Covert joins NASA panel

Shuttle group to report on findings in four months

By Earl C. Vos

President Ronald Reagan last Monday appointed Professor Eugene E. Covert PhD '58, head of the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, to a 12-member presidential commission investigating last week's explosion of the space shuttle Challenger.

"It's a great honor," Covert said. "It's a privilege to be able to help with something like this," Covert, a consultant to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) on rocket engines, refused to speculate on possible causes of the Jan. 28 disaster.

"The prudent engineer has a responsibility to try to be accurate about these things," he said. "Most responsible people don't speculate.

The commission will report its findings within four months. It will also recommend ways to avoid a similar accident. NASA's interim investigation board has completed its role in the investigation.

"This will give the American people an opportunity to know that an outside group of experts, distinguished Americans who have no axe to grind, have come in to review the findings of NASA and to request additional data," said White House spokesman Larry Speckens.

William P. Rogers, a former secretary of state and attorney general, will head the panel. Vice chairman is Neil A. Armstrong, the first astronaut on the moon.

Members of the panel include: Richard F. Feynman '39, a Nobel Prize winner and professor of theoretical physics at the California Institute of Technology; Albert D. Wheelock PhD '52, senior vice president of Hughes Aircraft Corp; Maj. Gen. Donald J. Kutyna MS '65, director of Space Systems at the Command Control and Communications; Sally Ride, the first American woman in space; and retired Brig. Gen. Charles Young.

Reagan called on the panel to make "a calm and deliberate assessment of the facts and ways to avoid repetition. ... We owe it to the seven crewmembers of Challenger to conduct this investigation so that future space travelers can approach the conquest of space with confidence and America can go forward with the enthusiasm and optimism which has sparked and marked all of our great undertakings."

The panel will examine debris, photographs, and telemetry graphs, Covert said. Covert, who is also the director (Please turn to page 21)

Graduate departments grow

By Jeffrey C. Gradow

Growth in MIT graduate enrollment over the past decade has exacerbated MIT's graduate housing problems, reveals a study conducted by Frank E. Perkins '55, dean of the Graduate School.

Perkins' ongoing study of graduate enrollment indicates that the number of graduate students has been growing at an annual rate of about three percent since 1974. From 1965 to 1980, the ratio of graduate to undergraduate students remained constant at about 0.83. Since 1980, the ratio has increased to 1.04, according to Perkins.

The growth in graduate enrollment has outstripped the construction of new housing. Perkins said. As a result, MIT can provide housing to a decreasing percentage of the graduate student body, he said.

In addition, enrollment growth is causing a growing space problem in laboratories and offices, he continued.

Some departments have experienced a tremendous growth in enrollment without comparable growth in faculty, Perkins said. One problem resulting from this trend is that some students have difficulty finding thesis advisors, he added.

Jane M. Nell-G, president of the Graduate Student Council, said that some departments have been unable to provide enough funds to support the number of graduate students enrolled.

"The faculty may be spending more time seeking funding for graduate students, thereby neglecting undergraduates," Perkins warned.

MIT must make a choice between continued unchecked growth in research volume — to which incoming graduate students, postdoctoral, and research staff members are tied — and

Summer school goes on with registration

By Andy Fish

The Student Assistance Services in the Office of the Dean for Student Affairs supplies dormitory housemasters with grade reports of every dormitory resident. These reports are intended solely for counseling purposes, said Robert M. Randolph, associate dean for student affairs.

The distribution of grade reports has been ongoing for at least seven years, he said. The reports were released at the request of the housemasters, Randolph said.

The grade report distribution is only a correspondence to housemasters; all faculty members can access an student's records, he added. Grades are not released to fraternities because they do not have faculty residents, Randolph said.

Professor Judah L. Schwartz, Residency Hall housemaster, said that, in his knowledge, MIT has no policy on what the housemasters can or cannot do with the grade report information.

A dormitory president who requested anonymity said that in one case a housemaster who learned of a student's academic problems informed the president, and advised him that the student should not be as involved in house government activities.

(Photos turn to page 21)
**arson bill**

By Derek Chion

As MIT student authored an anti-arson bill that was signed into Massachusetts law last month as part of an Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP) project.

Kenneth Sparks '86 authored the bill, designed to reduce arson, convicted of arson or arson-related crimes from buying tax-forfeited property. The bill applies the same restrictions to tax delinquents.

Sparks, a chemistry major who plans to attend law school, conducted part of the research and writing of four anti-arson bills for Vellucci during a UROP in 1983. Professor Deborah A. Stone PhD '76 of the Department of Political Science supervised the work. Sparks later finished the bills and wrote two other ones for Vellucci's employee.

Vellucci decided to take legislative action on arson because of its destructive impact. Sparks estimated that hundreds of millions of dollars have been lost in taxes, which the property is being sold at a fraction of its actual value to arsonists, in the form of insurance money, and personal

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A MESSAGE TO M.I.T. STUDENTS REGARDING NOMINATIONS FOR THE COOP BOARD OF DIRECTORS

If you, as a Coop member and a degree candidate at M.I.T., are interested in serving as a Student Director of the Harvard Cooperative Society for the next academic year and you are an undergraduate student, contact Lulu Tsao, Co-Chairperson of the M.I.T. UA Nominations Committee in Room W20-401, Office Phone Number 253-2696. If you are a graduate student, contact Anne St. Onge in the Graduate Student Council Office, between the hours of 12-3 pm - 5:00 pm, Office Phone Number 253-2955. (Completed applications must be submitted by 5 PM, Friday, February 14, 1986.)

The Coop's Board of Directors has a total of 13 members, 11 of which are students from M.I.T. and Harvard. 11 are members of the faculty and staff or alumni of M.I.T. and Harvard, plus the President of the Society. The Board oversees the operation of the Coop and sets policy for the Coop's operation. The Board meets monthly during the academic year.

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Ticket prices: $5 and $10 at Symphony Hall Box Office 253-1400. (Completed applications must be submitted by 5 PM, Friday, February 14, 1986.)
Kennedy goes to Moscow

President Reagan said yesterday he had a three-day visit to the Soviet Union yesterday. On Tuesday, he met with for- eigner minister Eduard Shevardnadze. Later, Kennedy is- sued a call for US-Soviet scientific cooperation to end the threat of nuclear war. Speaking to a group of sovi- et scientists, he declared that improved relations between the superpowers make it possible to envision an arms control agreement. Kennedy spoke yesterday with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbatchev, who expressed his condolences over the shuttle disaster. The two also discussed arms control. (AP)

Allies discuss arms proposals

Two US arms control experts have been sent to Asia to talk with leaders there about the latest Soviet proposal on reducing nuclear arsenals. Presi- dent Reagan wishes to respond to the suggestions. (AP)

Diplomatic expulsions continue

The Soviet Union ordered four French diplomats to leave Moscow in retaliation for the execution of seven people, six seriously. Police have reportedly connect- ed the bombings to efforts to free four Frenchmen who were banished by the Soviet Union. The three-person crew and the passengers continued to Damascus. While de- ploying the Russian action, the US was not in agreement with the United Nations Security Council resolution which would have con- demned it. (AP)

Palestinians threaten airlines

Hardline Palestinian groups headquartered in Lebanon re- sponded to the action by planning a Sept. 12 protest. Also, 500,000 mainly southern Palestinians have been reported in Lebanon. A $200,000 project, called HOTOL (HOrizontal Take-Off and Landing), is a 435-bed jail being built at a cost of $4 million to a similar project, called HOTOL. (AP)

The Philippines election today

The Philippines election is finally over, leaving only the counting of 26 million Filipino ballots to determine the result of an intense, close race. Midday presidential campaign Tuesday, President Ferdinand Marcos held a mass rally in Manila yesterday while full page ads in newspapers advertised large discounts at government food markets. The influ- ence of the president's family line the Mar Roxas camp has been unanimously strong endorsement of his opponent, Corazon Aquino. The Roxas camp has won the support of the Filipino president. (New York Times)

Israel forces down Libyan jet

Israel fighters intercepted a Libyan jet on Tuesday. Israeli planes encountered the jet near Cyprus and forced it to land in Israel. It is believed that the Libyans were carrying weapons. The action was the third blitz in three days. No one has claimed responsibility for the explosions, which injured nine people, six seriously. Police have reportedly connect- ed the bombings to efforts to free four Frenchmen who have been declared missing in Lebanon. (AP)

Paris hit by bombings

The bombings on Tuesday hit security in Paris following a bombing at a crowded shopping area last night. The bombings were the third attack in three days. No one has claimed responsibility for the explosions, which injured nine people, six seriously. Police have reportedly connect- ed the bombings to efforts to free four Frenchmen who have been declared missing in Lebanon. (AP)

Oil prices plummet

The price of the best-known grade of US crude oil, West Texas Intermediate, fell from $37.76 per barrel Monday to $31.44 a barrel Tuesday, the lowest level in eight years. Prices stabilized slightly Wednesday, re- turning to $16, then edged up further on Thursday. On Thursday, three major oil companies, Exxon, Shell and Texaco, trimmed the price they would pay for oil by near- ly $2 per barrel. (AP)

Guatemala abolishes secret police

A secret police unit accused of human rights violations in Guatemala has been abolished in what the country's new president calls "Operation Surprise." The new civilian leader reported the unit's 600 officers have been taken into custody. (AP)

President challenges Congress

In his state of the Union address Tuesday evening, Rea- gan called for far-reaching reforms in the welfare system. He called for deficit reduction without tax hikes, and de- clared his military buildup off limits to budget cutters. Reagan also reaffirmed US commitment to the space pro- grams. He announced a new project called Orient Ex- press -- a spacecraft that could take off from conventional- ally, reach low earth orbit, and land anywhere in the world in under two hours. The United Kingdom com- missioned $4 million to a similar project, called HOTOL (HOrizontal Take-Off and Landing). (Boston Globe)

Dartmouth orders shacks removed

Dartmouth College president David McLaughlin said Thursday three major oil companies, Exxon, Shell and Texaco, trimmed the price they would pay for oil by near- ly $2 per barrel. (AP)

Dukakis holds troops back

Governor Michael Dukakis said the state's national guard from going on maneuvers in Honduras. Dukakis said he would be a step toward sending US troops in fight in Central America. (AP)

Oil prices plummet

Oil prices fell again Thursday, with the US benchmark falling for the first time. A 7.5 point gain put the average at 1600.69. Some analysts note on the market's strength is a carryover from the cold performance all week, based on good eco- nomic forecasts. (AP)

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New jail in the works

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Column/Daniel Pugh

Free competition should rule

The major oil-producing countries of the world are seeking ways to restrict sales of oil prices.

Since 1983, oil prices have fallen from $31.72 a barrel to a low of $15.35 a barrel on

Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1986.

This decline in oil prices has been the result of overproduction by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC alone is producing over 18 million barrels a day, and worldwide demand is only 15.5 million barrels a day. Oil-producing countries not aligned with OPEC, such as Mexico, Great Britain and Norway, have stopped their own production to keep up with the OPEC increase.

As crude oil stocks rise and prices drop, the cost of refined petroleum products also drops.

The wholesale price of heating oil is expected to drop, and the cost of refined products is all making a killing at the expense of the customer. It costs a Middle East oil producer between $11 and $14 to bring a barrel of crude oil out of the ground. Even with prices falling, that is selling for about $16, a profit margin of $12 to $15. Multiply that figure by 18 million barrels per day and it becomes clear that OPEC is a good racket getter.

The oil companies can buy refined gasoline for less than 50 cents a gallon. They sell it for over a dollar a gallon — a 100% profit margin for being nothing more than a middleman, the customer pays for all these unprofitable concentrations.

The lag time between falling wholesale prices and falling retail prices is not an accident. The profit margin grows every day the cost of buying gasoline falls rapidly and the price of selling it remains the same or falls only slightly. An extra day or two of price support could mean millions of dollars to an oil company.

Most upsetting of all is that many advisors and analysts have encouraged OPEC and the other oil-producing countries to limit production. That way, stocks can be depleted and the prices can be jacked up even further. The only known justification for this advice is the possibility of economic instability which may result from continued production rates and falling prices.

It is time to stop worrying about a few rich petroleum exporting countries or oil companies losing a little money. The customer is getting screwed out of our money. It is time to stop trying to legislate the safe de-

opinion

Column/Elliot Marx

Hindsight is not possible with SDI

I was bored and restless. Rommaging around my house, I found an old stool with a lens in the middle of the seat. I took it outside with me. But I remembered a warning: "Do not leave this stool in direct sunlight." The lens wasn't melting, and I couldn't imagine anything else that could go wrong. "Why not?" I thought.

The light focused on a very small area. I tilted the lens to see if I could focus it into an even smaller place. The intensity of the sunlight surged and the lens turned white.

I saw a little ant crawling by. "Let's zap it alive," I thought. I was astonished by the success of my new invention. I felt so confident.

The next day, I invited my friend over. He got carried away producing crickets in sight. With the death of each cricket, he laughed, and I nervously joined him.

I lost all my trust in him. I never let him use my weapon again.

...
To the Editor:

I was shocked to learn from the Feb. 4 issue of The Tech ["UA urges tenure review"] that Frank E. Morgan ’74 had been denied tenure at MIT. Few current or recent undergraduates at MIT can be unaware of his great contribution to mathematics education and to life at MIT; I won’t try to improve on your coverage of them.

As a onetime taker of a graduate course from him, I not only learned of his excellence in teaching but that he is also an active and capable researcher. The work of his which I have seen has certainly been up to the standard of quality I would want to see in a tenured professor at MIT. This is no faint praise; MIT is generally agreed to have the best mathematics department in the country.

After Morgan has taken the time to prepare his excellent lectures and organize the impressive Institute Colloquium Committee, I doubt that he has twelve hours left in a day for writing research papers. I suspect that other junior professors, less interested in students, have simply written papers in higher quantities.

When Gene M. Brown became dean of science we heard that education was now to take a high priority in the school. The decision to deny Morgan tenure shows that this has not happened yet.

Now then, fellow products of an MIT education; consider the following question. When your alma mater calls you up in the evening asking for a contribution, why should you make one? Certainly because you believe that gifts are necessary if a school is to offer an education which costs more than it charges in tuition; because you believe you were the beneficiary of such an arrangement, and you want to pay the school back by paying the difference for some later student.

Words will fall on deaf ears, perhaps, in an institution whose nerve center is in its wallet. Write MIT a letter today, as I am doing, explaining what kind of a school you would think worthy of your money. That kind of message might register.

Miller Puckette ’80

Student views on military are needed

To the Editor:

The ad hoc faculty committee to study the impact of the military on the MIT educational environment distributed a questionnaire at Registration. Not enough students got it or were able to fill it out at that time; we are seeking more responses.

The committee is examining, among other things, the effects of funds received by MIT or by MIT students from military sources on the education of our students. Some particular issues are restrictions on publication, restrictions of foreign students’ access to research projects, restrictions of ROTC students’ choice of major, and changes in the direction of research which may be attributable to military funding.

We feel that it is especially important that the views of both undergraduate and graduate students on these questions be known in as comprehensive a way as possible.

Questions are available in the UA office at the Student Center, W20-401. We urge students to get a questionnaire and complete it. Their response will be helpful even if they choose to omit some questions. Of course, all responses are anonymous and will be kept confidential. Once they have filled them out, students can leave the questionnaires at the UA office or return them via interdepartmental mail to Carl Kaysen, E51-110. Thank you for your help.

Carl Kayser
Chairman, Ad hoc Faculty Committee on MIT’s Military Involvement
Teaching not a priority at MIT

To the Editor:

My experience at MIT has been both one of intense enrichment and learning, and also one of severe disappointment and frustration. I will discuss both here in the context of someone I met and got to know during my freshman year, Professor Frank E. Morgan. I began at MIT not knowing whom I could really trust. My adviser had too many of us to feed the support each of us needed. Many of my professors were telling me so many technical facts so fast I did not know how to stop them in the middle of it all and ask, "Why is this important to me?" I was left only with their ramblings and inability to teach and enrich in a way that would make me understand why they were fascinated with the material they were presenting. Morgan was the only professor I had that term who "taught," no one else came close. Everyone else merely repeated. Morgan made things make sense somehow. He phrased his thoughts just right. He had a goal, I felt. He wasn't concerned with presenting the material faster or in a more economical manner than his colleagues had in the past. Rather, he was interested in making certain that we were learning not only in a class, but also as individuals. Morgan went further than assuming on an educational experience. He made it fun. He didn't make the material tiring and bothersome, but he made it jump out of his lecture notes right into our imaginations. Making it become important not only in his mind, but in ours as well. This was not what true learning is all about! This was not what a hungry student craves?

Above all, Morgan was uniquely concerned with us. He tore down, on the very first day of class, walls of indifference seconds after we had put them up. He asked for himself of his knowledge, of his apartment, and, I further suspect of his time organically devoted to research, for students. He valued the importance of having a unique relationship with those he taught to enlighten.

In the end, this is what I left 18.011 with: evidence that there existed at least one person sufficiently convinced of the importance of a true undergraduate education at MIT. I think this is what many of my classmates left with as well. Professor Morgan will no longer be teaching introductory math courses, or anything else for that matter, at MIT after next year. He will no longer be stories running gallantly up the steps at 77 Mass Ave., sometimes stopping to say "Hi" to someone he recognizes. He will no longer be seen eating lunch on the lawns of Killian Court on a beautiful "spring-full" afternoon, or returning to campus at 2 a.m. in the morning, walking to class the next morning, or attending colloquium. And I ask... why?

Morgan will no longer be in charge of heading the Institute Colloquium Committee which was responsible for alleviating some of the social unawareness, or perhaps the ignorance of too many brilliant minds at MIT. He will no longer be found guilty of getting the MIT freshman out of his shell, and into an environment of trust and support that allows for true learning and enrichment. Never again will someone accuse him of wasting his time learning students' names, on the grounds that it doesn't matter who it is that responds to questions in recitation, as long as, of course, the correct answer is spoken. And I ask... why?

Thus, I am disappointed and frustrated. I am disappointed that the math department did not grant him tenure. I am frustrated because I think I know why. I believe teaching has never been MIT's priority, and with an open mind I question who the emphasis is placed on research. My opinion is that as long as there exists an undergraduate program at MIT, the emphasis should be put where it needs to be: on teaching. Having decided this on an administrative level, MIT then has the responsibility to me, and to the community, to hire and give tenure to the best teacher, not necessarily the researcher with the most publications.

I agree that this is a question of values and priorities. I happen to be one who cares deeply about learning. But, I also accept the contrary view seemingly expressed by the math department, for MIT to lose the best mathematicians in the world. If they truly believe this, then they must come out and state it without any ambiguities. And, at that juncture, they must then allow the MIT community to voice their opinions, and subsequently come to a decision.

Finally, I believe that MIT can be the home for the best teachers and the best researchers mankind can offer. I will only regret to see such a deeply committed individual as Professor Morgan not be given the chance to continue generating excitement in students' minds as he so exquisitely did in mine.

Mariano D. Terrazas '87
Guest Column/Mark McDowell

Getting your words’ worth

Speaking of 20 dollar words, have you heard the new children’s poem that goes, “Illuminates the, miniature, tiny spheroid in the atmosphere...” Surely all we know now, who can pull five-pound words out of their hats, but how are we to decide if a word is actually a good word? Are 20 dollar words only 20 syllabic words? Maybe not.

There are some words which have gone for years without the slightest amount of praise or recognition. Consider the word “respectively.” Where would we be without it? “My grandfather and my uncle live in Ohio and Colorado, respectively.” This state- ment would become “My grandfather and my uncle live in Ohio and Colorado, respectively.” Where would we be without it? “My grandfather and my uncle live in Ohio and Colorado, respectively.” Where would we be without it? “My grandfather and my uncle live in Ohio and Colorado, respectively.” Where would we be without it? “My grandfather and my uncle live in Ohio and Colorado, respectively.” Where would we be without it? “My grandfather and my uncle live in Ohio and Colorado, respectively.”

There are other words which may secretly be 20 dollar words like these. There are other words which may secretly be 20 dollar words like these. There are other words which may secretly be 20 dollar words like these.

Another prime example is “vicarious.” This is the educated man’s alternative to “vice,” and the other way around. Try to imagine yourself saying “vicious paper turns red when dipped in an acid and blue when dipped in a base, or was it red when dipped in a base and blue when dipped in an acid?” So be grateful next time you find yourself peppering conversations with nifty time-savers like these.

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Institute seeks more blacks

By Donald Yee

The Admissions Office has taken a step to reverse the decline in black student enrollment through a letter urging black students at MIT to contact black applicants, according to Michael C. Behnke, director of admissions. Less than four percent of the entering class this year was black, a significant drop from previous years, when black students averaged about six percent of the freshman class.

Nation-wide, five percent of all college undergraduates are black, according to a 1984 Carnegie Foundation survey cited in the Feb. 3 Chronicle of Higher Education.

The number of Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans and American Indians enrolled at MIT has increased or remained constant over the past several years, Behnke said.

The number of black students admitted to MIT dropped over a period of several years, according to Behnke. In 1984, the number of black applicants fell to 226, down about one-fifth from previous years. "However, the quality of the applicant pool was high," Behnke noted. The number of blacks admitted that year dropped over a period of several years, according to Behnke, said. From this group, Behnke hopes to get ideas on how the Admissions Office and other administrative offices can make MIT more attractive to prospective minority students.

"Although we do not yet have a final count on applications this year... it looks much better," said Behnke. The number of black applicants for the class of 1990 decreased by about five percent from last year, but applications increased from other underrepresented minorities. The Admissions Office will accept applications from minority students.

The Admissions Office has also increased the number of minority applications, the Admissions Office has stepped up its efforts to recruit minorities, he said. These steps include an attempt to get students involved in the effort through a letter urging black students to contact black applicants, according to Behnke. Behnke said. The teaching of math and science in inner-city neighborhoods is generally poorer than in other areas, he added.

In order to offset these conditions, the Admissions Office has stepped up its efforts to recruit minorities, Behnke said. These efforts include an attempt to get students involved in the effort through a letter urging black students to contact black applicants, according to Behnke. Behnke said. The teaching of math and science in inner-city neighborhoods is generally poorer than in other areas, he added.

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Look into The Tech

OPEN HOUSE

Meeting for all undergraduate and graduate students interested in working on The Tech. No experience necessary. Commitment is flexible.

TUESDAY, FEB. 11 7 PM
Student Center Room 483
ICE CREAM!

Opportunities in:
- News
- Arts
- Sports
- Photo
- Production
- Features
- Opinion
- Business
Risking Sport Death on the road to Mandalay

The Mandalay Restaurant, 143 First St., Cambridge — Across from Loew's. Features Southeast Asian Cuisine. Price: $10 - $20 per person.

The culinary joy of living in a fairly large city is the ability to dare. Burmese food? We didn't know anything about Burmese — except that it's where Bridge on the River Kwai is set — but we entered the restaurant hoping to find out about Burmese national cuisine.

We quickly discovered that the Manda- lay restaurant shines mainly as a bastion of over-priced indentics. The family de- cor and the simply apoplectic waitresses behind the counter would eventually be forced to pay.

The food wasn't all that bad, but it was tainted by two things that we saw on the menu: the price, and the warning. The warning read as follows: "If you think our food tastes like soup, you are allergic to fresh coriander. Please eat around this favorite herb of Southeast Asian cooking."

Our waiter carried our order for Beef with Fresh Corriander into the kitchen. We figured that if it tasted like soup we wouldn't eat it. It tasted only slightly like soup; several of us in fact initially thought it was rather good. But there is a moral in attempting to "Sports Death" in restaur- ants. The next day we were ill. "But it didn't taste like soup!" was our belated wail.

There was a difference of opinion over the appetizer: some of us thought that the Sar moo Sar was one of the best tasting, and most cost efficient of the dishes sam- pled. A sort of cross between dumplings and turnovers, they had an exotic taste which Chinese no longer has for many of us.

The true carnivores among us, appalled at the overwhelming amounts of vegeta- bles covering trace quantities of meat, felt that the appetizer consisting of a shell en- veloping minute amounts of beef and corri- ders wasn't worth the $3.50 per half-dozen price.

However, the Baby Shrimp with Hot Pepp- per ($8.95) was filled with shrimp, very spicy and very, very good. The Chicken Roast was uninteresting and unfailing. The Chicken Curry received mixed reviews except for the agreement that it was too small, no matter how good it was. We also felt obliged to warn you against ordering the Coconut Rice as against the regular Snowed Rice. The only difference is $1.

If you do decide to dine here, stick to the seafood — the rocks seemed inex- porable with land animals. Those of us who enjoyed getting away from yet another in an endless series of Chinese dis- ners recommend sticking with the three- starred items; this is not a restaurant for those with delicate tastebuds, as the non- spicy dishes were rather bland.

The final "treat" of this meal was the Coconut Khwasway (six pieces)($6.25) was well acclaimed, except by two individuals who felt that it tasted like Lip- ton's Cup O' Noodles.

For those not used to real shrimp, I re- membered to warn you against ordering the Coconut Rice as against the regular Snowed Rice. The only difference is $1.

The climax of the evening occurred at the very end, when Carlin pulled out his fam- ous list of "impolite expressions." This list began years ago as the seven words no one could say on television, and has now grown to over 400 terms. It was incredibly hilarious — sorry, can't give you any examples. As he left after this, completing a show of over one and a half hours, I re- called his favorite phrase for goodbye — "May the forces of evil become confused on the way to your house!"

Efervescent Carlin lifts Reg Day blues

George Carlin, with opening act and musical comedy team Travis and Shook, Andrean Auditorium, February 3.

All of Registration Day's inevitable frustra- tions were forgotten when George Carlin and his opening act, Travis and Shook, went on stage last night. The evening began when Travis and Shook came on stage and sang a slow, mellow version of "This song really illustrates what we hate about country music." and Quiet Riot a balladized "Come On, Feel the Noise." After a hilarious half-hour show, they relinquished the enthusiastic audience to Carlin.

Carlin started his show by saying "hel- lo" in approximately twenty different ways. Much of his material came from the humor inherent in ordinary, everyday ac- tivities; for example, he attacked the cus- tom of sending messages to one person through another, and he explained where he kept his things while they're lost. Appearant- ly, there's a huge pile in Heaven, and when you die, you get back everything you ever lost.

One of his funnier segments involved take charities for which he was the spokes- man. These included Ilwill Industries, where they take donations of new stuff, bring it apart, and then sell it to the poor peo- ple; and Big Brothers-In-Law, where a man with a scuzzy beard and no job comes to your house and lives on your couch for two years. He also spoke very strongly on the subject of battered plants, exposing the psychological trauma caused by hanging plants and putting them in bathrooms.

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The Tech - Friday, February 7, 1986

New Class Schedule (February, 1986.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Schedule</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Praying Nansis &amp; Shao-Lin</td>
<td>Mon. &amp; Thur.</td>
<td>8:00-10:00 p.m.</td>
<td>(Start Pub. A.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sayku Style Tai-Chi Chuan</td>
<td>Tue. &amp; Fri.</td>
<td>7:15-8:15 p.m.</td>
<td>(Start Pub. 4.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoing-I Chuan (5 Elements)</td>
<td>Tue. &amp; Fri.</td>
<td>9:00-10:00 p.m.</td>
<td>(Start Pub. A.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Shao-Lin</td>
<td>Wed. &amp; Sat.</td>
<td>5:30-6:30 p.m.</td>
<td>(Start Pub. A.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'iu-Nien (Catch &amp; Hold Techniques)</td>
<td>Sat.</td>
<td>4:15-5:15 p.m.</td>
<td>(Start Pub. 15.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Purpose of these exercises:
** To strengthen the body,
** To protect oneself,
** To bring about the calm of mind and calm of heart,
** To help the circulation,
** To balance the internal energy (chi) to help the person attain longevity.

Classes held at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mondays-Fridays 13th floor, Thursdays-10th Club Lounge.

For more information on classes and instructors please contact: J. Leung at (Office) 497-4459 or (Home) 354-3794.
Trudeau satire unsubtle, only medium-funny

Rap Master Ronnie, music by Elizabeth Swados, lyrics by Garry Trudeau, with Jim Morris as Ronald Reagan, Next Move Theatre, Boston. Rap Master Ronnie is only medium-funny. It is supposedly satirical, but true satire revolves around raising consciousness. Garry Trudeau's creation is mostly superficial, its skin-deep cavalcade of obnoxious jokes is good for producing a few belly laughs. But as a whole the show breaks with the entertainment-value.

The best number in the production is "Self Made Man," strongly sung and acted by Jeff Lyons. It works because it uses stereotypes to reveal truths about the real world. Jim Morris has some good moments: He has nicely captured the posture and mannerisms of Ronald Reagan and is effectively made up to look alike. The standard of singing of the cast is generally quite good, and each of them has a few passages to savour. But the lines they are given are unsubtle — as in a commedia dell' arte tradition — by making us cry as well as laugh. No more were mere puppets dangled in front of us; even stock characters were intended to make us think as well as laugh.

A scene from Rap Master Ronnie at Next Move Theatre.

The Tech Performing Arts Series presents...

AMERICAN VOCALARTS QUINTET

Valentine's Day's concert

The American VocalArts Quintet will present a Valentine Day's program entitled "Wine, Women and Song," including works composed by women and about women and romantic love. Longy School of Music, February 14 at 8pm. MIT price: $3.

BOSTON PREMIERE ENSEMBLE

Candlelight Salute to the Sun King

The Boston Premiere Ensemble, E John Adams, conductor, will give their third annual candlelight concert, featuring soloists selected from a competition in January. The program includes works by Lully, François Couperin, Delalande and Charpentier. Church of the Advent, Boston, February 22 at 8pm. MIT price: $5.

Tickets will be sold by the Technology Community Association, W20-452 in the Student Center. As opening hours are currently a bit sporadic, please call before you come. If nobody is in, please leave your order and your phone number on the TCA answering machine at 253-4885. You will be called back as soon as possible.

The Tech 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.

Get Out on the Town with The Tech Performing Arts Series. . .
With her short stature and round face, Helena Bonham Carter — making her first screen appearance at the age of 18 — can easily pass for Jane at 15, although she brings to her part the emotional maturity of a more seasoned actress.

Jane begins the film as a highly intelligent, bookish girl who mostly wants to be left alone. She is largely ignored by her father, who shows more interest in an enormous pair of hunting dogs. She gets more attention from her mother, who wishes to use her as a political pawn.

Jane has one friend in the world, the young, sickly Edward VI, whom she seems destined to wed, to her mother's deep satisfaction. The two truly care for one another, but his illness worsens to the point where marriage becomes unthinkable.

The ambitions of Jane's mother, and of the Lord Protector, John Dudley, lead them to arrange a marriage of their children, who have never met. Jane refuses, declaring petulantly "I don't believe that the king wants me to marry Guildford Dudley." They try to beat her into submission, but physical punishment is a waste of effort.

Eventually it is Edward who convinces her to submit to her parents' wishes, due to the king's misplaced trust in John Dudley.

joy. Guildford, Jane's husband-to-be, is a passionate youth, whose courtly exterior hides a deep moral and political sensitivity. Guildford is the embodiment of the bookish Jane. It seems unlikely that they will ever have anything to do with each other; and they are at first content to leave it that way. But of course, they quickly fall in love, and find a deep respect for each other's convictions.

These two lovers are wonderful together. Despite nearly a foot's difference in their heights, they manage to convince us that they were made for each other, opposite faces of the same coin.

The cinematography is excellent. There is almost no studio work: both interiors and exteriors come from the great houses of Britain — including Eversholt Priory, where Jane and Guildford actually honeymooned.

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Dramashop excels — Anouilh play not to be missed

By Ronald E. Becker

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1986

The Tech
PAGE 13

M MIT Dramashop presents The Caverns (La Grotte), by Jean Anouilh. Kravis Little Theatre, February 7, 8, 15, 16, and 15 at 8 pm, and February 9 at 2 pm. Admission $5, $4 for students.

I walked into the Dramashop production of The Caverns with much apprehension. I am wary of tragi-comedies that have been translated from a foreign language. As I entered the theatre I realized that this was a play to be reckoned with. The set shone with a brilliance all its own.

The set lacks no details. It is built in four layers, although only three can be seen. The upper level, representing the drawing room of the Count (Brian Pierce) and Countess (Kerry O’Neill ’86) are done in bright colors and gives a fantastic impression of fancy. The lower level, the kitchen — “the cavern,” by the author — is done in fabulous detail. The dark colors provide the dismal mood important to the impression of a deep cellar.

As one should not judge a book by its cover, one should not judge a play by its set. Indeed, the character of the Author (Wayne Heller ’86) suggests in the text of the play that a fancy set’s sole purpose is to cover up for shoddy acting and a poor script. Not so here: The set (by William Fregosi) is an indication of things to come.

The program presents the large size of the cast as a difficulty in the production of Anouilh’s works, but the actors and the director overcome the difficulty. The result is spectacular. The full complement of 17 characters fills the stage with an eye-catching display.

The actors performed almost flawlessly. There were a few more mis-pronounced and fumbled lines than I would like, but I believe most of these can be chalked up to opening-night jitters. Unfortunately, when there are so many characters in a play some must be willing to accept the role of a minor character. The minor character adds spice to a show, maintains the entertainment. Often they are eliminated from reviews for lack of anything to say about them. I will bypass that difficulty by saying that I wish I saw more of the pompous Sham and Baronesse Jules (Michael Malaik ’89 and Julie Theriac ’89), the Nurse (Assadi Sayry ’86), the Count’s children (John Michael Shea and Emily Donohue), the usher, but calling chambermaid (Jean Alpers ’86), and the drunken coachman (Matthew McCurry ’89).

Two characters, although stereotypes, provided hilarious comic relief. The butler (G. Albert Ruesga G) performed a superb job of false age. The make-up he wore to look well over 80 was extraordinarily well done, but it would have gone to waste were it not for his talent in acting the part. The other comic figure was that of the Police Commissioner (Brian Linden ’88). He deserves the highest praise for his ability to maintain the melodramatic policeman attitude throughout the performance. He was consistently funny.

Perhaps you are tiring of my adulatory praise of this play. But it really was that good. However I give you a ten minute in-formation here. Go stretch out in the lobby and come back to finish this review (or skip to the end for my final comments).

The most reserved of the characters is the Seminarian (Derek Clark ’89). Yet not a priest, he must decide on his role in life. Clark plays this character with a fine hand. He is simultaneously timid and full of strength. A good sense of presence is required to do this well, and in this Clark was eminently successful.

The plot of the play centers around the difficulties of servant life that the two heroines of the story face. The cook, Marie Jeanne (Sue Downing Bryant ’86) is angry with the world, and doesn’t hide this opinion: She’s as loud as she can be. Adela, the kitchen maid (Amy Dwelling Mitchell W’88) is much more reserved, but suffers from the same feelings of self-degradation because of her position as servant. Mitchell is able to transform herself from the shrinking violet to a character full of rage.

Though straight drama, this show includes a chamber music group. At points the music overpowers the speaking voices of the actors, but this happens infrequently. The group performed the background music well, even the acting they did during the intermission eased a sense of brea-vity. They were: on the flute, Astrid Kral ’89, on the piano, Ella Atkins ‘88, on the cello Richard Gottlieb ’86, and the clarinetist was Michael Lauer G.

Well, here I am. I have written too much for the average person to read about a single play. In case this is the only paragraph of my review that you read, let me make clear that this is a show not to be missed. I hope that the Dramashop selects the remainder of the shows. They will enjoy the full audience and the audience will enjoy the play.
New Massachusetts law against hazing practices

(Editor's note: the following is the text of the Office of the Dean for Student Affairs handout detailing the new law against hazing.)

HAZING — PROHIBITION

CHAPTER 536

AN ACT PROHIBITING THE PRACTICE OF HAZING

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Chapter 269 of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding the following three sections:

Section 17: Whoever is a principal organizer or participant in the crime of hazing as defined herein shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1000 or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than 10 years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The term "hazing" as used in this section and in sections 18 and 19, shall mean any conduct or method of initiation into any student organization, whether on public or private property, which willfully or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health or safety of any student or other person. Such conduct shall include whippings, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the weather, forced consumption of any food, liquor, beverage, drug or other substance, or any other brutal treatment or forced physical activity which is likely to adversely affect the physical health or safety of any such student or other person, or which subjects such student or other person to extreme mental stress, including extended deprivation of sleep or rest or extended isolation.

Section 18: Whoever knows that another person is the victim of hazing as defined in section 17 and is at the scene of such crime shall, to the extent that such person can do so without danger or peril to himself or others, report such crime to an appropriate law enforcement official as soon as reasonably practicable. Whoever fails to report such crime shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars.

Section 19: Each secondary school and each public or private school or campus or school, and to every member, pledge or applicant for membership in such group or organization, a copy of this section and sections 17 and 18. An officer of each such group or organization shall sign an acknowledgement stating that such group, organization or individual has received a copy of said sections 17 and 18.

Each secondary school and each public or private school or campus or school shall issue to every group or organization under its authority or operating on or in conjunction with its campus or school, and to every member, pledge or applicant for membership in such group or organization, a copy of this section and sections 17 and 18. An officer of each such group or organization shall sign an acknowledgement stating that such group, organization or individual has received a copy of said sections 17 and 18.

Each secondary school and each public or private school or college shall file, at least annually, a report with the Regents of Higher Education, and in the case of secondary schools, the Board of Education, certifying that such institution has complied with the provisions of this section and also certifying that said school has adopted a disciplinary policy with respect to the organizers and participants of hazing. The Board of Regents and in the case of secondary schools, the Board of Education shall promulgate regulations governing the content and frequency of such reports, and shall forthwith report to the attorney general any such institution which fails to make such report.

SDI IS IT MORAL??

Ethical Dimensions of Star Wars Strategy

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10
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1986

UA ELECTIONS

Wednesday, March 12th

Run for the following positions:

UA President/UA Vice-President
Class Officers: 1987, 1988, 1989
President Vice-President
Treasurer Secretary
Permanent Class Officers: 1986
President Vice-President
Treasurer Secretary
Members-at-Large (2)
Class Agent

Nomination Petitions and Campaign Rules are now available in the UA office W20-401.

Election materials due by noon, Friday, Feb. 21

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FOR THE TECH.

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Contact: Harold Stern or Ron Becker x3-1541
Law makes hazing a crime

I不管是 which said that is which was a tradition and that everyone participated in a spirit of good fun, but if an individual is being victimized against his will, he will now be able to press criminal charges," Sherwood continued.

Sherwood is concerned about the difficulty of requiring every student to sign for a copy of the law.

He would also like to revise the language of the law to make the definition of hazing clearer, he said.

Currently, the test of the law has a discrepancy over who is affected by the law. Sherwood predicted that this section of the law defines hazing as an act committed solely with fraternal "pre-initiation activities." However, another portion of the law describes hazing as a broader crime of physical and mental abuse, Sherwood added.

Sherwood is one of four administrators from private universities appointed by the Massachusetts Board of Regents to the Board of Regents Committee on Hazing. The committee will aid the Board of Regents in promulgating the law and smoothing out inconsistencies and administrative problems caused by the law, the dean continued.

Administrators from Boston College, the University of Massachusetts, and Framingham University are also members of the committee.

UA resolution calling for tenure policy study

( Editor's note: The following is the text of the resolution on tenure passed by the Undergraduate Association Council on Jan. 21.)

We, the members of the Undergraduate Association Council, feel that the Schools of the Institute have not given sufficient emphasis to teaching ability in promotion and tenure decisions. Noting that MIT is an educational as well as research institution, and whereas section 2.21 of Policies and Procedures: A Guide for Faculty and Staff Members, specifically calls for "review and evaluation of teaching and other contributions" as an integral part of the academic appointment process, we are dissatisfied at the recent failures of MIT to award tenure to faculty members whose truly exceptional teaching ability has been acknowledged by the MIT community through various distinctions such as the Everett Moore Baker Foundation Award for Outstanding Undergraduate Teaching.

Furthermore, we resolve that the Undergraduate Association Council and the Student Committee on Educational Policy shall investigate the current appointment procedure and do further call upon the faculty and administration to investigate and re-evaluate this process with an emphasis on the role of teaching ability.
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- KXT 1415 Remote telephone answering machine. Features ring control, quick erase, call monitor, Fully modular.
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- KXT 232O Integrated telephone system (Not Shown).  Reg. 54.95  SALE 44.95

Stanford engineering reduces requirements

By Matthew M. Cheriat

After a two-year curricular review, Stanford University has reduced its undergraduate engineering degree requirements, according to Gil Masters, Stanford's associate dean for student affairs in the School of Engineering.

The Undergraduate Council, composed of 24 faculty members, restructured and tightened a number of courses to focus on engineering fundamentals, according to Bob Eustice, associate dean for academics in the School of Engineering.

The council analyzed the curriculum over a two-year period, Masters said. Stanford had not restructured its engineering curriculum for 15 years.

Stanford, which follows a quarterly academic calendar, requires 180 units for a bachelor's degree. The university has a total of 10 units from the engineering requirements, Eustice said.

"It was as low as we could go and still maintain accreditation," Masters said.

An increase in university requirements represented the curriculum review, Masters said. In recent years, Stanford had strengthened its distribution requirements. This limited the number of electives students could take.

But the most recent addition of a foreign language requirement brought the situation to a head, according to James Adams, head of the Values, Technology, Science, and Society program.

Some students entering Stanford now had to drop out of their 180 units to fulfill university requirements, reducing the number of courses to focus on engineering fundamentals, according to Masters.

"The humanities requirements changed, and we reacted to it," Masters said. "The university has been requiring more courses than ever before."

Under the new curricula, the minimum requirements for the engineering degree total 107 units. University-wide requirements add another 60 units.

Students can create own program

The School of Engineering also introduced a new option that allows students to design their own majors.

The new degree is designed for students who want a technical background but do not plan to pursue engineering as a career. It is also aimed at students who want to major in an engineering discipline not specifically offered by Stanford.

Many of the students choosing this major plan to attend business school, medical school, or law school, Masters said.

Stanford views the undergraduate engineering degree as providing a basis for technical skill. "The first degree to really practice engineering is the Master's degree," Eustice said.

The School of Engineering is trying to promote this view, but students are still lured away by high starting salaries for engineers with bachelor's degrees, Masters commented.

The changes have met with "enthusiastic acceptance," according to Masters. A number of seniors are choosing to graduate under the new requirements. The department is also beginning to see proposals for personally designed majors.

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INFORMATION MEETING

A Very Large Scale Invitation
from a Technology Leader, to meet with some
Very Interesting People

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Date: Tuesday, February 11th
Time: 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Place: Room 2-146
Refreshments will be served.

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So be there, February 11th, and keep your calendar clear Monday, February 24th, too. That's when Teradyne will be holding on-campus interviews. Details to follow.

SHARE IN OUR SUCCESS
Perkins studies grad schools

(Continued from page 1) served time and attention to undergraduate students, said Dean for Undergraduate Education Margaret L. A. MacVicar '65, in Undergraduate Education Management, have made contributions to the overall size of graduate enrollment, she said. Perkins attributed part of the population growth to the expansion of research activities at MIT. As research activity increases, the support available for students increases, as does the need for graduate students, Perkins explained.

Research growth alone does not explain the enrollment increases in all departments, Perkins stressed. Some schools, such as the Sloan School of Management, have made conscious decisions to expand regardless of research levels, he said. Some of the growth in the graduate student population results from the fact that obtaining a graduate degree requires a longer stay at MIT, Neil said.

From 1968 to 1984, resident graduate enrollment has increased by 36 percent overall. However, individual schools have experienced varying growth rates:

- The School of Architecture and Planning: 173 percent.
- The Sloan School of Management: 61 percent.
- The School of Engineering: 36 percent.
- The School of Humanities and Social Sciences: 25 percent.
- The School of Science: eight percent.

Quotas no longer used

After World War II, rapid growth in graduate enrollment caused the MIT administration to set student quotas for each department, Perkins said. This rapid growth came to an end in 1965, he continued. In 1973, MIT finally abandoned the quota system, wrongly believing that the enrollment would remain stable, Perkins said.

The graduate school has thus experienced large growth with no one in a position to decide whether such growth is desirable, he added. Nell and Perkins agree that quotas should not be reinstated.

"I haven't heard anyone argue for firm quotas," Perkins said. "I don't think quotas would work given the decentralization of the departments." Department heads should consider the enrollment data, Perkins suggested. "It is a matter of consciousness raising," he said.

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Grades available to professors

(Continued from page 1) Randolph said he had not heard of any abuses of the grade reports. All of the housemasters interviewed by The Tech claimed they would not view the reports with discretion.

But housemasters differ in opinion on how the grade reports should be used. Some share select reports with hall tutors; others feel this would be a violation of privacy.

The reports are used as indicators in cases where students' grades suddenly drop, most housemasters agreed. Professor Julian Beinart, housemaster of Burton House, said he was skeptical that some students might have problems. "Housemasters and tutors have some responsibility for the residents," Beinart said. "I can imagine housemasters interpreting it [the use of grade reports] differently," he added.

Professor Daniel N. Osherson, East Campus housemaster, reviewed the reports along with junior housemaster Brian K. Harvey '69 and identified students who had problems. "I intend to discreetly ask them if there is anything I can do," he said.

Osherson "certainly [would] not" share the reports with tutors. He was unconvinced that releasing grades to housemasters is helpful, he added.

Schwartz said, "Except in the event of some really dire trouble, I mind my own business." A housemaster in a position to be an academic advisor, he added, All advisors use their own judgment in dealing with grade reports, he said.

Professor Borivoje B. Mikic, housemaster of 500 Memorial Drive. "I would like to know if there is some area of trouble," he continued. "Any contact with students was done discreetly, Mikic emphasized. The grade reports are used just to try to identify students who have real trouble or a rapid transition [downward] in grades," said Professor Robert S. Kennedy, housemaster of MacGregor House. "If the grades are low and consistent we don't say anything about it," he added.

Associate Provost S. Jay Keyser, housemaster of Senior House, said grade reports were used "simply as a flag." He considered the grades private. "I think that their circulation ought to be restricted," he said. The reports were "just much use," said Margaret Keyser. They are "a thermometer of individuals," she said. She would ask tutors about student problems, she added.

Reagan names MIT professor to shuttle panel

(Continued from page 1) of the Center for Aerodynamic Studies, headed a government committee in the late 1970s to review the shuttle's main engine. Last July, Covert participated in a panel which investigated the failure of a temperature sensor in the space shuttle.

Covert completed his undergraduate education at the University of Minnesota and received his doctorate in aerodynamics. He became an MIT professor in 1963.

Panel to study shuttle booster

Covert joined the panel last night after the panel's first meeting yesterday. The operating discussion focused on Challenger's right-hand solid rocket booster, which produced an abnormal flame of fire just before the blast, the Associated Press reported.

None of Challenger's booster components had been used more than three times, said Jesse Moore, the acting director of NASA's shuttle program. But the booster systems are designed to be used up 20 times, he said.

Some members of the panel added that the cold weather could have affected the solid rocket boosters, according to the Associated Press.

NASA experts had examined the effects of low temperatures a day before the launch and concluded that they were not a "master for potential concern," Moore said.
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Hockey skates past Huskies

By Steve Sisak

The MIT men's hockey team continued a three game winning streak wednesday night, defeating the Huskies of the University of Southern Maine 6-4.

The teams played neck and neck for most of the first period, with less than two minutes to go in, the teams were tied at 1-1. The Huskies scored the opening goal for MIT after Alex Jessiman '88 scored with less than two minutes to go in the period, USM scored twice in 30 seconds, giving them the lead, 2-1. The MIT season started off with a 6-5 victory over the University of Rochester after two overtime victories over the University of New Hampshire and the University of Maine.

The men's gymnastics team beat Rhode Island College (RIC) with a score of 131.4 to 122.9 on Saturday. The team's performance was the best of the meet, scoring a 7.9. Eric Vance '86 took second place all-around with a 21.35.

Among its six victories, the Division I schools, including Harvard, Dartmouth and Yale. The men's team will meet Low- ers. The Tech

The MIT gymnasts all showed fine, polished routines. Catherine Routho '89 easily won the all-around, scoring 29.6. She also won on the beam and floor while placing second on vault and bars. Her artistic floor routine to "Gosettown" from "St. Elmo's Fire" included a back layout with a full twist along with some dance elements. Her floor performance was the best of the meet, scoring a 7.9.

Eric performed extremely well as the win bared and tied for third on floor. Linda Lee '86 placed third on bars and performed well in the vault. She had a solid beam routine in her last competition for MIT. Hillary Thompson '87 continued to improve her floor routine, taking second place with a 7.4 in that event.

Next Saturday the women's team will travel to Salem State College.

(Editors note: Madeleine Biber '96 is co-captain of the women's gymnastics team. Eric Reifshneider '89 is a member of the men's team.)
by Alston C. Morgan

The basketball season is over, but the team will be back next season. The manager, Brian Hines, said that the team's performance was "amazing." He added, "We've been working hard and we're looking forward to next season."