UA forum questions role of the humanities at MIT

By Andy Fish

"The idea that MIT is con- founding MIT at the moment is the role of humanities," said As- sociate Provost S. Jay Keyser Thursday night at a forum exam- ining the role of humanities at MIT.

Approximately 40 students and faculty attended the Undergraduate Association-sponsored forum, which was held at East Campus last evening.

People are engineering people, it was explained, so that students are not ready for positions of leadership, according to Keyser. "I don't like the idea of leaders," he said.

"The notion of training leaders worries me," MIT students do not have ap- preciation for the social, political and economic impact of their tools," Keyser said. MIT should develop some method of education to create "a new discipline, but still one of the same issues," he continued.

Keyser cited three examples of science getting out of hand: the large number of infections occurring in hospitals, mold replacing the displacement of the job force by robots, "we can't see further than the front of our face," he said.

Mark A. Curtis '87, under- graduate representative on the Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences (HASS) Committee, said the current committee was formed because of the reports of two committees which looked at the HASS requirement. The charge of the committee is to de- velop a program to place the HASS requirement, he said.

Pauline R. Maiter, chairman of the HASS Committee, said "students had to change their approaches when they did not have such things to talk about."

MIT students are becoming too narrow, Keyser added. MIT's education does not provide the type of social training needed," he said.

"We're trying to define what an MIT education means," Curtis said. The HASS committee is considering five categories of hu- mans." (Please turn to page 7)

GSC reviews activity policy

By Mary Concello

The Graduate Student Council (GSC) will vote Thursday night on an amendment to its bylaws regulating GSC recognition of student groups. If approved, the proposal would refuse recognition to those organizations that have discriminatory membership policies.

Interested council members met two weeks ago to discuss the text of the amendment that would be presented. "Membership must be open to all members of the MIT community," the approved version of the amendment reads, "although voting membership may be limited in order to pre- serve the identity of the group."

Activities must receive recogni- tion either from the GSC or the Association of Student Activities (ASA), the organization with ju- risdiction to recognize organisa- tions with undergraduate mem- bers, in order to receive space in the Student Center or receive funding from the groups.

Thirteen GSC-recognized orga- nizations limit membership to members of a particular national- ity, Neil said. They are all ethnic organizations — none are racially based, she added.

The groups, she continued, in- clude: Tech Community Women, Club Latino, the Korean Gradu- ate Student Association, the Pakistani Student Association, the African Student Association, the Japanese Student Asso- ciation, the Friendship Association of Chinese Scholars and the Bra- zilian Student Association.

Julio Escobar G of Club La- tino, Parame A. Riaa '87 of the Pakistani organization and Moon- tar A. Fall G of the African Stu- dent group, however, denied that their organization denies membership to anyone. Leaders of many other activities could not be reached for comment.

The GSC never had a formal policy concerning recognition and funding in the past, Neil said. "No written policy was ap- proved," she explained. "In fact, our previous budget was so small in previous years" that few groups were recognized.

One topic of debate concerned whether the GSC should recognize organizations that have discrim- inatory voting policies. The original text of the amendment, modeled on the ASA policy, would apparently not allow groups to limit voting for reasons other than attendance, paying of dues or related issues.

The GSC members present vot- ed against this, on the grounds that it might be necessary for an activity to protect itself from take- over by outsiders.

The MIT Black Students' Union (BSU), for example, dis- tinguishes between regular mem- bers (Please turn to page 11)

GSC losing 87-year suit

By Harold A. Stern

MIT's $2 million effort to obtain the multi-million dollar estate of Mariam Hovey, a childless invalid who died in 1938, may come to an unsuccessful close in the near future, reported The Boston Globe Sunday.

Miss Hovey, a resident of Dedham, bequeathed her $2.5 million estate to her brother Hon- orius, her sister Maurice, and Fanny's two children, John and Cabot St. Honorius, specified that if the nephews died without nam- ing any beneficiaries, their trust fund would be left to the charities.

— MIT, the Harvard Medical School and the Museum of Fine Arts, the article said.

Henry died childless in 1900, as did John in 1928. Cabot Morse Jr. drowned in 1948, and left his only child Cabot Morse Jr. the sum of $1 million. He be- queathed the remainder of the Hovey estate to go to his wife Anna, who died in 1983, according- to The Globe.

Morse Jr.'s will named his adopted daughter, Martha, as the beneficiary of his estate, a case Seavey "in- terfered." A Supreme Judicial Court decision issued on No- vember 7, ruled in favor of Seavey, despite the state attorney general's support of the charities' claims, The Globe reported.

The schools and the museum may still file a petition for a re- hearing.

Area citizens protest SDI

By Ben Shauger

Scientists and students from MIT, Harvard and Tufts said "No to Star Wars" at a demonstra- tion Saturday aimed at changing the course of President Reagan's summit with Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev in Geneva today.

Cabinet officials have recently emphasized that President Reagan is aiming at nothing less than the "destruction of the Soviet military" with his SDI proposal.

"There is little in his record to indicate that a united Reagan will seek any meaningful reduction in nuclear weapons," said a letter from the Senator to the protesters at the rally.

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"It is not enough for college students to demonstrate, and refuse to get in- volved in "Star Wars" research. Don't participate, and it won't happen," the letter said.

By Prof. Charles Stewart

"We turn to Tech photo by Sidhu Banerjee

Tech photo by Ronald E. Becker

Prof. Joseph Weltenbauk speaks at Saturday's SDI rally on the steps of the Student Center.

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Prof. Joseph Weltenbauk speaks at Saturday's SDI rally on the steps of the Student Center.
Bernard Feld on the responsibility of a scientist

By Katie Schwartz

Interview

Bernard T. Polsky, a policy professor, left graduate school at Columbia University to join the Manhattan Project and help develop the atomic bomb. Because of his wartime contributions, he was elected a MIT fellow member, researching elementary particle theory. He has been a member of the Executive Council of Pugwash for 15 years. He is a partner of an international group of scientists formed in 1957 in response to the Sputnik crisis, which called for scientists to join together to deal with the problems they have in common, nuclear arms control, and arms control. He has also been editor in chief of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists.

Q: What do you see yourself as having accomplished with the Bulletin?

A: That's not the question... [sil] not a technical journal. The subtitle is "a journal of science and public affairs." It tries to relate the implications of different scientific developments for political, social, economic issues. We seek out and interview the academic community for new ideas, mainly on the issue of how to control nuclear arms. Beyond that, we recognize that there are a lot of important issues outside the area of usability. For example, in the developing world there are serious questions which will determine whether or not war will break out in the future, and so we've taken considerable interest in problems of the use of science and technology for the happiness of the Third World.

Q: I have an interview which you did with Link in 1981. You mention that Student Pugwash was just being set up. So now it has been going on for years. What has it been doing?

A: Student Pugwash has pressed for a roundtable on the issue of scientific responsibility. I attended two meetings just in the last six months: one of the Canadian Student Pugwash group, and one of the US Student Pugwash group. I said that these issues are not going to go away with my generation. They're here to stay, and perhaps we can encourage younger generation of scientists, scholars, researchers and people in general under-standing the area in which they're working. I think that's necessary to take that in fact nuclear weapons will not be used.

"The military's attitude can be symbolized by the cliche "Scientists should be on tap and not on top." Most of us feel that that's totally irresponsible and something that we can't accept."

Q: What do the students learn by having these meetings?

A: First of all, they clarify their own points of view... and then they get some idea of what kind of [political] action is possibly possible. They now have an office in Washington, where they can't accept." There's a stereotype of the role of a scientist in society, nevertheless, we have one overriding common need. And that is for the development of new types of weapons, the development of new types of weapons and things of this kind. A: I believe that the awareness of this responsibility is growing in the scientific community thanks in part to some of the things that Regan/ administration is doing. The introduction of the stupid "Star Wars" nonsense has raised a great reaction in the scientific community, a realization that this is a very dangerous thing, because the first Soviet reaction to any indication that we might be trying to build up a defense in the very near future, any defense can be overcome by a large number of offensive fighters. And it's much cheaper to increase the size than to build these sophisticated and complicated and imperfect defense systems. And most scientists agree with that. But somehow or other, the people in the administration have got this crazy vision that they're going to build a shield that eventually is going to render us completely immune to nuclear missiles.

Q: How much of a voice does the scientific community have in comparison to, say, the Pentagon, and to lobbyists?

A: Unfortunately, when it comes to lobbying, money is moving is a very important one, I think we need to have a divorce between the academic and the military. The military... we refuse to accept it. If it means that we lose some money in the process, so be it.

"I think we need to have a divorce between the academic and the military. The military has got its laboratories, and that's fine... but I think the universities should stop."

Q: How much of a united front is possible? How many people will join?

A: It's a matter of id, I think, a sort of a general feeling. It is not of your own peer that I think this is such a great issue for everybody. There are a few people who think scientists should refuse to talk to colleagues from Europe. But as for the whole the community in general... I think scientists should refuse to talk to colleagues from Europe. I think that some of the reasons... I think that some of these reasons are the hypocrisy of the committee on SDI research later on it turned out he didn't really have the authority to do that. And the other to this should be, bluntly, "Go to hell." Science is science, and we don't recognize those kinds of intimidations and we refuse to accept it. If it means that we lose some money in the process, so be it.

"We'd like a little favor, we just need a little research on superconductors..."

Q: Do you see that scientists' attitude toward public responsibility has changed during your lifetime?

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World

Voluntary compliance with the 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

National

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We will be robbed — Our nation's educators somehow left MIT out of their list of the top ten universities in the nation, published in this week's US News and World Report. The Institute was rated only "quiescent" by the survey. The judges ruled Stanford University Number 1 — inside information, however, suggests the decision was made solely on the basis of California weather.

Bears clinch title — The Chicago Bears continued their undefeated season by demolishing the Dallas Cowboys 44-0 last Saturday. All-around player William "The Refrigerator" Perry added to his list of NFL surprises during the game by attempting to push quarterback Walter Payton into the endzone — over the defensive line. The Bears' eleventh victory has assured them the NFC Central division title.

Weather

No chance of snow — The weather should be warming up in the next few days. Highs today will be in the mid 40s; lows tonight in the 40s. Tomorrow will be sunny and the temperature may reach 70. Kate brews up a storm — A late season hurricane, with winds of 110 m.p.h. is brewing in the Caribbean. Located 500 miles southeast of Miami, hurricane Kate is the 11th named storm of this unusually active year.

Comics

Quite a nose job — After keeping readers in suspense for several days, cartoonist Berke Breathed unveiled Opus' new beard Saturday. The Bloom County penguin now has a human nose. How is Breathed going to get out of this one?

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Column/Thomas T. Huang
Close your eyes: dream all is well
It's light outside. I have worked all night, and, caught
tween the transition from dark-
ness to morning light, fall asleep into a light-headed trance, a kind of ex-
huasion, at the one position I'm at.

At 11 am, the radio is on. Out
the window, sparrows catch my eye.
"Hi, are you from the States?"
"Are The World," and I switch to
another station, but the song re-
mained consistent, the dial again.

At first, I think I've gone
crazy. All stimuli stop playing the
song at the same time. I sit down.

That should be an emotional moment,
but I just sit there. I hear the
song over and over again.

Later, stepping into the show-
er, I think the water can revive
me. I hope the water can restore
my sanity.

In Raymond Carver's short sto-
ry, "So Much Water So Close to
Home," the narrator is deeply
disturbed when she learns that her
husband and his friends raped and
murdered the girl. She says:
"The whole country is judgmental.
So many people are judging me.
I had to go away and act normal.
But I knew I couldn't."

Now, I only gave my eyes a
brief glance into the dramatic
triangulation of the water wars. The
radio is playing "We Are the World"
and I switch to blank.

I'm in a light-headed trance, a kind of ex-
huasion, at the one position I'm at.

I'm convinced that Star Wars con-
struction is like a companion, a
companion, a companion, a companion,
companion, a companion, a companion,
companion, a companion, a companion,
companion, a companion.

A holistic approach to peace
Today President Reagan and
Soviet Leader Gorbachev will meet
for summit talks in Geneva.
Their topic will be ending the
arms race. Dr. First, Dr. First, Dr. First.

For example, as described in "Hairy Thunderer,"
people have struggled to find a
solution that will work for us.

All we wish we could have said is:
"We wish you could have saved
yourself."

Thoughts bubble up, and I think:
"I have presented the view
that the United Nations, the World
Court, should be re-
garded as historic steps in the
right direction.

Despite their imperfections, these bodies
might be compared to the first clumsy
steps a baby takes when it learns
to walk. The ties of transportation,
commerce, communication, and
commercial fusions have shrunk the planet
into a spherical village. This
is a reality right now. Worldwide peace
movements and international projects
in the fields of education,
energy, and environmental
development which would have
been inconceivable a century ago
seem possible.
The American outcry against
apartheid, an internal policy of
a country on the other side of the
world, is a clear example of our
growing awareness of the world as
a whole.

I have presented the view
that history is capable of both spiri-
tual and cultural evolution, and
that hopeful signs exist that the
next phase, a planetary civil-
ization, is achievable.

Many concrete developments in
the 20th century should give us
hope. Of the first organizations resembling world
organizations, the League of Na-
tions, the United Nations, and
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ization, is achievable.
We can no longer remain isolationist

(Continued from page 4) National sovereignty and financial policies. People must be taught to think of themselves primarily as world citizens, and secondarily as Americans, Japanese, or Ghanaians. Nations must submit to a world body like the UN, which has binding authority as a federal government. Among the 13 British colonies had an enlightened self-interest in giving up unlimited autonomy to create a federal government, the countries of the world now have a similar self-interest. We can create this world government by degrees, or it can be forced on us by the fear of self-destruction. The United Nations might start setting a good example right now by abiding by the dictates of the World Court.

2. Increased interfaith collaboration. Religious fundamentalism causes war. Members of different religions cannot be able to live together peacefully until they understand and respect each other's religious beliefs. Religious fanaticism, rather than relying on prejudices and stereotypes, should be based on a cooperative rather than competitive system. The destruction of war will assert their urgency and importance of disarmament as a technical issue. The destructive power of our arsenals gives dangerous weapons an urgency of its own. We must understand that war is not the solution, nor is it a test of strength. We must take responsibility for a better world, not just for ourselves.

3. The elimination of racism. Racism is a social disease that is poisonous to all. One of the other children of diverse ethnic backgrounds from an early age, and thereby immunized against racial bigotry. Racism not only causes social injustices that lead to violence, but it also fosters the "us vs. them" attitude, which is incompatible with the spirit of work citizenship.

4. The equalization of the sexes. The oppression of women only creates an injustice and denies society the full benefits of the talents of women. It also harms men. It promotes in women the antithetical idea that women should be oriented attitudes, which in turn are reflected in governmental politics and in international relations. Again, education from the earliest grades on can have a practical impact.

5. The elimination of extreme poverty and wealth. Economic injustice causes war. The creation of a world currency and elimination of trade barriers would help to equalize the disparities between the "haves" and "have nots." The interdependence of capital and labor must be recognized, and businesses and industries should be taxed in proportion to their relative advantage or disadvantage between workers and management. Many Americans and Japanese firms have already moved in this direction.

6. Universal education: "The spirit of peace is the foundation of progress, and I have already mentioned the crucial role of education in combating racism, sexism, and jingoism. As a part of the education of children, a universal auxiliary language should be taught in addition to the native tongue. This would facilitate universal communication and understanding. This training would be a one element in a program to teach children skills and values which are necessary to live in a planetary society.

I do not wish to deny the importance of disarmament as a technical issue. The destructive power of our arms gives dangerous weapons a dangerous potency of it's own. But we must also realize that the broader issues associated with peace will assert their urgency in the coming years. And perhaps our day are symptomatic of our own attempt to cling to outdated values: these days will pass until we adapt our values to the reality of the new world. There is a need to go back to the secure, isolationist status quo. I submit that we must think of peace as a necessity, not a dream. Its achievement requires a commitment to deal with many different personal and social issues, some of which are not customarily associated with peace. I would urge individuals to think about these issues and then find practical ways of getting involved and helping out. No one person can save the world, but each person can take responsibility for a tiny piece of it. The MIT community, as an international community and present many opportunities for constructive involvement.

Resources and man-power are sorely needed in many other sectors. Star Wars produces nothing which we can use to live better, or sell overseas. Many of our industries languish for lack of stimuli. The state of a new program would help our industrial competitors work on smarter personal computers, better cars, etc., and sell them to us. Meanwhile, we mar actual at our trade deficit.

3. Star Wars is academically corrosive. As presently envisaged, the program treats very ambiguously the question of classification and academic freedom. The unanswerable fact is that the offense will maintain the technological initiative in this business; we must avoid war by other means. Star Wars reeks of efficiency that should be added to in other means. Therefore, it is bankrupt morally as well as technologically.

President Gray said at our 1983 graduation exercise that MIT will not be used corporately in support of Star Wars. That is a splendid statement. At our personal level, I feel that transitions into not accepting support for or giving support to Star Wars.

I hope that you will join me in signing the following document and encouraging others to do likewise. Professors Vera Kriukovskaya (34-322) and James Melcher (36-377) are collecting the signed statements at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, place.

David J. Rose
Professor of Nuclear Engineering Emeritus

I hope that those who cherish their memories and who have expressed admiration for his vision of a reconciled humanity, will sign the petition and take up the challenge of working even scientifically toward a more peaceful, more just, a more equalizing a global society. When witness becomes productive work, a dream may be able to build a better planet.

My profound thanks go to those who will lead David's appeal.
Come Hear

ELISABETH ELLIOT GREN

internationally known author, lecturer and professor speak on

PASSION and PURITY

or

"How To Bring Your Love Life Under Jesus Christ’s Control"

(Q & A period follows)

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WHEREVER THEY LIVE TO ROCK,
THEY LOVE LÖWENBRÄU.
Students discuss humanities

(Continued from page 1) Humanities: cultural; historical; literary courses as science and society; and non-verbal — for example, dance. The categories are different issues, Curtis said.

Many students at the forum were opposed to any humanities requirement. One student said he could have gone to a city college to take a Shakespeare course. Students felt that the HASS requirement was contrary to their goal of getting a good engineering job.

Others argued that the HASS requirement would yield more creative engineers. Several said humanities courses would be good preparation for management positions.

One student asserted students interested in management would go to schools like Harvard; MIT should worry about training engineers. "MIT students, when left to themselves, take a course that is career-oriented," Keyser said. "Most took economics, a writing course and a foreign language."

Some students were against a humanities requirement because it restricted the courses they could take. A student said he was not interested in management positions. "There is a great deal of concern . . . that a significant fraction of students suffer from competition and do worse than they could based on their previous records," Kerrebrock said. "We want each and every student to realize his own full potential at the Institute."

"We need very badly student input," Kerrebrock said. "Each of the eight engineering departments will be responsible for getting student opinions and feeding them into the commission." The commission hopes to provide a statement of the goals of an engineering education by January, 1986 and to make recommendations concerning changes by May. The committees reviewing the School of Humanities and Social Sciences and the School of Science are also expected to report by May, 1986, according to Kerrebrock.

(Continued from page 1) Some students were against the General Education Board's requirement to add engineering courses to the Institute curriculum. In its nine general education courses, MIT offers only two that are considered humanities courses. Students feel excluded from the humanities on both ends of the spectrum.

"We need very badly student input," Kerrebrock said. "Each of the eight engineering departments will be responsible for getting student opinions and feeding them into the commission." The commission hopes to provide a statement of the goals of an engineering education by January, 1986 and to make recommendations concerning changes by May. The committees reviewing the School of Humanities and Social Sciences and the School of Science are also expected to report by May, 1986, according to Kerrebrock.

Engineering review begins

Kerrebrock and Wilson have appointed Professors Herman A. Haus '54, Lawrence M. Landsky '63 and Bertozzi Mikes '67 to the commission, which Kerrebrock will chair. Each of the professors on the commission will head a subgroup that will examine one of the areas of concern, Kerrebrock explained.

The first subgroup will review the Institute Core and its interaction with the School's curriculum. The second subgroup will review issues internal to the School of Engineering. The third subgroup will consider issues of the environment in the living groups and MIT's learning environment, according to a letter Wilson and Kerrebrock addressed to the faculty of the School of Engineering.

Kerrebrock said the groups will consider various issues including the possibility of adding engineering courses to the Institute Core and the possibility of a five-year engineering degree.

Questions of the undergraduate learning environment at MIT are of equal importance.

UA NEWS AND WORLD REPORT

DON'T MISS YOUR CHANCE TO BE IN WHO'S WHO

The Undergraduate Association Nominations Committee is now accepting nominations for "Who's Who among students in American Universities and Colleges." Any juniors, seniors or graduate students who don't know who they are, or possess outstanding qualities in scholarship, leadership, service, sports, citizenship, are urged to submit cover letters and resumes to the UA NomCom, ASAP, W20-403, by 12/6/85. If there are any inquiries, please direct them to Lulu at 494-1567, or leave a message at the UA Office, x3-2696. If you don't have any questions or comments, please call Dave at di-9692. His hours will be posted in Lobby 10 all next week.

MIT SUMMIT WITH SOVIET STUDENTS

Tonight at 7:30 in the west lounge of the Student Center the Disarmament Study Group presents "Obstacles for Discussion: The Soviet Viewpoint." While Reagan and Gorbachev are talking in Geneva, you can discuss US-Soviet relations with a panel of visiting Soviet Students.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1985

POVERTY AT HOME

MIT Hunger Action sponsors a teach-in on

features

1. Judy dePombrant (Physicians Task Force on Hunger, Harvard School of Public Health)
2. Nan Johnson (Boston Food Bank)
3. Mel King (Rainbow Coalition)
4. Sue Marsh (Coalition for the Homeless)

MIT hunger Action sponsors a teach-in on poverty in America

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19

7:00 pm 
Room 9-150

SDI

BOON TO THE ECONOMY??

Speakers: LESTER THUROW Professor, Sloan School of Management, MIT
BERNARD O'KEEFE Chair of the Executive Committee of EG&G

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19

9-150

4:15 PM

Informal Supper and Discussion will follow

Co-sponsored by The Technology and Culture Seminar at MIT, The Disarmament Study Groups and Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility

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729 BOWLSION ST SUITE 501, BOSTON
Stoltzman captivating: Harbison compelling

Richard Stoltzman, clarinet recital, Jordan Hall, November 17; Boston Chamber Music Society, Sanders Theatre, November 17; event in The Tech Performing Arts Series: David Deveau, piano recital, Jordan Hall, November 16.

Richard Stoltzman could convincingly argue that he is as much a critic as any other contemporary bandleader. Sunday afternoon in Jordan Hall, he played a varied program, some of which would have been in dangerous territory for a conservative Boston audience but for Stoltzman's charisma.

Take Alban Berg's Violin Concerto, for example. Launched on a Jordan Hall crowd hypnotized by the sensuous beauty of Stoltzman's performance of Debussy's La Fille au cheveux de lin and Drawn into its musical world.

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Cleveland Quartet

Sinfonova will be conducted by Aram Gharabekian in a program of works by Beethoven that included the Boston premire of Mahler's arrangement of Schubert's Der Tod und das Mädelchen ("Death and the Maiden"). Jordan Hall, November 22, 8pm. MIT price: $5.

The Fires of London

Peter Maxwell Davies

The Fires of London, a music-theatre chamber ensemble will perform Peter Maxwell Davies' "Five Songs de Notre Dame" and Eight Songs for a Mad King. Only 25 discount tickets available. First come, first served! Jordan Hall, November 23, 8pm. MIT price: $6.

Harpischord recital misplaced


John Gibbons' performance last Sunday of J.S. Bach led me unsatisfied, but I had a hard time figuring out why. I think it is largely because solo harpsichord music is just not well-suited to concert like this one.

First of all, the harpsichord is an instrument better suited to the drawing-room than the auditorium. The sound does not fill the hall, and although completely audible, was very thin. I know harpsichords are supposed to sound thin, but in a small room the reverberations add fullness.

Although I like my harpsichord recitals, I realized Sunday that in a concert, where one gives the music an undivided attention, the absence of any dynamic range makes harpsichord music a little wearing.

The third reason I was disappointed was that I had heard several of these pieces in versions for organ or for an ensemble, and by contrast, the harpsichord versions sounded rounder, richer, and unanswered.

The program began with the Toccata in E minor, BWV 914, which although not memorable, was pleasant and well-played. It started peacefully, increased nicely in complexity, and ended with an energetic fugue.

Next came the Prelude and Fugue in A minor, BWV 894, which suffered by comparison with the later versions written for flute, violin, harpsichord, and strings. In this early version, there was no slow movement. Two movements here were difficult but played with a driving intensity which was impressive. The color and mid-range with cello booming underneath.

The clarity with which Harbison's form was developed was not conveyed in a transparent manner to the virtuosity of the Cleveland Quartet. They have an uncanny talent for augmenting even the most rapidly shifting melody, and play with a clarity and unity rarely heard by these ears. (The Cleveland has a unique talent advantage in that they play a set of Stradivarius instruments once owned by Paganini.) It was a delight to hear each movement as an individual voice, as opposed to the all-too-much homogenized sound of a string quartet.

The Tech Performing Arts Series presents...

THE CANTATA SINGERS

Handel's Jephtha

Handel's most emotionally riveting oratorio, Jephtha, will be performed by the Cantata Singers conducted by David Hoico. Sanders Theatre, November 20, 7:30pm. MIT price: $4.

SINFONOV

Death and the Maiden

Sinfonova will be conducted by Aram Gharabekian in a program to include Corelli's Concerto Gross No. 2, Op. 6, Martin's Piano Concerto for String Orchestra and the Boston premiere of Mahler's arrangement of Schubert's Der Tod und das Mädelchen ("Death and the Maiden"). Jordan Hall, November 22, 8pm. MIT price: $5.

PRO ARTE CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

Beethoven's Fifth

The Pro Arte Chamber Orchestra will perform Beethoven's Symphony No. 5 and Shostakovich's Symphony No. 14 in Sanders Theatre on November 24 at 8pm. Tickets are also available for the Orchestra's December 4 concert when Stravinsky's Symphony of Psalms and works by Hindemith will be performed. MIT price: $5.

CIVIC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Dvorak Cello Concerto

Ronald Thomas will perform in Dvorak's Cello Concerto. Also included is Copland's El Salon Mexico and works by MacDowell and Paine. The Civic Symphony Orchestra of Boston will be conducted by Max Hobart. Jordan Hall, November 24, 3pm. MIT price: $4.

RUDOLF SERKIN

Symphony Hall Recital

World famous pianist Rudolf Serkin will give a recital in Symphony Hall, November 24, 3pm. MIT price: $6.

The performing arts series, a service for the entire MIT community from The Tech/MIT's student newspaper in conjunction with the Technology Community Association, MIT's student community service organization.

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UNITED TECHNOLOGIES IS LOOKING FOR ANOTHER VOLTA.
Scientists speak against SDI

(Continued from page 1)


t of the MIT Physics Department signed a petition re- quiring to accept an SDI project. Cowan said he did not sign the petition said he declined to sign because he truly believed the program. Cowan said.

Cowan strongly encouraged MIT to take a stand on SDI. President Paul E. Gray '54 said in a letter to the list that MIT would not be used as a political instrument to endorse SDI. Cowan said that MIT could not simulta-

nously allow SDI research and endorse SDI. Cowan strongly encouraged MIT to take a stand on SDI. Cowan said.

Professor of Computer Science Joseph Weizenbaum said, "We must be postmarked by Nov. 22, 1985. Contact Bill or Sara at (202) 638-6447.

The Office of Student Services requires students to complete an application for the Jan. 3-19 fellowship to the Japan Scholarship Foundation. The fellowship must be renewed annually until the student's graduation.

Morgan Memorial Goodwill of Boston seeks volunteers for a Thanksgiving banquet for inner-city children, senior citizens and handicapped clients.

The Americans for Democratic Action Education Fund is offering fall fellowships to students interested in government and public policy. Fellows will be admitted to the program on a competitive basis.

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To succeed, we've got some very big shoes to fill. Learn more about our opportunities for engineers by attending our on-campus reception. We'd like to see you and your resume. Wednesday, December 4th from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. at the Business School, Room 4-153. If you're unable to see us while we're on campus, send your resume to Apple Inc., College Relations, Dept. MIT/85, 20525 Mariani Avenue, MS-9-C, Cupertino, CA 95014.

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Reception to follow
ASA recognition of policy inconsistent

(continued from page 1)

"ASA's main objective is to protect the core of the student activities," Burke explained.

Some ASA-recognized organizations restrict membership of any type. The Christian Science Organization of MIT grants membership only to members of the "Mother Church" or those who "are not members of the Mother Church but who are free from other religious connections," states its constitution.

Brian Cromwell G. president of the Christian Scientists, was unaware that the constitution was contrary to ASA policy. "The issue has never come up in the past," he said. The organization plans to discuss changes to their constitution at their next meeting. "We want to be sure we are in compliance with ASA regulations," he said.

It is difficult to enforce rules on groups that have been in existence longer than the ASA. Burke claims. In some cases if the "group is acting in good faith" but does not comply with all ASA regulations no action will be taken, he continued. "If students have a complaint or problem, they will see us about it," Burke explained.

ASA recognition policies

The ASA already has a policy concerning recognition of activities. As with the GSC, one of the regulations groups must comply with that "membership may not be based upon race, sex, religion, nationality or sexual preference," according to the "Short Guide to Writing a Constitution" in How to Become an ASA-Recognized Activity.

"However, voting membership may be limited on the basis of race, nationality or religious beliefs." According to Steve Burke, senior office assistant in the student affairs office, "ASA's main objective is to protect the core of the student activities."

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A Grand Tale of High Adventure as Thrilling as Raiders of The Lost Ark or King Solomon's Mines

RICHARD MONACO BESTSELLING AUTHOR OF PARVIAL

JOURNEY TO THE FLAME

A BANRIT BOOK

PARTICIPATE IN MIT HUNGER AWARENESS WEEK

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 7:00PM, ROOM 9-150

Teach ins:

Poverty at home: Discussion on the causes of hunger in America. Speakers include: Judy de Pombriant - Physicians Task Force on Hunger, NRC Johnson - Boston Food Bank, Mel King - MIT Professor, Rainbow Coalition, Sue Marano - Coalition for the Homeless

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20

FILM: Oliver Twist, 7:00PM, Room 34-100

Free Admission

AFRICAN PERCUSSION CONCERT

Noon, Lobby 7

(Alternate location: Wistar Art Gallery - Student Center)

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21

FAST FOR WORLD HARVEST

Donate Food Service points or money for Grassroots development in Sachel Region, Africa

LOBBY 10 - Information and Sign-up Nov. 18-22

FOOD DRIVE: Donate non-perishable foods in Lobby 7 collection bin

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HARVARD

PAGE 13

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1985 The Tech PAGE 13
Baseball: the best part of MIT

(Continued from page 16)

a story of dedication. No MIT baseball player ever had a better attitude than Bugsy. We lost, 9-5, but we couldn't stop smiling, even after everyone else had gone to eat the hamburgers and hot dogs and drink beer that we were haggling up back at the field house. Trying to savor the fleeting warmth of the late afternoon sun, somehow unwilling to let go of our resurrected talents, a dozen of us old timers took batting practice afterwards, with Al Doyley doing pitching honors. Even I took a few cuts. Al reinured in his terrible fastball so that I could knock a shot off or two into the opposite field (save the one bender he couldn't throw). Anyway, my knees just let me know who was still the boss). Ah, Herb Kummer ripping those shots to right center, head down on the ball, Dave Tirrell poking them with that short, compact swing. Herb Kummer ripping those shots, too, ing at my knees just to let me know I was never the same after that. Anyway, we all departed on this day, fourteen years ago, with that unique baseball uniform, with Fran O'Brien leading us on to victory. To relive those experiences, for even one day, with that unique group of players and Coach O'Brien, was like being reborn. We will never forget it as long as we live.

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Men's cross country makes nationals

By Robert Zak

The men's cross country team qualified for next week's NCAA Division III Championships in Atlanta after placing fourth of 30 New England schools competing at Southeastern Massachusetts University (SMU) last Saturday.

SMU's Kevin White set a fast pace on his home course, crushing through the first mile (a flat, slightly downhill stretch) in 4:22. White then won the race with a new course record of 21:11.

Himan led the Engineers to the finish line, placing 16th overall with a time of 25:06 in the second consecutive race he finished among MIT runners. Bierie was right on Himan's heels, finishing 17th in 25:07. Terry McNutt '97 was 23rd in 25:10. Will Sasser '97 crossed the line two positions back in 25:19.

Bierie completed MIT's scoring team, finishing in 27th place with a time of 25:25, only 19 seconds behind him.

All of the Engineers, including Himan, Bierie, and Sasser, Bill MacIver '96 and Turan Erdogan '97, improved previous personal records on the course.

Our team scored 108 points — and a fourth place finish — for our performance. Bierie won the meet with a time of 27.34 minutes. Bierie and Himan were second and 77th and host SMU finished third with 86 points. No other schools were close — fifth place Colby amassed over 220 points.

Even so, the Engineers did earn the opportunity to try again against Brandeis, SMU and St. Joseph's in Atlanta. Brandeis, Bates and Colby do not participate in the NCAA Championships.

Guest Column/Lawrence D. David

The Alumni Game: Reflections of an old Beaver

(Editor's note: David, a major in chemistry, was in the Class of 1975)

Nobody had changed much. It was just like 12, 13 years ago, when the last game was played. The old field was there again. Someone had moved the benches around, pulled in a few terraces across the field and it was a lot warmer day than anyone had expected with the freezing tail winds.

When we arrived, dozens of people had already fanned out over the course, the crows on the field still to the top 20. Some had been playing frisbee in the area since the crew of the hill at the end of the third mile, and he dropped 22 miles over the next two miles. Bierie and Rod Himan '88 took the team lead as they watched their teammates fall to 27th place.

Himan led the Engineers to the finish line, placing 16th overall with a time of 25:06 in the second consecutive race he finished among MIT runners. Bierie was right on Himan's heels, finishing 17th in 25:07. Terry McNutt '97 was 23rd in 25:10. Will Sasser '97 crossed the line two positions back in 25:19. Himan completely met MIT's scoring team, finishing in 27th place with a time of 25:25, only 19 seconds behind him.

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