Hundreds protest at seventeenth anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King. Over 7000 spectators,ädipho because the Corporation has more income than it can use profitably, voted to disinvest $565 million worth of stock in corporations doing business in South Africa during a special meeting held Thursday in Harvard Yard. The Harvard-Radcliffe Coalition for Divestment, sponsors of the rally, claimed a turnout of over 7000 spectators. Harvard officials estimated a crowd of about 9000.

The rally was held on the seventeenth anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. "Dr. King did not die just then," Jackson said. "He continues to die and continues to bleed with every investment in South Africa."

Jackson attacked the Reagan Administration's civil rights record, declaring, "Ultimately, Dr. King's life proved that to be morally right is stronger than military might. That is why there is a holiday for Martin Luther King but there will never be [one] for Ronald Reagan."

Jackson stressed the need for Harvard's divestiture, saying, "Harvard shares its honor and credibility and good name with South Africa. Harvard's stock is investments in South Africa must be withdrawn."

"Harvard's leadership in divestment could further weaken South Africa's standing in the world," Jackson continued. "Whenever Harvard invests in South Africa the profits and taxes realized by South Africa fuels apartheid."

Manafuthi J. Makhatini of the African National Congress, another speaker at the rally, justified the recent outbreaks of violence in South Africa at a post rally press conference. "Having tried a non-violent struggle for (Please turn to page 10)

Two seniors nominated for corporation offices

By Becca Murock

Two MIT seniors, James T. Taylor '85 and Inge Gezo '85, have been nominated as candidates for seats on the MIT Corporation's Younger Members board.

Candidates Charles P. Brown '84, Daniel P. Botton Ph.D. '83, Karen L. Fulbright Ph.D. '85, Carrie J. Hunter S.M. '85, John F. Piotti S.M. '85 and Cyrus Taylor Ph.D. '84 are also on the ballot.

MIT alumni will elect one of the candidates to a five-year term. The election of younger alumni to Corporation positions started in 1970.

The name given to the group of younger representatives to the Corporation was changed from "Representatives from Recent Classes" to "Younger Members" in the middle 1970s.

A "need for perspectives of younger people" prompted the creation of the category for younger members, according to Vincent A. Fulmer, secretary of the Corporation.

The Corporation is composed of 75 active and 25 emeritus members who serve on various Institute Standing and Visiting committees. Individual members serve on one or two committees.

"For younger members, the visiting Committee is where they can be most useful," Fulmer said. "A need for perspectives of younger people" prompted the creation of the category for younger members, according to Vincent A. Fulmer, secretary of the Corporation.

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schools, and then to sit back and say, 'You see, some device, say the computer, with which to flood the things you would discover is that education has a very important and very tragic facts about America. One used to, but we don't any more.

And so on. But where does the underlying assumption come from? Why are we talking about computers? There is something about the computer — the computer has almost since its beginning been basically a solution looking for a problem. The questioning should start the other way — it should perhaps start with the question of what education is supposed to accomplish in the first place. And once one has identified the urgent problems, then one can perhaps say, "Here is a problem for which the computer seems to be well-suited." I think that's the way it has to begin.

Q: What are the problems of the educational establishment?
A: The first priority has to be, it seems to me, to tend to those who are educated a mastery of their own language to the extent that they can express themselves clearly and with precision, in speech and in writing. The second priority is for good reasons to give students an entree to and an identity within the culture of their society, which implies a study of history, literature, and the arts.

And the third, very close to the second, is to prepare people for life in a society in which science, technology, which means to teach them mathematics, or at least arithmetic, in which the fundamental skills important to observing the world.

A school system which meets these main objectives might be comfortable. When we ask this question, we may discover that Johnny is hungry when he comes to school, or that the environment is something else. Meanwhile, scholars certainly should work on innovative educational problems. But there is no reason not to use entire generations of schoolchildren as experimental subjects.

In this, the response is based on my belief that primary and secondary schools teach about computers now is either either uninteresting or can be learned by a reasonably educated person in a few weeks.

Now the well-meaning schools fulfilling the first priority? Certainly the answer with respect to language is miserably, absolutely miserably.

It is terribly important to ask the reasons the schools are failing so miserably. I think that even if one could show that it is important, then one might actually effect an improvement, say for example in reading "level scores," even if one which the computer seems to be well-suited. I think that's the way it has to begin.

Q: When did it occur to you to do this?
A: I first considered this subject about 10 years at MIT - I came here in 1963. Much of that time, much of the next 10 years were very turbulent politically. Soon after I got to MIT, President Kennedy was assassinated, there was the dream of the Great Society that President Johnson announced, and I was very much involved in the civil rights movement. And of course I was involved in the Vietnam War.

The knowledge of behavior of German academics during the Hitler regime weighed on me very heavily. I was born in 1920, and my career was idaho, it was obvious that I was going to participate in the Second World War. As a result, in 1941, I joined the American armed forces, and from that point to this I think it is obvious that I cannot possibly be involved in the development of anything that is involved here.

There is a very good reason that questions of that kind are uncomfortable. When we ask this question, we may discover that Johnny is hungry when he comes to school, or the environment is something else. Their response was to bring in the computer. By the way, I helped design the first computer in the United States, for the Bank of America 25 years ago.

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news roundup

**World**

President overthrown in military coup — The recently appointed Defense Minster, Gen. Abdel Rahman Hassan Swareddah, led the movement to overthrow the fifteen-year-old government of Hafiz al-Nimeiry. The coup, which followed a week of demonstrations and strikes, occurred while al-
nimeiry was out of the country Sunday.

**Sports**

Bruins tie in Montreal — The Bruins and Canadiens battled to a 4-4 tie in Saturday's game. The tie in Montreal a three-point lead over Quebec, putting them in first place in the Adams Division with four games remaining. If the Canadiens finish atop the division, they will open the playoffs against the Bruins.

**Weather**

Just when you thought it was safe to go back to the beach — Cold weather is ahead, with snow flurries possible today. Skies will be cloudy with occasional snow flurries possible today.

**Translators needed**

Linguistic Systems, Inc. is New England’s largest translation agency, located a block north of the Central Sq. subway station.

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* Payment in cash or validine (prepay for Shabbat and holidays).
* Meals served from April 6 through lunch April 13.
* For information call 225-6750 or 253-2962.
* Sponsored by M.I.T. Hillel.

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MIT

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1985

THE TECH PAGE 3
Editorials

**Proposed alcohol policy mixed bag**

The Ad Hoc Committee on Alcohol's proposal for the Office of the Dean of Students (ODSA) of an alcohol policy is a mixed bag of good intention and poor judgment. It addresses an important concern. But it shows little understanding of the students and their life at MIT.

The proposal for a dry rush during the initial days of Rush/ Choosing will be very confusing. The dual drinking in Massachusetts sets will be by next R/W week, and few freshmen will be of drinking age. Also, the Institute must abide by the laws of the state of Massachusetts during the first few weeks of R/W week at MIT will also encourage freshmen and fraternities to concentrate more on the crucial living decision, and less on the evening party.

The second proposal provides specific guidelines for dormitory and general parties. The Institute already dim MIT social life. It will not provide any visible benefits. The alcohol committee went too far when it tried to provide fewer and more current guidelines for parties held on campus.

The committee failed to consider the increased burden on the already overburdened and overpressured students. Parties are often a release to the long work week. Will the alcohol committee cap it?

- The first guideline restricts party advertisement. The idea to forbid the advertising of parties to the general public, non-college members. This should be a welcome relief of some of the theft, damage, and violence, which have occurred at many of the recent, highly-advertised parties.
- The second guideline states that the Dean's Office approval of all advertisements for other campuses. This shows disregard for students' judgments. MIT students are responsible enough to design their own advertising, without MIT's approval.
- The second guideline restricts events designed to generate income to the Student Center, Walker, DuPont, or the Athletic Center. It lacks justification. Generating income is not reason enough to restrict an event from one of the smaller parties. Each case should be judged on its own merits — and expected crowd size, rather than a broad, arbitrary restriction.
- The third guideline requires that requests for party approval be made four days in advance. It is reasonable. The deadline will encourage more timely, if not more thorough, planning.
- The fourth guideline is the most insane. It calls for the Campus Police to close down all parties at 1 a.m., with a half-hour window for crowd dispersal. MIT students already spend too much time socializing. If students must work on problems past midnight, they should be free to dance and socialize past that same hour or twice a week. MIT life is tough enough as is.
- It's this incessant eye toward the future that keeps MIT on its head. It's the lifeblood of this institution — it's the lifeblood of any institution that wants to remain competitive and win big. That's why money and how to get more of it is a big topic on the agenda of most of the administrators, faculties, and students here.
- It's why MIT is about to embark on a major fund-raising drive. To keep up with the high standards MIT has set for itself, the Institute needs to spend big bucks. Unlike Marilyn Monroe, MIT can't go belly up.
- Of course, Marilyn didn't have 22 academic departments, several hundred faculty, and 9500 students to worry about. She also died when she was 36 years old and still young and still beautiful. But when she was 36 years old and still beautiful, she was 36 years old and still beautiful. It's this incessant eye toward the future that keeps MIT concentrate too much on raising money.

The goal of for-profit corporations is to make money. And the goal of MIT is to be the premier science-based university in the world, even if the costs are very high. The goal of for-profit corporations is to make money. The goal of MIT is to be at the cutting edge, at research, and at leadership. And sometimes, is MIT's view at least, good enough by. Thus there are major criticisms in various areas of student. Growth requires money, and maintaining the quality of professors and departments means more money. The last guideline requires that bartenders and party planners be 21 by next R/W week, and few freshmen will be of drinking age. What's more, the alcohol committee went too far when it tried to provide fewer and more current guidelines for parties held on campus.

The problem is that students who want to take classes for certification. It wins the pointless guideline. And MIT students are responsible enough to design their own advertising, without MIT's approval.

Propose alcohol policy mixed bag. The idea to forbid the advertising of parties to the general public, non-college members. This should be a welcome relief. The second guideline states that the Dean's Office approval of all advertisements for other campuses. This shows disregard for students' judgments. MIT students are responsible enough to design their own advertising, without MIT's approval.

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I particularly enjoyed wandering through Simon Garfinkel's article "Famine uproar hides issues" (March 23), the genuine multiculturalism that he instantly promoted here in the world of intellectual scrutiny. Actually, I was first appealed by the clear-cut headline "Famine uproar hides issues" and I hoped that the author's self-chosen and implicit understanding of the drama would provide us, passive and unsolved observers, with some new insights into specific aspects which the current media hammering might have overlooked.

For a while, though, skepticism assailed with my sympathy as I went through the article. According to Garfinkel, there are more pressing issues facing the United States today, and our attention should especially focus on the danger of nuclear extermination. Fortunately, my mistrust soon dissolved as I thought I had grasped the essence of the author's mind—yes, Garfinkel is expressing "worry for these people," and what had appeared to be a sheer cynical development was just a pragmatic adaptation of a religious call to solidarity into a "help yourself and let others help themselves."

Furthermore, how could one oppose to S. Garfinkel's pragmatic sense of humor: he is simply fed-up with starving people's problems. I would have probably kept believing since, I must confess, my mind is biased toward sweet dreams—But what he actually meant was that the difference does not make itself known when he asked: "But when he asked: 'the mind is biased toward sweet dreams. I would have probably kept the sense of humour: he is simply fed-up with starving people's problems."

I really would like to give Garfinkel a credit, but I am faced with an intricate task. Does his article reflect an immature thought process, a juvenile unconsciousness, or simply a blatan racism? I will leave it up to him to decide since, as French emperor Napoleon put it, "The fool has a tremendous advantage over the most mind: he is always compliant."

I would make a couple of qualifications and one comment. First, as an African, I have been particularly concerned with Garfinkel's article. But the real debate does not refer to geographic boundaries, but rather to how a human problem should be put into perspective by observers around the world. Second, I do not suggest that the spectre of war is a minor problem. What I claim is that no one should feel entitled to decide on our behalf on what our priority should be. We are not sure if S. Garfinkel, that we should only be concerned with the Geneva talks, would then wonder why people spontaneously contribute to help Ethiopia. From cold war time to divine, arm negotiations have been sustained with self-defeating propositions, the outcome of which has been a nuclear exca

The famine in Ethiopia, on the other hand, gives everyone, for good or for bad, the possibility to influence the destiny of mankind by their own personal decisions. This is, I believe, a far more important debate, and Garfinkel's article, with its pitiful approach, prompts a more constructive comment.

As far as I am concerned, my intellectual position favors not Place, at least Socrates but no way Aristotle. What Garfinkel could have done (and that is what I anticipated from the premise of the article) was to raise the following question: what level of responsibility do the African statesmen bear in the current problems of their countries and in this light what should the attitude of an American citizen be?

I am afraid that balancing humanitarian and political considerations was too painful a headache for Garfinkel's simplistically dichromatic thought process to prompt a more constructive approach.

I will not end up this article by asking people not to write about famine in Africa; I simply believe that anyone should consider any topic to which they believe they should contribute.

Moyo Kamgang G

Editor's note: Moyo Kamgang is a first-year graduate student at the Sloan School of Management.

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Questions?

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PHYSICS OPEN HOUSE will take place Tuesday, April 9 from 3:00 - 5:00 PM, in the Undergraduate Physics Common Room (4-339). The event will commence with departmental introductions of faculty and upper-classmen.

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High Fidelity (USA)
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GASP declares victory, lauds 13-year support

To the Editor:

MIT GASP (Group Against Smoking Pollution) has declared victory and folded its tent, or at least handed over its infinite cor-

date display board to the DSA. We thank the MIT communities for its overwhelming support in the past thirteen years.

We started in 1972, at a time when there was general smoking in class rooms replaced by a committee on the grounds that the local laws were not clear. In conse-

quence, we started, with the pow-

erful support of many well known physicians at MIT and the Harvard Medical School.

New England Action on Smok-

ing and Health, (later MASH and now MASH), campaigned for the protection of nonsmokers in the workplace.

This also received overwhelming support. VP Constantine Simonides has been charged with putting the policy into effect.

Although MIT GASP was no more, its mission was not. MIT GASP has been generally observed, and smoking on campus has become a rarity. Hallelujah!

The last action of MIT GASP was to make a presentation (in 1984) before the Administrative Council asking for the protection of nonsmokers in the workplace.

Join GASP!

David Gordon Wilson Prof. of Mechanical Engineering Member of MIT GASP

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Because Chemical Bank feels you deserve a lot more credit than you’re getting.
The History of King Lear, adapted from Shakespeare by Nahum Tate, directed by W. Stuart McDowell, at the Riverside Shakespeare Company, corner of W 86 St. and Amsterdam, New York City.

The first production of Shakespeare's Lear was presented by the New York City-based Riverside Shakespeare Company's 1987-88 season. Tate's bauscred-
ized King Lear. Finding Shakespeare's Lear too outrageous, unpolished, and unpublishable, Poet Laureate Tate re-
written it in 1681, giving it new subplots, new motivations, and a happy ending. Strange indeed, but Tate's Lear was ex-
cently popular and held the stage for new motivations, and a happy ending.

The real reason for performing Tate's Lear, however, is that it's easier to direct, easier to act on and, thus, easier to want to produce for melodrama. A simple, clear and directly stated intention comes into an easy directorial task. Complex acting issues are papered over with plot summaries. For example, only the extremes of Lear's state (sanity, madness, redemption) are shown; the difficult transitions the actor must make bet-

The strings were adequate, but at times, a little more delicacy would have been more appropriate. The second movement was most successful, as the strings played pizzicato throughout, under a rather smooth line supplied by the flute.

The second piece on the program was Chausson's Mademoiselle. Guest artist Beverley Morgan joined Fenwick Smith, Bruce Coppock (cello), and Randall Hodgkinson (piano) to perform this wonderful-
ly colorful but yet uncomplicated piece. Morgan not only sang in a beautiful, powerful voice, but also used her facial expression to reinforce the words she sang. The instrumentation was fairly sparse throughout; the cello and flute played softly while the piano added color and even underplayed.

The first song, Napoléon, a ballade Na-
hondre, had a passion and eroticism which was all but overpowering. The sec-
ond song, Aouat! Aouat! Mefect-won des blan,
des, described the white man's interac-
tions with the natives of Madagascar. An-
gle and pride swelled up in Morgan's voice as she described the atrocities, and Ravel's brilliant scoring supported her magnifi-
cent voice. The last song, il est doux de se couquer, a rather relaxed one, was a wel-
come release from the tension of the sec-
ond song. The performances were insig-
thful and interesting throughout.

The last piece, Brahms' Piano Quintet in G minor, opus 29, was another fine per-
formance. The opening allegro was fast and mysterious, the piano and cello intro-
ducing the haunting theme with contrasting melancholy. A brisk, light Intermezzo was followed by a very beautiful Andante con moto. The final movement, Rondo alla Zingarese, had an energetic gypsy quality. The continually surprising rhythm contrib-
uted greatly in its role as a resting frame to a truly enlightening and interesting con-
cert.

Richard Gaich

Delightful concert by Chamber Music Society

Excellent production of butchered King Lear

The History of King Lear, adapted from Shakespeare by Nahum Tate, directed by W. Stuart McDowell, at the Riverside Shakespeare Company, corner of W 86 St. and Amsterdam, New York City.

The History of King Lear, adapted from Shakespeare by Nahum Tate, directed by W. Stuart McDowell, at the Riverside Shakespeare Company, corner of W 86 St. and Amsterdam, New York City.

The History of King Lear, adapted from Shakespeare by Nahum Tate, directed by W. Stuart McDowell, at the Riverside Shakespeare Company, corner of W 86 St. and Amsterdam, New York City.
**Art & Arts**

"Suicidal" lead cannon-balls into fans.

Mile Muir of Suicidal Tendencies at the Tech, Photo by Stephen A. Brobst.

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**Wizards of Armageddon presented in book**

The stage had become a vast arena in which the audience was engulfed. The lighting effects were so intense that it was hard to distinguish between real and imaginary scenes. The music, a blend of heavy metal and classical compositions, added to the overwhelming atmosphere. The audience, seated on a mix of hard and soft surfaces, felt a sense of unity as they watched the spectacle unfold.

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**Metropolitan Opera**

The Tech is pleased to announce that discount tickets will be available for the Metropolitan Opera tour visit to the W20-450, starting on April 11 at 8pm. Tickets priced at $5 will be available at the MIT Community for the following performances:

- Eugene Onegin, on April 23 at 8pm, MIT discount price $8.
- Lohengrin, on April 24 at 7pm, MIT discount price $8.
- Hansel and Gretel, on April 27 at 1:30pm, MIT discount price $5.

Tickets for the Metropolitan Opera in Boston, tickets 20 tickets are on sale courtesy of the Technology Community Association. Drop by Room W20-450 in the student center, or call 253-4885.

---

**Boston Chamber Music Society**

**American Repertory Theatre/New Stages**

Discount tickets are also on sale for the American Repertory Theatre/New Stages series at the Hasty Pudding Theatre, 12 Holyoke St., Harvard Square. Tickets priced at $5 will be available at the MIT Community for the following performances:

- Gillette by William Hauptman on April 11 at 8pm, and on April 21 at 2pm.
- Claptrap by Ken Friedman on April 14 at 2pm, and on April 18, 21, and 23 at 8pm.
TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1985

Harvard students rally against South Africa

(Continued from page 1) over 50 years and having failed, our people have been blessed with choice but to take up arms," he said.

A group led by students from the Harvard Law School began a "48-hour fast for democracy" in front of Massachusetts Hall, the building housing the office of Harvard President Derek Bok, following Jackson's speech.

The demonstrators sang, read poems and chanted protest da-
gons during their encampment. The protest included a 24-hour pro-
cession to memory of black South Africans. The procession culminated in front of Massachusetts Hall with the planting of mock gravestones listing the names of those killed.

Reagan compromises on financial aid budget

(Continued from page 1) "The real cost of a year at MIT ($16,000) is denoted and set aside at MIT, while the family's ability to contribute is taken at full value," Gallagher said. "A family that can now pay half the real cost, and now is awarded federal aid toward the remaining $8000, would under the 'new formula,' be forced to be unable to pay the full cost and be ineligible for federal funds," he added.

This plan will affect families whose incomes are as low as $40,000, Gallagher said, and "neatly pulls the rug out from under the middle-class families, the sons and daughters desire to attend higher-cost colleges."

The administration's decision to abandon its initial plan was primarily due to effective lobby-

ing by college leaders. Secretary of Education William J. Bennett had claimed that Reagan's pro-
posed cut would not neces-
sarily impose hardships upon stu-
dents. That is when the university lobby, led by the American Council on Education, began its campaign with letters and visits to Congress.

According to a report submitted to Reagan by college leaders, a 25 percent cut in aid would force dozens of independent col-

leges into bankruptcy and make it impossible for as many as a million low-income students to obtain their educations.

MIT is in a better position than most other schools, accord-
ing to Gallagher. "Among high cost private schools MIT has enjoyed a disproportionately high
time of availability of financial aid -- we have a private endowment and a history of using our own money for financial aid -- we have less to lose than many other schools," he said.

Gallagher urged students to fight the federal aid cuts. "I encourage students to organize a letter writing campaign. When Reagan first took office he pro-

posed similar cuts. At that time the Boston University students launched a very effective letter campaign. Write your senator!"

Among the local dignitaries at Thursday's rally were: The Rev. Jesse Jackson, Michael Ky-

pency, and MIT Adjunct Professor Melvin H. King.

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Larceny continues as a problem on campus

By Charles R. Jankowski

Larceny is a major crime problem at MIT right now, according to MIT Campus Police Chief Joseph Olivier.

"People blame the victims for each other," he said. "They attribute many of the losses to students who, apparently, leave their pocketbooks and wallets around."

"The last situation is way, way above the campus. We see them every day," he said.

According to the 1984 annual report of the MIT Campus Police, losses due to stolen pocketbooks and wallets totalled $33,000 in 1984.

The institute lost approximately $98,000 worth of property in 1984. The police recovered $16,000 of this. The property personally stolen totalled $67,000, of which only $500 was recovered.

In an effort to alleviate this situation, the Campus Police went out on an Institute-wide offensive to all offices, "letting them know not to bury their property laying around or open their doors unlocked," Olivier said.

"We are also putting our own patrol to work, looking for larceny around campus," he added.

The larceny problem is complicated by the fact that MIT has an open campus, according to the report. "Campus buildings are not really closed, because of the ongoing research which means many of the buildings were open during the clock," Olivier said.

There are many evening classes, cultural programs, and other extra-curricular activities which are often open to the public, so the report continues. This aspect combined with the fact that MIT is an urban campus indicates how the hallways sometimes seem more like street situations than university corridors."

"There has been a decline in other (criminal) activities," Olivier continued. "I have seen a couple of incidents off-campus in the last couple of weeks, but other than that, there's not much going on."

Last year 22 crimes were reported against people on the MIT campus, compared to 25 in 1983, and 31 in 1982, according to the report.

The Campus Police's 39 patrol officers made 96 arrests and lodged 147 charges in 1984. "Preventing crime is 100% of our job, and we are the most frequently lodged charge against persons arrested on the MIT campus. The twenty-four hour open campus aspect of MIT is the major contributing factor to this problem," the report continues.

In addition to larceny and personal crimes, the number of suspicious persons stopped by the Campus Police also dropped last year. The Campus Police stopped 141 suspicious persons in 1984, compared to 246 in 1983 and 354 in 1982.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1985 The Tech PAGE 11

ARTS

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**ADDITIONAL PARTS EXTRA IF NEEDED**
MacGregor chooses Kennedy housemaster

By David B. Oberman

The residents of MacGregor House chose Prof. Robert S. Kennedy of the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science as their new senior faculty resident last month.

Kennedy will take over the job as housemaster of MacGregor in July.

When asked how he felt about becoming housemaster, Kennedy replied, "My wife and I are excited about it; we are looking forward to it. We have enjoyed our interactions with the students, and we think it will be a very interesting experience."

Professor Nathan H. Cook '50 of the Department of Mechanical Engineering has been MacGregor House's senior faculty resident since it opened in 1970. He is leaving his position because of his early retirement from the Institute.

"As far as my wife and I are concerned, it has been a really neat experience," Cook said about his position at MacGregor. "We were originally going to try it out for a year, and we stayed 15 years, so you can tell we enjoyed it."

Cook said that he would miss the students at MacGregor with many of whom he had formed "real friendships." He said, however, that he felt that it was time for him to move on to "new and different things," and that "15 is a nice round number." Professor Cook intends to move to North Eastham, on Cape Cod, and devote himself to full-time consulting.

Students at Columbia block halls in protest

(continued from page 1)

The residents of MacGregor House have no right to affect university policy," Johnson said.

The president's position, however, has been that "it is not appropriate to negotiate with people who are [violating regulations]," Johnson said.

The State Supreme Court will hold a hearing on Wednesday in which the coalition will have to present evidence which the trustees that students have no right to affect university policy. Adler emphasized, however, that the demonstration has been completely non-violent.

According to Lovel, "a number of faculty members are willing to be arrested" along with the demonstrators should the police be called in.

The residents of MacGregor have been mixed, according to Johnson. Some of the students supported the action while others approved of the issue but not the action taken by the administration. Adler said.

Classes at Hamilton Hall have been canceled, despite the fact that access to the building is still possible, Johnson said.

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ship required. An Equal Opportunity Employer.
Golf team wins triangular meet, now 3-0

The golf team ran its spring record up to 3-0 Friday afternoon, winning a triangular match with the Polytechnic Institute of New York and the Colby College Club Club. The Engineers defeated both opponents by 15 strokes each. The 76 to lead it, and Gary Zonten '87 took second with 85, as the Engineers' efforts gave them a score of 308 and a 15-stroke victory.

Softball drops pair

The softball team lost its third and fourth games since coming back up north, dropping both ends of a doubleheader to Wheaton College Saturday. It's 15-3, and had little trouble in the second, taking that one 8-2.

Track dominates Maine visitors

The track team moved its winning edge outdoors Saturday, crushing visiting Bowdoin and Bates. MIT scored 110 points to Bates' 53 and Bowdoin's 39.

The co-captain and national champion Pat Parris '85 captured the discus and hammer, clearing the course in 16.7 seconds. Ron Smith '85 won in the 400-meter hurdles (:56.80), and third in the 1600-meter relay team (3:57).

Other winners for the Engineers were Mike Hammond '87 in the 400-meter dash (:50.80), Dan Lin '86 in the 800-meter run in 2:03.11 and the distance medley (8:32.7) effort. He was also fourth in the shot put.

Gordon Holterman '87 also threw a hammer throw with a distance of 133.1' and the discus for a score of 212-7.

Die-hard winners for the Engineers were Mike Hammond '87 in the 400-meter dash (:50.80), Dan Lin '86 in the 800-meter run in 2:03.11 and the distance medley (8:32.7).

The women's squad opened its season on the Charles Saturday.

Men's tennis on winning track

The men's tennis team, under the guidance of first-year coach Bob Belsie, has jumped out to a 5-1 mark.

The Engineers opened their meet April 3 with a 5-4 win over visiting Bowdoin. The team remained on winning streak to begin Friday with an 8-1 victory over Colby.

MIT's winning ways came to an abrupt end Saturday, however, as Division I Penn State came to West Roxbury, Friday.

Henry Wu '85, Will Sauer '87, and Ron Swiston '86 all have the doubles teams of Wu and Swiston, and Wu and Sauer and Ben Zonetti '86.

Heavyweight crew takes Alumni Cup

The men's heavyweight crew team opened its season on the Mystic River Saturday, defeating host Columbia for the first time since 1979 to capture the Alumni Cup.

The team of Phil Pauletta '86, Dan Kuehn '86, Ken Schwartz '86, Andy Ziegler '85, and Bud Smith '86 defeated the Columbia crew by 1:09.0, more than 15 strokes ahead of Columbia.

Women's crew 3rd on choppy Charles River

Heavyweight rowers for the women's crew team to move upriver to the so-called "power sweep" above the MIT boathouse Saturday, but the move did MIT little good. The Engineers' 4:40.0 over the 1500-meter course put them well behind victor Northwestern's 4:27.0 and the University of New Hampshire's 4:31.0.

Softball drops pair

The softball team lost its third and fourth games since coming back up north, dropping both ends of a doubleheader to Wheaton College Saturday. When score. It's 15-3, and had little trouble in the second, taking that one 8-2.

Sailing teams 9th on windy Charles

The team of Emily Schmill '86 and Eric Asel '87 and Alex Romeo '85, led by John Ziegler '85, finished third in the 15 teams at the Friis Trophy hosted by Tufts on Mystic Lake.

Lacrosse falls in OT

The men's lacrosse team suffered its second straight defeat Saturday, dropping a 13-11 overtime decision to host Nichols. The Engineers lost the services of Bob Park '87, who was taken from the game with a broken jaw.
Baseball finds 11 lucky

By Martin Dietas

Eleven has come up for the MIT baseball team three times in a row during its current home-stand, and 11 has proven to be the squad's lucky number three times in a row, as the Engineers have amassed a seven-game losing streak with a strong display of offense.

Boston University was the third victim of the 11-run attack, falling 11-4 Saturday afternoon. Tim Sullivan '87 and Craig Price '86 led the MIT attack with two RBIs apiece.

Doug MacLeod '86 gave up four runs—two of them earned—in the last two innings, settled down to go the route, scattering six hits and chalking up six strikeouts along the way.

Sunday's win followed closely

MIT 11, BU 1

By Jerry L. Martin

During Spring Break the pistol team traveled to the National Collegiate Pistol Championship at the University of Texas at Arlington.

The match opened Thursday with the free pistol competition. The MIT free team of captain Robert Landrau '85, Jerry Martin '86, Joe LaRocca '87, and James Lee '85 placed sixth among the ten teams.

LaRocca was high man on the team with a 507 out of 600 to place 12th in the field of 30 individuals.

Air pistol, a strong event for this year's team, took place on Friday. Landrau posted the high-est score of his collegiate career, a 554 out of 600 to lead the team to a fourth place finish behind three members of the Naval Academy, the Citadel, and West Point.

Standard pistol was, at the same time, a disappointment and success for the team. Martin fired his second highest match score ever, a 547 out of 600, to clinch fifth place in the nation.

The rest of the team was also hot, with Landrau, LaRocca and Warren Kars '86 combining with Martin to fire a team-high 2130.

For their performances, Landrau was named Honorable Mention to the all-American Pistol Team, and Martin was named to all three all-American pistol teams—standard, air and free pistol.

LaRocca has been selected as New England's representative to the National Junior Invitational Air Gun Championships at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. He will try to best Martin and Landrau's performance of last year, when they took silver and bronze at these, the so-called "Daisy" Champs.

Editor's note: Jerry Martin is the manager of the pistol team.

They've shown you the labs...
They've shown you the dorms...
They've shown you the classrooms...
They've shown you the athletic facilities...

But they haven't shown you The Tech

All prospective members of the Class of 1989 are invited to drop by The Tech's offices in room W204-463 (fourth floor of the Student Center) between 4:30 and 6:30 pm today to tour the newspaper and meet some of the staff. Even if you can't make it now, we hope to see you at the Activities Midway in the fall.

The Tech also invites undergraduates hosting admitted students any time this term to bring them to The Tech any Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, or Thursday night (except Patriot's Day weekend) to see us in action and help put the paper together.

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