Behnke describes new ratings

By Derek Chion

The Committee on Undergraduate Admissions and Financial Aid (CUAFA) began testing a new applicant ranking system yesterday for the Class of 1991. The system is designed to make rankings more consistent with an applicant's subjective qualities, such as intellectual curiosity and personal strengths and weaknesses, making the rating broader and more accurate, Behnke said.

There is "no science" in evaluating applications, he added. Rather, the main objective of the new system is to make the admissions committee more comfortable in evaluating applications. The Admissions Office has been de-emphasizing small differences.

(Please turn to page 21)

MIT to get dining service proposals

By Ben Z. Stanger

MIT will have received proposals from seven food service management companies to operate MIT's dining facilities by next Thursday, according to Director of Housing and Food Services Gene Branner. Branner, who is head of the search committee for a new service company, said the committee held a "hiddsr con-

fittee for interested parties on Mar. 12.

MIT first decided to explore the possibility of hiring outside food management operations in February, Branner explained, that these companies are better qualified than others to provide their own salaries through research grants, which are so scarce under the Reagan administration. Eight management companies attended the conference, which Branner said was "more of an announcement than anything else." Management companies in attendance received a Request for Proposal (RFP) brochure, which describes the MIT dining facilities and the needs of the community.

One of the companies dropped

(Please turn to page 18)

Shanties erected at Harvard

By Earl C. Yen

Anti-apartheid demonstrators at Harvard University built five shanties in Harvard Yard on April 15 in protest of the schools's investments in US companies operating in South Africa. The divestment campaign, which is organized by the Southern Africa Solidarity Committee (SASC), aims for full and immediate divestiture of Harvard's $454 million in South African-related stocks, according to SASC spokesperson Jonathan Martin.

More than thirty protesters erected a tall white structure and surrounded it with shanties illegally torn down by authorities. Around 20 demonstrators have been sleeping in the shanties every night since then. The Harvard administration did not grant the protesters permission to build the shanties, according to Margery Heffron, associate director of the Harvard News and Public Affairs office. But Harvard has no immediate plans to remove the structures, which it views as "an illegitimate expression of protest," she added.

Daniel Steiner, vice-president and general counsel explained, "Unless there is a problem of health, safety, violation of state or local law, or interference with the rights of others, the university cannot proceed to do anything about the system." Martin explained that SASC is planning to engage in "further civil disobedience" if the Harvard administration refuses to respond to the protesters' demands. Heffron said the administration has given no indication that it plans to do anything about the system.

MIT to limit size of faculty in future

By Kate Schwartz

Facing increasing competition for decreasing federal research funds, MIT plans to constrain the size of its faculty over the next decade.

No significant reduction is possible in the next five years without sharply restricting new appointments, but a five or ten percent decrease could be achieved after ten years, according to the Long-Range Plan issued last year by the Institute Planning Group.

The report foresees no change in the fraction of junior faculty members who receive tenure, but recommends hiring fewer new professors per year.

This direction is one of the clearest signs that MIT has ended a 25-year period of expansion when decisions about growth and change were often determined for MIT. The new direction is to make the Admissions Committee more comfortable in evaluating applications.

(Please turn to page 18)

Shanties erected at Harvard

MIT women's crew team at practice.
I think there's a great need for somebody in Congress who understands what's necessary to provide quality health care, who understands, for example, the federal health care system as a lawyer and as an activist. This past summer I was one of the lead negotiators on the Massachusetts health care coalitions, trying to design a way to allow Massachusetts to continue to emphasize quality of care and access for poor people in the hospitals, even though we were this past summer fighting with the state legislature for the money for hospitalization. I think that the steps that are being taken by the federal government to contain costs are here-
some of the most questionable. My point is that the
federal government is cutting back on health care for poor people and at the same time, merely is putting on the table to pay for their care at a home. I think there's a great need for a person who believes that the states should be able to provide quality health care, what's necessary to see that the states are given a more comprehensive
system.

Q: You must understand that, it's not necessarily going to cost any more money than the federal system. We had a system for two years here in Massachusetts as an experi-
mental waiver from the federal system that saved almost no more or money than the federal system does. It reduced health care costs in Massachusetts by 18 per-
cent to less than 6 percent in 2 years. Yet instead of doing that, the federal system does, which is set by the amount of out-
patient care that we have been able to do. What do you want to do about the present budget deficits and what would you do about the federal deficit?

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Q: You were also mentioned as a candidate for the Massachusetts 8th dist-
ric? You're a lawyer and one of a dozen congressional candidates for the Massachusetts 8th dis-

tivals. It's going to cost money, but it's not necessarily going to cost any more money than the federal system. We had a system for two years here in Massachusetts as an experi-
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A: I think that it is necessary to attack the federal budget deficit. What do you feel about the present budget deficits and what would you do about the federal deficit?
President's speech sets stage for upcoming Tokyo summit

In a speech before the US Chamber of Commerce today, billed as a major pre-summit address, President Reagan referred to the Libya raid: "As we proved last week, no one can kill Americans and brag about it." Terrorism is one of the issues Reagan plans to discuss with Allied leaders at the Tokyo summit. (AP)

House boosts outside earnings limit

A nuclear device 12 times as powerful as the Hiroshima bomb was detonated in the Nevada desert last Tuesday. The test was expected to demonstrate Corruct, a system for measuring the explosive force of nuclear tests. The National Earthquake Information Center said the explosion measured 5.3 on the Richter scale. (The New York Times)

Reagan administration and Congress clash on Gramm-Rudman

The validity of the Gramm-Rudman budget-balancing law was challenged before the Supreme Court Wednesday by administration lawyers. They said that the law's central provision gives the Comptroller General too much power in determining how much to cut deficits. Lawyers for Congress contended that it's the law, not the Comptroller, which determines the deficit limits. (AP)

Massachusetts ruling issued over 1982 World Airways plane crash

Judge Robert Kuenster, reviewing the plane crash at Logan Airport, ruled that World Airways was 50 percent responsible for the disaster and the Federal Aviation Administration 20 percent. A second trial will be held in the Fall to determine in the case. World Airways is seeking $80 million in aircraft damages and passenger claims. (AP)

**Weather**

Clearing up...

As the storm system that dropped 30 cm of snow in northern New Jersey moves out to sea, we can expect the weather to improve considerably. The weekend weather should be fair except for a few showers later Saturday and slightly overcast early Sunday. Temperatures will be in the mid to upper 30s. Winds light out of the north. Clear and cool at night, turns around 50°F. Saturday: Mostly sunny with some afternoon clouds. A shower is possible late in the day. High 40°F. Sunday: Partly cloudy and cool. High 50°F. Forecast Wednesday by Michael C. Morgan

**Sports**

Kristianstads wins women's marathon; De Castella barely misses world mark

Australian Rob de Castella ran the third fastest marathon ever in 2:07:37 at the Bordeaux Marathon on Monday. He led almost from the start, to leave runner-up Ekaterina Pashchenko of Canada and Perina of Italy well behind. It was the fourth straight year that there was a runaway victory in the men's category. De Castella's time of 2:07:51 is third by under a minute to a marathon on record to run away with the 90th Boston Marathon. Kennedy criticized for check gaffe

Joseph P. Kennedy Jr's rejection of a personal contribution to his 8th Congressional District campaign from a prominent Armenian-American stripped of his candidacy. "There is no better way for parents (and others) to keep in touch … with the Institute," The Tech wrote in a speech before the US Chamber of Commerce to-day, billed as a major pre-summit address, President Reagan referred to the Libya raid: "As we proved last week, no one can kill Americans and brag about it." Terrorism is one of the issues Reagan plans to discuss with Allied leaders at the Tokyo summit. (AP)

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Column/Alan Szarawarski

Libya bombing was a mistake

When the Disarmament Study Group was in Washington on Thursday, we questioned Senator Kennedy about the bombing of Libya. We only respond in sub- stantive criticisms of the effect of the bombing was a frustrated, "We had to do it because they have done it — they have committed certain actions that we consider to be immoral."

American always support the President during military actions because they get caught up in a sense of what seems to be a moral imperative. But only if we ‘pass through' the bombing of Libya. Expect a growing realization in the coming weeks that the administration's actions were counter-productive and immoral.

The net effect of the Libya bombing will be an increase in terrorism. The tightening of securi- ty at American embassies and bases suggests that even the Rea- gans administration recognizes this fact.

There are college age Palestinians who have spent their entire lives in refugee camps in Lebanon. Khadafy is a hero for standing up to the United States. Bombing Libya only strengthens Khadafy's position and makes it easier for him to use the United States as a tool for propaganda.

The administration was wrong when it claimed that the bombing "stuck at the heart of Khadafy's ability to conduct terrorist activi- ties." Terrorists do not need large forces. Most terrorist attacks are carried out by just a few peo- ple using small, hand-held weapons. Even if the United States completely expelled terrorists from Libya, they could easily go elsewhere, such as in Iran or Syria.

The most ludicrous claim by an administration official was George Shultz's remark that the United States hoped to "end the uproar" generated by the overthrow of Khadafy. While Khadafy does have ties to the So- viet, he is hardly a stable ally! There are a number of anti-Kha- dafy factions in Libya, some of which are solidly pro-Soviet. Does the United States want to push the pro- American factions out of power? We are left to wonder what the United States really believes in the Middle East.

The bombing of Libya was mor- al, as well as counter-produc- tive. An old saying warns, "Choose your enemies carefully because you become like them." The United States rightfully con- demns the killing of innocent people. But over a dozen people who have been killed by Kub- dafy or terrorism were killed by American bombs. Senator Hat- tid in 1985 said that the bombing "re- presented the narrowing of the march of evil that separates Colonel Khadafy and the United States." To write of morality in these terms is not only naive, but is also dangerous and counterproductive. If we embody a "might-makes-right" philosophy, we should not be surprised at the actions of "the other side."
I. E. Gray '54 and the MIT Corporation: an open letter to President Paul M. Chichester toward most of South Africa's blacks.

We understand that South Africa quickly of its holdings in corporations which do business in South Africa. We are tantamount to support of the South African government's curtailment policies, or at best, indifference toward most of South Africa's blacks.

The present situation, best dramatized by the daily newspapers, is:

To the Editor:

I realized recently that I have become a wise old senior. I think it is possible for me to complete my degree requirements this spring while I still have classes to take. I have always enjoyed the convenience of being able to take courses in my major without having to worry about class schedules. As a matter of fact, I have never had to miss a class because of illness or other emergencies. I am now considering taking advantage of this opportunity to complete my degree requirements this spring.

To the Editor:

I have always enjoyed being involved in my community through volunteering and participating in local events. However, I recently realized that I have been spending too much time on these activities and not enough time on my studies. I have decided to cut back on my community involvement and focus more on my studies to ensure my success in college.

Military funding is spreading at MIT

To the Editor:

Two years ago, the Department of Biology, Applied Biology, Chemical Engineering, and the Biochemistry and Biotechnology programs at MIT decided to set up a common training program in bio-tech. It seemed appropri- ate that MIT become involved with this important and fast-growing research area. The departments sponsored a committee to seek funding, preferably from industry. Meanwhile, the Office of Naval Research (ONR) announced a request for grant applications in biotechnology. The MIT administration passed the request along to the search com- mittee. The search committee decided to apply, not having found any industrial funding. This move precipitated a serious examination of the institutional support issue of military sponsorship within the Biological Sciences. It was a closer realization of what professional life at MIT should be like than we normally see.

To the Editor:

We understand that the Sullivan Principles are irrelevant to the situation. lives of most South Africans. Restoring corporate to guarantee ment, have called for divestment, and just say that there are few institutions abroad with more than a grain of salt for them. The dominant feeling was that biotechnology was too important for the department not to be involved in and that the funding should not be refused for political reasons. The department decided to apply, not ending running deep. Some precautions were considered.

To the Editor:

The study abroad program at MIT has been very beneficial for me. I have been able to travel to different countries and gain a global perspective on various issues. The program has also helped me develop my language skills and cultural understanding.

To the Editor:

I have been considering applying for study abroad programs, but I am unsure about how to prepare myself for it. I would appreciate any advice or resources you can provide on this topic.

To the Editor:

The study abroad experience has been one of the most enriching experiences of my college career. I have had the opportunity to travel to different countries, immerse myself in new cultures, and gain a global perspective on various issues. The program has also helped me develop my language skills and cultural understanding.

To the Editor:

I am interested in applying for study abroad programs and am looking for advice on how to prepare myself for it. I would appreciate any resources or tips you can provide on this topic.

To the Editor:

I have been considering applying for study abroad programs, but I am unsure about how to prepare myself for it. I would appreciate any advice or resources you can provide on this topic.
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IBM policies unfair to Blacks

(Continued from page 4)

Of the 2000 South African IBM employees, 90% are black. The black employees enjoy equal opportunity consistent with the company's adherence to International Labor Organization standards and the South African government's guidelines. IBM does not accept that black employees have been denied the same opportunities as whites. In practical terms, sales to whites account for 70% of the company's revenue. IBM also argues that its current sales policy is compatible with its adherence to the Apartheid regime. It must also be noted that IBM's sales to whites support the apartheid system. IBM's policies are unfair, and the company's adherence to the Apartheid regime is not compatible with profit. IBM can tailor its activities to benefit the black majority.

In other countries IBM need not consider the racial composition of its customers. But in South Africa racism is the law, and the white minority uses its power to deny blacks basic human rights. Since IBM certainly does not want to collaborate with the Apartheid regime, it must consider the relative extent of its sales to whites and its effects on programs that directly benefit blacks. Yet four of every five South Africans are black. IBM should assess the effect of its policies, the company will continue to support an oppressive system, in conflict with Akers' specifications. And IBM's business practices will continue to reflect the whites-only model of the apartheid regime.

Editor's note: The column on an occasional basis.

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Military funding degrades everyone

(Moment from page 5)

coming ever more tempered by
and dependent on military spon-
sorship.

The biology department want-
ted to both uphold its excellence in
research and maintain its intel-
lectual and political integrity. It
became trapped when the mili-
tary, an unwelcome source of
money, was the only interested
sponsor. Either the department
could insure its academic inde-
pendence by staying outside of
important research or, as it decid-
ed to do, it could participate,
counting the possible consequence
of losing control over its work.

The MIT administration clearly
made no attempt whatsoever to
help the department with its di-
llemma. President Paul E. Gray
"is, in a [Jan. 8] Tech guest col-
umn titled "School should not act
politically on research," upheld
the right of individuals to
refuse funding from a particular
source and supported open ex-
pression, academic freedom and
institutional neutrality. If that's
true, it's up to the administration
to provide some form of assis-
tance in cases where those values
are threatened.

Yet in the case of the Depart-
ment of Biology, the administra-
tion did not provide, seek or even
consider alternative sources of
funding. Instead, the administra-
tion threatened to withhold its
own financial support of the de-
partment in cases where those values
are threatened.

Students are severely affected
by the administration's conduct.
Presently, students can become
rather pleasantly co-opted into
doing military work. That many
do is borne out by MIT Place-
dment Office statistics: between
three and five percent of MIT
graduates in science and engi-
neering go to work at federally-
sponsored labs such as Draper,
Lin-
coln, Los Alamos, and Lawrence
Livermore, while about 25 per-
cent end up at private firms
working primarily on government
contracts.

Once involved, a set of ration-
izations exists that allows them
to easily escape critical examina-
tion of the implications of their
work. Every time the administra-
tion remains quiet on or justifies
its own military involvement, as it
did with the biology depart-
ment, it encourages students to
do likewise.

MIT states in its "Policies and
Procedures" these educational
objectives: "... that each stu-
dent acquire a respect for moral
values, an understanding of the
duties of citizenship and the basic
human understanding and knowl-
edge required for leadership... to
provide a breadth of learning and
of character to deal com-
structively with the issues and op-
portunities of our time." In a
time when it is popular for some
to talk about curriculum reform,
the very least the Institute could
do is to publicize the preceding
story. The ensuing discussion
would provide important educa-
tion on a complex issue many sci-
entists and engineers will face.

Once again, military money
was its way into MIT, ultimately
leaving us all losers.

Piaulia Zuidema G

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Libya air strike was a mistake

(Continued from page 4)

we have no grounds on which to oppose terrorism.

The killing of civilians in Libya is particularly deplorable because the bombing of Libya was not part of a coherent anti-terrorist policy. Violence should be a last resort. The Reagan administration failed to work with our Western European allies, and the bombing of Libya has caused the biggest split in the Western alliance since the gas pipeline controversy of 1981.

Of course it is always easy to criticize someone else’s policies. Senator Kennedy was right. We did have to do something. But what should we have done?

In the future, we must recognize that we live in a complex world and stop pretending that there is a quick military solution to every problem. To most non-Americans, the bombing of Libya was itself a terrorist act. People sometimes tell me diplomacy never works. But how often has violence solved a problem?

We must work with our allies in putting pressure on terrorists. In Libya, economic sanctions would have been very effective if the United States had worked in conjunction with the nations of Western Europe. Other measures, such as restricting the movements of Libyan “diplomats” could also be effective.

We must pass the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and support the Non-proliferation Treaty to prevent nations like Libya from getting nuclear weapons.

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URBAN LANDSCAPES...

A Photo Essay
Roland Vazquez compiled and conducted performances of excerpts from rarely heard Schubert opera together with his orchestra, complete. Kresge Auditorium, April 19.

By JONATHAN RICHMOND

John Harbison, one of our age's most creative composers, conducted an intriguing concert last Friday in Kresge Auditorium. It was a "Composer's Choice" concert in which a new work of Harbison's was placed "in a musical context that would suggest the composer's own affinities, inheritances and secret passions." And revealing it was.

The overwhelming impression of Harbison's spellbinding evening of Stravinsky, Mozart, Rossini and himself was of the son's spellbinding evening of Stravinsky, Mozart, Rossini and himself was of the composer's close personal relationship with the music. There was an intimacy to all the works he conducted, a deep concentration that reached below the surface to probe harmony and textures, form and fantasie, psyche and soul. Stravinsky's Octet for Wind Instruments projected a cool, refreshing lyricism, its rich mix of sounds characterized by individuality and cleanliness in coloration. Rhythms were carefully studied, and made of the disparate parts a unified whole, a family of varied voice but united spirit.

Mozart's Serenade No 11 in E flat, K. 371 was given a gentle opening and subtle development that made it into more than a mere serenade. Statements passing between winds left reflective traces; the soft interchange in the adagio, amicably changing shades of color, was breathtakingly beautiful. The moreso danced playfully, and the allegro brought the piece to an uplifting finale. How like Mozart to rise out of the valley of introspection to leave the listener elated by work's end. How like John Harbison to dwell on the more profound moments, then provide for their digestion them with equally Mozartian simple, childlike joy.

We heard next an arrangement of the Overture to Rossini's The Barber of Seville, played with wit and verve. And then to the Harbison.

John Harbison's Music for Eighteen Winds began with a Stravinsky-like opening, penetrating in focus and clear of form. The work pushed forward with driving, adrenal pace, with exciting use of brass. Woodwinds strayed from crisp composure to abstruseness, not symbolic of anything in particular (Harbison notes that there are no intended extra-musical associations), but like all true symbols giving rise to thought. It was this quality of woodwindy wood that endeared Harbison's music with a Mozartian touch, developed nonetheless in a wholly original way.

CHURCHILL'S opera is rarely performed but, as Roland Vazquez noted on Saturday night, it contains much more music. The first part of the program contained individual numbers from various works. After a slightly ponderous start with the Over- liedo in Alfonso and Estrella, the series of arias and duets which followed were striking. The mood set by a beautiful oboe was amicably performed. Anna Soranno appeared four times, in fine Schubertian style

Purchased 375 was given a gentle opening and subtle development, making his part as lyrically enticing as a mere serenade. Statements passing between winds left reflective traces; the soft interchange in the adagio, amicably changing shades of color, was breathtakingly beautiful. The moreso danced playfully, and the allegro brought the piece to an uplifting finale. How like Mozart to rise out of the valley of introspection to leave the listener elated by work's end. How like John Harbison to dwell on the more profound moments, then provide for their digestion them with equally Mozartian simple, childlike joy.

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Granny says "Go to Rubin's!"

By MARK KANTROWITZ

Rubin's Kosher Delicatessen 500 Harvard Street, Brookline. Green line (B branch) to Comm. Ave and Harvard St. (at "Mary's Liquors").

But note that the restaurant will be closed throughout Passover.

Rubin's is certified kosher by Vaad Harabonim of Boston.

Homework for your grand- mother's cooking? Rubin's will leave you satisfied, satiated, and stuffed. Simply put, Rubin's waitresses wish to avoid the Jewish household.

Granny says the absence of Knodelach (matzo ball) soup, an essential visual in any Jewish household.

Just when you thought you were satiated, the waitresses return with the main course. The Roast Brisket dinner was absolutely delicious. As with all dinners, the brisket comes with a choice of two items from a selection of noodle kugel, latkes, baked potato/french fries, and salad. The baked potato was a bit dry and hard, and there was an essential variance among the potatoes in our group. The noodle kugel was not bad, but it was a bit lacking in flavor — it really missed the grandmother's touch.

Not much can be said for the stuffed brisket chicken; it was filling and somewhat plain tasting. Nevertheless, the纹理 on the side (carrots and sweet potatoes that seem like sector) made it a gourmand's — if not a gourmand's — delight.

The broiled half chicken was an excellent dish. The crisp, lightly-salted skin enhanced tender flesh. Each bite was an experience worth remembering. Delicate, yet elegantly prepared, it relished of home- made food. The toasted salad came with a choice of Russian and Italian dressing, and accompanied the main entree quite harmoniously.

Rubin's also offers a full line of hot and cold sandwiches. The pastrami was particularly good, and the customer has a choice of either Roumanian or regular. The thin-sliced latkes were unquestionably without equal. The rich chocolate layer cake can only be described. The crispy, lightly-salted skin enhanced tender flesh. Each bite was an experience worth remembering. Delicate, yet elegantly prepared, it relished of home-made food. The toasted salad came with a choice of Russian and Italian dressing, and accompanied the main entree quite harmoniously.

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**ICELANDAIR TO EUROPE. EVERYTHING THAT ISN'T A BARGAIN IS FREE.**

To Luxembourg: Roundtrip Fare

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
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ICELANDAIR
THE SOLUTION
The problems we face today, both at the societal and individual levels, are truly awesome. At the national and international levels, the issues include human rights, nuclear escalation and poverty. At the individual level, people are searching for identity, self-worth, acceptance and love. We believe all of these problems are the result of man's sinful nature which separates him from God. We believe the solution to man's sinful nature is Jesus Christ. And we are talking to adults and students about the solution. The Tech
MIT considers new food management options

(Continued from page 1)

out of the competition for the management contract because they were overextended and "couldn't do justice" to the job, Brammer said. Between 50 and 60 representatives from the remaining companies spent the last two weeks of March examining the facilities on campus, he added.

The RFP form states several goals of the MIT dining services. "We have underdeveloped space at MIT that can be used to respond to the strong demand from faculty, graduate students, and staff for food services," the document says.

"Ashdown House and Burton-Conner dining rooms are ready examples. The existing store spaces at Westgate and Eastgate could be developed. There is space for private dining room development at Walker Memorial on the second and third floors."

Catering is big business at MIT, but can be bigger. We lose an estimated $300,000 to $500,000 annually to commercial catering operations in the area..."

Stephen D. Immerman, director of operations for campus activities, and Brammer stressed that the food services department is only looking at options and will not know what new plans may be implemented until after May 1.

Brammer said that the decision to ensure dining service workers of their jobs would pose no problem to a potential company. "Keeping current staff is not "uncommon" to management companies," Brammer announced last month that MIT would keep the workers.

Domenic Bonnetto, president of Local 26, the AFL-CIO branch representing the food workers, stressed that the company should realize it is "dealing with long term employees and not disrupt that."

The 12-member committee is expected to reach a decision on a new company by mid-June.

Leaving a clean trail.
GSC selects new president

By Carl C. Ves

The Graduate Student Council (GSC) elected W. Margaret M. Woreley, president for its 1986-87 academic year on April 17. Mrs. Woreley, who defeated Memoon A. Khan for the position, replaced Janine M. Nell.

Woreley said this most important goal will be to continue the graduate students' drive for more housing. Since Vice President William R. Dickins 3rd announced earlier this month that MIT is looking at a number of potential sites for a graduate dormitory to be built by 1988,

"If we don't keep up the pressure on the administration, they'll just say it wasn't an urgent enough effort, that it really didn't mean," Woreley explained.

Woreley pointed out the most important elements to the housing situation. First, the students be considered in the planning for the dormitory. Second, the students be given the chance to look at the potential sites. And third, the students be given the chance to look at the potential sites for housing.

Woreley said he and the rest of the graduate students should expect to meet with the administration to discuss the issue of housing. For MIT students, that figure is closer to 40 percent, he said.

Woreley said MIT ought to consider an increase in graduate student housing. The students are consistent with the cost of Boston-area housing.

Some departments find it particularly difficult to provide adequate funding for their graduate students, he noted.

Woreley said he will try to generate more student interest in the

Professor wins Toynbee Prize

By Ana Vedantham

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the MIT pro-

fessor of history, has won the 1986-87 Toynbee Prize for his contributions to the social

sciences.

The Awards Committee men-

tioned Mazlish's "major contrib-

utions to defining and understanding the relationship between psychology and history, and the importance of personality in determining policy" in their announcement of the award.

The Toynbee Prize is awarded once every two years on the basis

of a scholar's complete contribu-

tions.

In December 1986, Mazlish was nominated by re-

presentatives from several coun-

tries of the world to be a member of the Awards Committee, accord-

ing to Mazlish.

Mazlish has been a member of the Awards Committee since 1985.

Mazlish was awarded the prize for his work on the history of

thought, especially in father-son relationships in the 19th century. In Mazlish's words, "I am very fond of that book."

Mazlish has authored several books, including biographies of Richard Nixon, Henry Kissinger and Jimmy Carter, and is the au-

thor of over two hundred papers and articles, according to the

Toynbee citations.

"My first book was The West-

ern Universal Tradition (1964) in collaboration with Jacob Bore-

oyski," Mazlish recounted.

"It was a very long time ago, and it is still successful as a paperback."

Mazlish believes that philosophy of history could be attacked by two different methods: general theoretical methods and social history. Mazlish realized that the phi-

losophy of history could be at-

tacked by two different methods.

Mazlish acceleration was that advanced by Voltaire, Kant and

Kant. Mazlish explained, "I am very fond of that book."

Mazlish has also distinguished from "the first course on history and psychoanalysis ever given, to my knowledge, by a histo-

riana.

Publishing accomplishments

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In The Riddle of History (1966), Mazlish tried to combine the two ways of looking at history. One of the figures he treated was Sigmund Freud, who is not commonly thought of as a great historian, Mazlish said.

When the National Commission on Science and Space Administration (NASA) asked the American Academy of Arts and Sciences to discover "what the secondary and tertiary effects of the space pro-

gram would be on US society," [The Academy] asked me to un-

dertake a study in historical anal-

ysis," Mazlish said.

"I put together a room and a selected group of people in the 19th century," he added. In Mazlish's study, "the space program as a social invention." In Mazlish's study, "the space program as a social invention." "In Search of Nixon (1972) came before Watergate, operat-

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Tomey Prize winner Prof. Bruce Mazlish.

"Twenty-six years later, and it is still successful as a paperback."

"In Search of Nixon (1972) came before Watergate, operating as a kind of consciousness examining the break but mainly I am very fond of that book."""
Students protest at Harvard

(Continued from page 1)

The likelihood of drastic federal budget cuts — whether or not the Gramm-Rudman Deficit Reduction Act is declared unconstitutional — "brings to a head" the need to act on the problem, Potter said.

Faculty dissatisfaction with the need to raise part of their salaries from grants has "always been latent," Potter said. "They could always live with it . . . but never were disillusioned." Many faculty members raised the issue of outside salary support when they were asked to suggest priorities for MIT's upcoming endowment drive, she added.

Low recognized that the difficulty of finding grants was increasing when he heard faculty complaints during his term as provost from 1980 to 1985. "The consequences were getting harder and harder," he said.

Low, while provost, began to suggest that the faculty limit the size of the faculty. He reversed the increasing trend in the percentage of salary paid by research sponsors.

Possible solutions

MIT would have a "better-balanced structure" if it had either its present endowment or a somewhat smaller faculty. Low said. A major fund drive will address the need for endowment, but until it is completed the faculty must be reduced a little, he continued.

Potter described MIT's intention to restrict the size of the faculty as a "pruning effort," which would allow for growth in the most promising fields while taking advantage of attrition in overburdened or less promising ones. Cutbacks would take place "here and there, not as any particular sector," she emphasized.

Deutch explained that areas, not schools, would be selected for growth or shrinkage to achieve a goal of "average reduction." It is important to "preserve opportunity for certain key areas," such as the new Department of Brain Science, he said.

MIT sometimes makes extra faculty appointments to hire more women and minorities. This practice "will go on without question" despite limits on appointments, Deutch said.

Potter and Deutch said they felt a modest reduction in faculty size could only help MIT in the long run. The aim is to "make the path smooth" for the best people, Potter said, so that MIT is not a "hardship post."
Admissions to try new ratings

(Continued from page 1)

focus on such factors as the can-
didate's ability to overcome ob-
stacels, his leadership capabil-
ities, and the impact he made on
his school and community.

System expected to make
evaluation applicant effective

The new ranking system was
written because faculty and staff
were uncomfortable with the old
method's inaccurate rating of ap-
licants, Behnke said. The Ad-
missions Office proposed the new
system to eliminate discrepancies
between the rankings the offer
assigned to applicants and eventual
offers of admission, he indicated.

The new system is expected to
improve the initial screening of
applicants and will ease the Ad-
missions Office's workload when
making its final decisions.

Behnke explains present
admissions process

The first step in the admissions
process is to generate the can-
didate's academic rating. Two rea-
ders from the staff or faculty rate
the candidate's personal qualities
and summarize their impressions.

If the two have different opin-
ions, a third reader looks at the
application. The readers and admis-
sions staff then meet to decide on the
fate of each applicant. Each ap-
plicant is admitted, rejected, or
continued under his or her summary sheet. Most applica-
tions fall into the third category.

If anyone in the admissions
group is uncomfortable about
anything in the summary sheet,
which includes the academic and
personal ratings, a reader re-
visits the entire folder.

Ongoing

Alan Dyson, director of MIT's
Secondary Technical Education
Project (a project that pairs the
institute with Marie Dumas High
School of Science and Technol-
ogy in Boston), is seeking people
willing to discuss one of the fol-
lowing issues with high school
students: US policy with respect
to Central America, Middle East,
to students willing to discuss
one of the following issues with
high school
students: US policy with respect
to Central America, Middle East,
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to Central America, Middle East,
This episode of the LEGEND OF FRED is dedicated to everyone who has tried, in spite of hopeless obscurity, to understand what happens in this comic strip.

This week we join Mike McK. Man as he speaks with the ghost of Pierre de Laplace, who inhabits reciprocal space along with the first and second laws of thermodynamics and a pantheon of laws and axioms.

Laplace?: You're the guy they named that transform after?

Yes, that was my inventions and my fate.

If you come from there, can you tell me about France?

Mike said everything he could remember about France, and Laplace's ghost was very pleased. He laughed, then cried, and then started playing with his toes. The first law whispered to Mike.

Is there a neighborhood of a state x, of such kind that every x(t) can be joined to x by an adiabat?

Uhh, yes?

No, no! You fool! Such a simple question! Now the universe is doomed!

I didn't hear anything about a universe...

Back on earth, consequences are felt...

Could see? It says here that causality isn't all it was cracked up to be!

Yes my friends, it really is possible for time to run backwards and we really can get something for nothing!

Yeah, if we just invert the clock at each state, we can get our position.

MAYBE I COULD WRITE A BOOK ABOUT THIS WHOLE NOTION MIGHT MAKE.

Here comes a little trick that you can show to your kids.

Is this really exciting?

Yes, boy! It really is possible for things to be on fire while they're being burned.

All attempts to rule us fail.
The MIT women’s rugby team engaged in a scrum against Williams College Saturday afternoon, the team earned one of the most impressive wins this season at Saturday at Simmons College.

Men’s V-ball claims championship

(Continued from page 24) As Ressler said, “Senior Henry Hoeh ‘86 led off with an error. The next batter blooped an opposite field double to left, driving in an error. Hoeh tried to tag him, but as if he were taking a trip to Har- vard. Coach Mayrene T. Earle.

Baseball loses to ENC in downpour

(Continued from page 24) The final out was recorded on a successful squeeze play by the Engineers’ third baseman. They were so indirect that it appeared that the Engineers were played out of the inning. Hoeh tried to tag him, but as if he were taking a trip to Harvard. Coach Mayrene T. Earle.

Baseball slides past BU and Bates

(Continued from page 24) Babcock said his game of baseball was a battle of wits. He hit a single and stole second, advanced to third on a wild pitch, and scored on a sacrifice fly by Tom Hoffman ‘87. Babcock said his game of baseball was a battle of wits. He hit a single and stole second, advanced to third on a wild pitch, and scored on a sacrifice fly by Tom Hoffman ‘87.

The Engineers’ first novice eight beat the second novice eight by an estimated 9.1 seconds. The Engineers’ second novice eight was paced second and was 2:46.2 behind the Yale varsity. The Engineers’ first novice eight was paced second and was 2:46.2 behind the Yale varsity. The Engineers’ first novice eight was paced second and was 2:46.2 behind the Yale varsity. The Engineers’ first novice eight was paced second and was 2:46.2 behind the Yale varsity. The Engineers’ first novice eight was paced second and was 2:46.2 behind the Yale varsity.
Men's baseball makes 2-1 split over weekend

By Eric Reifschneider

The MIT baseball team enjoyed a successful Patriot's Day weekend by winning two of its three games. The Engineers beat Boston University (BU) 5-3 last Friday, following up their victory by defeating Bates 11-9 on Saturday.

Paul Soltys '86 and Craig Poole '86 were the key factors in the win over BU. Soltys pitched a complete game while allowing only three runs on five hits, and Poole contributed a clutch two-out, two-run single. BU took an early lead in the top of the second after Soltys temporarily lost his control and walked three straight batters. A single and a passed ball gave BU the only runs it would score all afternoon.

Spikers coast to NECVL volleyball championship

By Jerome G. Braunstein

The mighty Engineers won the New England Collegiate Volleyball League (NECVL) Championship Tournament Sunday here in front of a very enthusiastic home crowd. MIT won the crown by shutting out Bryant, UMass-Amherst, Brown University, Springfield College, and Northeastern University in pivotal games against UNH.

Starters middle hitter Eric Daly '87, setter Sung Hoon Han '86, outside hitter Armando Hernandez '86, and outside hitter Captain Young Soo Ha G were all named to the twelve-man NECVL all-star team at the presentation ceremony. Ha was also named the league's Most Valuable Player.

First-year Coach Karyn Altman-Velazquez definitely brought this first-year varsity team a long way. Last week the Engineers beat Concordia in the first round of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I playoffs.

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