable words rhymed in a similar fashion but muted by Terrence Currier, one of the cast’s two members from The Arena Stage’s production of the show.

Timothy Jerome, another member from the Arena production, proved to be the only talented comedian in the cast. His solo effort on "The Elements — the chemical elements set to a Gilbert and Sullivan" did not equal the previous group’s audience response. Jerome was also selected to perform I Got It from Agnes, one of the two new songs in the production, and his smile never dimmed as he picked out a victim with the aid of a pen and paper. "And if you’re my friend, I might give it to YOU."

Pamela McLernon donned a sleazy, skin-tight red dress for her vocal performance in the lead role of Ondine Rex, but it suffered from her inability to deliver verbal punchlines. Joseph Delger provided further evidence of flawed casting. Not only did he lack conviction when retelling Lehrer’s old jokes, but he was also much too good a singer for songs which have been slightly altered to fit the actor.

The evening’s surprise was Robert Fisher, musical director and pianist for the production. While the cast was off donning costumes for The Arena Stage, Fisher was put in the spotlight to sing one of the first Tom songs written — The Old Dope Peddler—a song as pertinent today as it was 30 years ago. Fisher’s performance was rendered in true Lehrer fashion: slightly off-key piano accompanying a slightly off-key voice. He would not have won any musical awards, but then again, neither would have Tom Lehrer.

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By Len Rafuse

The pistol team opened its season with a 3125-3061 victory over Dartmouth in a two-day New England Sloop Championships at Coast Guard.

Duncan Hughes '83 led the free pistol event, one of two event winners for the Engineers, finishing eighth in 20:44. Teammate Franklin Park Saturday. Rhonda Pleus '84 with his crew of David Lyons '86, Jon Cross '84, and John Lyons '86, also in action Saturday, coming in fifth of 10 in the Victorian Urn Trophy and placed second of five, with a 3125-3061 win.

MIT was not as successful in the separate air pistol competition, losing 1440-1428. Newcomer Roberto Arroyo '86 was one bright spot for the Engineers, firing an outstanding 355 out of 400 in his first intercollegiate match.

The Engineers return home Saturday to take on the league-leading Bentley Falcons, who are currently undefeated. The game will be played in Steinbrenner Stadium and will start half an hour later than usual — at 2 p.m.
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HARVARD
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Colby speeds by soccer, 3-0

By Arthur Lee

A large hostile crowd, no MIT fan and a team from Colby College combined to send host's men a 3-0 shutdown in Steinbrenner Stadium Saturday.

The Engineers fell behind after 12 minutes into the game when Colby's Ted Goodrich scored the first goal off of a Bri-tish Guiana corner kick. The visitors had a wide offensive edge, controlling their hosts 7 to 4, but the goal keeper Mike Schoen '87 repeatedly sacrificed his body, making seven saves.

The improving, scrappy MIT defense also held firm, keeping the deficit at one. The MIT defense did not fare as well in the second half against the speed of Colby's offense. Pretty passing plays and deep penetrations in front of the goal resulted in the second Colby goal 13:30 into the period.

The Engineers responded with some good offensive hustle from Vic-torienna', 95, and co-captain Mark Jennings '84, and co-captain John Mark '84. Good drives were made into the Colby backfield, forcing the Colby goltyender to come out with five more saves, but the scoring connection simply was not there.

Colby offense, meanwhile, continued to probe for holes in front of MIT's goal. Goodrich kicked a long crossover to his teammate Tony Beynoniglio, who was unmarked as he stood close to the MIT goal. Bestvoglio was able to slip the ball past goal-keeper Schoen with 12:15 left in the game.

The Engineers' defense strove to hold on against the relentless speed of the Colby offense, as the MIT goal was shot on fourteen more times. Goalie Schoen and Robert Noecker '85 had to make nine saves in order to keep the deficit from growing larger. In sharp contrast, the Engineers only managed seven shots on Colby's goal despite some good hustle from individual team members.

MIT coach Walter Alesi in-vesting his squad's loss commented, "The team has improved a lot since the WPI game. Our defense was good, but the speed of the Colby players gave us problems." The coach felt that the morale and recent performance of the team were positive factors despite the loss. "Team spirit is now very high. We played tough teams like Bates and Bahsoon, and we did very well against them." The En-giniers held Bahsoon, an area Di-vision III power that is in conten-tion for the NCAA national tournament, to a scoreless tie. MIT then went on to beat host Bates 3-1 a few days later.

"You must give the team a lot of credit," said assistant coach David Aptaker. "There are no fans who come out to watch them, and yet guys like Joey (Pemberton), who may only play fifteen minutes a game, still come out and give their best hustle. He would never have been recruited, but he is out there constantly thinking and making good plays."

Pemberton and the rest of the Engineers will be looking to see a few more friendly faces in the stands Thursday afternoon, when the team hosts Division I Boston University. The game will be in Steinbrenner Stadium and is scheduled to begin at 3 p.m.

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