**By Harold A. Stern**

The Cambridge district attorney viewed the Campus Police's videotape of the March 14 arrests in the Kresge Oval Tuesday in the videotape of the March 14 arrests. The act permitted the Sri Lankan government to hold prisoners up to 18 months without trial and incommunicado, according to the American Friends Service Committee, which produced the London-based lobby group South Africa: War on Poverty International.

Manikkalingam is a Tamil, a minority sect in Sri Lanka. Some Tamil groups advocate a separate state for their area, the Amnesty report states.

Manikkalingam was first reported missing on April 1, according to McNulty that Manikkalingam was its name. The Daily News was last seen outside its Colombo home by a servant on March 21, at the time, the Sri Lankan police and the National Security Ministry denied taking Manikkalingam into custody.

Manikkalingam is the son of a former Sri Lankan senator.

SAU students arrested during shanty protest

By Andrew L. Fish

Fourth in a series on anti-apartheid protests at other schools

Last Thursday 11 Boston College students were arrested for protesting the removal of shanties from the front of Boston College's student union building. The shanties were erected approximately half an hour earlier by members of the Southern African Task Force (SATF) to protest the university's investments in South Africa.

The protesters were arrested both for preventing university workers from removing the shanties and for blocking police cars. They were later released, without court action, and were ordered to appear in court Thursday on $15 bail. The university administration had not allowed the students to protest, but rather for interfering with the removal, according to Greg Lang, a spokesperson for the BU Free Press.

The students were arrested at 2:30 p.m. Friday. They were informed that any disciplinary action could lead to $1000 fines and up to six months in jail, Lang said. The students then had their court cases continued until June.

The SATF, a group claiming to have approximately 60 members, has been working to achieve divestment of the university's $20 million invested corporations which do business with South Africa. The group claims to have been successful in raising awareness on the BU campus, and says that the movement itself is as important as the movement in Soweto.

On March 26 SATF member Yovel Abramowitz started a hunger strike to raise awareness about the apartheid issue. By April 3 he had been joined by 19 other students. Several days later he was halted the hunger strike because he "fainted enough awareness," Lang said.

The hunger strike was a "big success" at getting people aware of the situation, according to Jane Friedlander, one of the 20 participants. "Lots of things started happening," she said.

**Students watch CP videotape of shanty arrests**

By David P. Hamilton

Ram Manikkalingam '88, who was arrested by Sri Lankan security officials on April 19, was viewed by MIT students on April 24. McNulty refused to comment on the student's arrest, McNulty said, because the student was still held on $15 bail.

The architect and builder will take one year to formalize the plans for the new dam, McNulty said. The architect and builder will take one year to formalize the plans for the new dam, McNulty said. McNulty then "quickly turned off" the machine, Contreras continued, said and McNulty refused.

As long as the portions of the tape as long as the portions of the tape as long as the tape used as evidence in the case, the Campus Police are not required to show the tape, McNulty maintained.

The assistant district attorney informed McNulty that a scene from the construction of the shanties was also on the tape.

McNulty then "quickly turned off" the machine, Contreras continued. The defense lawyer re-quested McNulty to show three portions of the tape, Contreras said, but McNulty refused.

The final budget for 1987 will have a lot to do with the Supreme Court's decision in the Gram- Rudman-legislation, which calls for a deficit ceiling on federal spending in fiscal year 1987, requires Congress and the Reagan administration to devise a budget plan by Oct. 1. The administration, which was able to persuade a majority of major legislators to support deep cuts in domestic programs including health and education, will have a lot to do with the Supreme Court's decision in the Gram- Rudman-legislation. The Act also allows the government to try detainees under special procedures containing normal habeas corpus hearings.

An amnesty International has also been critical of the detention of the Sri Lankan protesters, left-wing opposition parties, and students under legislation allowing long-term detention without charge or trial, the report stated.

**Senate approves money for student financial aid**

By Ben Z. Stanger

A $3 million increase in higher education funding approved by the Senate last Wednesday "miraculously" failed to include any new money for small universities that would keep MIT aid levels about the same for the next two years, according to Director of Student Financial Aid Leonard V. Gallagher '74.

Gallagher, who was on the Senate Appropriations Committee, said last week's vote was "an amendment to the budget resolution that would keep MIT aid levels about the same for the next two years, according to Director of Student Financial Aid Leonard V. Gallagher '74.

The Senate also voted against restoring $104 million in Pell Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), and the College Work Study program, which together account for a total of about $4.2 million of MIT's aid money, Gallagher said. The Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) program, which is voted on separately from these programs, "has also fared pretty well," he said.

"This is good news," Gallagher said. "It is with heavier budget cuts can be made than those that were made in this area." The budget cuts in educational funding.

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Ankara judge says Libyans plotted to kill American

A prosecutor in Turkey is saying what US officials have suggested all along—the Ankara basis in Ankara was involved in an alleged plot to bomb a US officers' club. Two Libyans were arrested near the club earlier this month. Turkish authorities say the pair were carrying six grenades, and those grenades, the authorities charge, were provided by Libyan Embassy personnel. (AP)

Reagan travels to Pacific basin

President Reagan left Hawaii yesterday for Southeast Asia. The President will visit to Bali, Indonesia, with a refueling stop in Guam along the way. When Reagan returns to Indonesia, he will meet with Philippine Vice President Salvador Laurel. The meeting will be Reagan's first face-to-face session with a representative of the Aquino government. (AP)

US economy shows positive signs

The federal government reported yesterday that nonfarm productivity rose a healthy 3.4 percent in the first quarter of 1986. It was the sharpest quarterly gain in two years. Productivity is measured by the output of workers for an hour's work. Its growth is considered an essential tool for holding down inflation. The US Labor Department reports that businesses increased their first-quarter output by 3.3 percent, while hourly labor costs went up by only 2.4 percent. (AP)

Supreme Court rules on mentally retarded patient

The US Supreme Court yesterday let stand lower court rulings in a case involving a 19-year-old mentally retarded man and the state of Massachusetts. The bottom line is that Massachusetts officials must continue providing free residential-school education for the man, who is a victim of Down's Syndrome. The state had argued that the order required them to go too far in accommodating the special needs of handicapped students.

In other action, the Supreme Court rejected a challenge to a Santa Barbara, California ordinance that prohibits sleeping in public places. The court, without comment, upheld a lower court ruling that the city's ordinance to mark the third anniversary of the "A Nation at Risk" report and concluded that lack of motivation in teachers and students is the root of the "taming tide of mediocrity" the commission reported in 1983. (The New York Times)

United Methodist bishops denounce nuclear weapons

A panel of bishops of the United Methodist Church approved a pastoral letter condemning any use of nuclear arms, and linking the arms race to rising social injustice and global poverty. The letter will reach the Church's 9.4 million members in the United States. (The New York Times)

Where is middle America?

The Census Bureau reports the demographic center of the United States is now located in west-central Missouri, in the central region of the state. The new center of the US population is about 20 miles west and ten miles south of the population center determined by the 1980 census. That continues the westward trend that's been observed in every census since 1790. (AP)

Deaver wants name cleared

Reagan's former deputy chief of staff Michael Deaver says he wants a special prosecutor to investigate allegations that he has violated conflict-of-interest laws since leaving the White House to become a lobbyist. A few days ago, President Reagan said it would be "ridiculous" to appoint a special prosecutor to look into claims that Deaver used his inside knowledge of administration affairs to advance his former colleagues. (AP)

Weather

Looking for a clear sky

Things are looking better for us in Boston. The stubborn low pressure system over our southeast is finally losing some of its intensity. Its circulation has brought us the cool moist flow from off the ocean which we have been experiencing during the past few days. I expect this to end, finally, with perhaps sunshine for the next few days. I expect low pressure to return this weekend with showers and thunderstorms.

Tuesday: Partly sunny with highs in the 60s to 70s.

Wednesday: Mostly sunny with highs well into the 80s.

Thursday: Increasing clouds with a possibility of showers.

Compiled by Anu Vedantham
Earl C. Yen
Students, faculty marshal support for prisoner

By David P. Hamilton

Several hundred students and groups at MIT have actively sought to publicize the facts surrounding Manikkalingingam's disappearance and subsequent arrest.

Three brothers of Alpha Delta Phi (ADP) of which Manikkalingingam is a member, have organized an effort to "let the Sri Lankan government know that Americans are concerned about Ram Ramanathan of Bombay, Robert L. Coddell '38, vice president of ADP. Coddell, Kevin T. Parent '87 and John S. Underkoffer '88 organized their campaigns shortly after learning about Manikkal-lingam's disappearance on April 17. Members of the fraternity called congressmen and senators from their home districts, requesting them to send letters and telegrams to the Sri Lankan embas-sey and other government offi- cials. Underkoffer said.

ADP also asked national alumnu m to call or write their represen- tatives, Parent said.

The three sent information packets to their representatives detailing Manikkalingingam's disap-pearance and urging them to contact representatives and a senator to call for early release for Manikkal- lingam, Coddell said. Underkoffer said ADP also contacted several MIT faculty members who had been close to Manikkalilingam. Claude R. Canizares and George W. Clark Ph.D. '52, professors of physics and恼iology, respectively, told the group that they hoped to coordinate the mailing of several hundred letters to the Sri Lankan ambassador, the group said. Underkoffer said.

Faculty, staff reactions:

Fischbach G, a graduate student of the International Secretariat for Action by Friends of Sri Lanka, called the MIT administration will forward copies to the prime minis- ter, he said. Admission $. 1.

The prime minister of Sri Lanka will be speaking at MIT this summer, Codell said. The group plans to express our concerns to him, he said.

ADP's campaign is merely in- itiated by the growing concern over Manikkalilingam's well-being, Codell asserted. We don't want it to be a political issue, he said.

ADP contacted the Red Cross to obtain information about Manikkalingingam's condition, but the International Red Cross Headquarters in Geneva responded with the figure much higher," the report continued.

In addition, the human rights organization has "continued to receive reports of widespread tor-ure and threats of death in custody, allegedly as a result of torture or shooting," the report stated. Amnesty is concerned about the arrests under the Act because it permits important departures from normal legal safeguards which could facilitate torture and other serious human rights abuses, according to the report.

president and the prime minister on April 21. In addition, he called several US senators and congressmen. Canizares wanted to "show the Sri Lankan government that we are concerned and aware of what's going on.

Several students and Kennedy's of- fice was extremely responsive, Canizares said. A Kennedy aide told the group that the senator was making inquiries through the State Department and the White House.

Canizares also contacted a hu- man rights group of the Ameri- can Association for the Advance- ment of Science in Washington, which sent queries through the State Department and the US Embassy in Sri Lanka. The MIT administration will probably also make formal contact, Canizares said. He informed President Paul E. Gray '54 and Vice President William R. Deck- er '56 last week, and said they were both "quite sympathetic."

Clark, a friend of Manikkal- ingam and Canizares' co-worker in the Center for Space Research, contacted Amnesty International and the Committee on Human Rights of the National Academy of Sciences, as well as the Sri Lankan embassy, the State De- partment, and the American Em- bassy in Colombo.

Furthermore, Clark expressed his concern to the science advisor to the president of Sri Lanka, C. Prasannarajah, who is a professor of science at the University of Maryland. "The essential thing, when dealing with powerful groups like this who don't quite trust, is to keep things exposed and op- en," Clark said.
MIT must rethink Lincoln Lab ties

The intermin report of the Lincoln Laboratory Review Committee raises serious concerns about MIT's affiliation with this major military research facility. Lincoln has failed to adhere to some of the recommendations of the 1969 Report of the Special Laboratories (the Pounds Panel). The Executive Committee of the MIT Corporation endorsed these recommendations, including:

- increasing the amount of non-military research at Lincoln's facility, and;

- striving for greater interaction between the labs and the rest of the MIT community.

In 1972, the Pounds Panel proposed that Lincoln should be a "quasi-independent" laboratory, and this should be a direction from their real work.

MIT seems to have little control over the lab. Lincoln is able to effectively ignore the guidelines that this institution sets for it. It is not entirely clear whether Lincoln is in compliance with the prohibitions against new obligations in the design and development of weapons systems, and there is currently no way to check the MIT community to see if this. The review committee found some borderline cases, but declined to make fine distinctions between research and applications.

Few Lincoln staff members teach on campus, according to the report. In fact, commented review committee chairman Louis Slotin, one of the 14 percent around 1972 to four percent today.

MIT's relationship with Lincoln has benefited much more than MIT from their connection. MIT seminars are open to Lincoln staff members, but Lincoln lectures are classified and unscheduled.

Classified research has always been inappropriate in an educational institution. Also, restrictions on research projects prevent foreign-born students from participating.

The report, however, did not consider the merits of this statement and ask Deutch to explain the reasons for his position in his forthcoming reply to the Lincoln committee.

MIT established the Instrument Lab in 1970 because it seemed impossible to integrate the lab into the MIT community. The Lawstar letter indicates that it would be impossible to open up the lab to non-military research.

So far, this has not happened.

MIT should ask Lincoln Laboratories to change its operating procedures if it wishes to retain its affiliation. The lab must make a concerted effort to increase MIT relations and solicit non-military research after Lincoln.

I remind everyone that it would be impossible to open up the lab to non-military research.

Some already have opinions. Provost John M. Deutch '61 told the faculty that he believes "the nation is well served by the operation of a weapons laboratory. But MIT interests are not served by through an independent Lincoln, but MIT interests are not served by the Lincoln staff.

The amount of non-military research at Lincoln began to rise after the report, but has since declined from 14 percent around 1972 to four percent today. I remain skeptical about the efforts of the MIT staff to show the community that they are not presenting the Corporation with a choice. Until then, I remain skeptical about anyone who votes my input at all.

Sharon Moran G (Editor's note: copies of the above letter were sent to the Corporation Screening Committee and the six candidates.)

GAMIT combats prejudice

It is unfortunate that the confidential nature of the situation presents an accurate portrayal of how MIT residents are treated. It is equally unfortunate that the prudishness of those who expressed their support were based on incomplete information. Although the same act committed under different circumstances, it is treated as a significantly harder punishment, we concur with the student's decision.

This incident, however, serves to highlight the importance of GAMIT's role in fighting prejudice on this campus. We do this in many ways: our most powerful method is educating the community. One of the ways we do it is sponsoring educational programs. We discuss current events of gay concern. Our confidential Contact Line is a source of information.

(To be continued)

-- The Tech --

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(To be continued)
To the Editor:

Ram Manikkalingan '85 has been reported missing from his Colombo, Sri Lanka residence. He was last seen leaving his home on March 27. Ram is the son of a former Sri Lankan Ambassador to Indonesia and has a brother and sister attending universities in Massachusetts. It is widely believed he is being detained without charge by the Sri Lankan security forces. The authorities in Sri Lanka deny any knowledge of his whereabouts.

Manikkalingan graduated with a 3.8 in physics. He was an active member of the Alpha Delta Phi (ADP) fraternity, serving in various capacities from rush chairman to house tutor. His senior thesis under Professor Claude Canizares at the Center for Space Research focused on the development of a satellite experiment for X-ray astronomy. In addition, he volunteered his services as a counselor for Nightline. Manikkalingan was committed to using his scientific education in his homeland and returned to Sri Lanka last July.

According to Amnesty International, there are widespread reports of torture and ill treatment of detainees, including deaths in custody. Many members of the MIT community, particularly his friends at the Center for Space Research and his fraternity brothers at ADP, are extremely concerned about Manikkalingan's well-being. Amnesty International has been informed of the case, and other channels are being independently pursued to establish his whereabouts and obtain assurances of his safety.

We ask your help in urging the Sri Lankan government to clarify the circumstances surrounding our friend's disappearance. If Manikkalingan is being detained, we ask that he be promptly charged or released.

Kathryn Fischbach
Mark Schattenberg '84
Peter W. Vedder '84
and others

---

MIT lacks communication

To the Editor:

I would like to correct an error in an article by Andrew L. Fish '89, "Lack of dialogue led to student protest," April 15. The final paragraph states, "The Corporation Joint Advisory Committee (CJAC) will hold an open forum on divestment April 30." The CJAC meeting on April 30 will not be an open forum; rather, it will be a meeting of the members of CJAC, a group of people representing students, faculty, Corporation members and administration at MIT. The students participating will be [Graduate Student Council President] Janine M. Nell and [Undergraduate Association President] René R. Moser '87 (ex officio) and six others (three undergraduates, three graduates) appointed by the officers of the Corporation from nominations made by the student government.

We ask that you be promptly informed of our error.

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For application and test information, contact Ms. Desormeaux 864-3900

LGBT? BISEXUAL? GAY?

Your foreign language ability is valuable!

PROBLEMS, QUESTIONS, INFORMATION:

The GAMIT (Gays at MIT) contact line is now staffed during the following hours. If you have questions, or need information on gay and lesbian issues or problems, or if you simply need someone to talk to about your sexuality, call us at 253-5440. Better yet, stop by our location (50-306, Walker Memorial) and talk to our trained staff members in person.

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The phone is also staffed during other hours and during all GAMIT events.

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GOSPEL CHOIR

Glorious is the Name of Jesus: A Celebration of Gospel Music

By ALISON C. MORGAN

LET THEM TALK about the party in the New Athletic Center celebrating MIT's 125th birthday Saturday evening. The real party took place that same night in Kresge Auditorium, with a lot of singing, dancing, and clapping going on.

The 30-member MIT Gospel Choir's Spring 1986 concert "Glorious is the Name of Jesus: A Celebration of Gospel Music," memorandumized approximately 600 ticket-buyers for three sold-out hours. Also on stage were two guest choirs, including 50 members of the Voices of Inspiration from Brown University and the 20-member Princeton Gospel Ensemble from Princeton University.

Each performed separately until the climax when all three choirs joined onstage. It was impossible not to enjoy the awe-inspiring second half of the evening. A string and piano quartet introduced the New Athletic Center celebration with "Shout for Joy." The Pratt Street Singers provided a jubilant "I Can't Help Myself (Sugar Pie, Honey Bunch)." The Voices of Inspiration from Brown University showed control in wavering numbers. They had a bass guitar and saxophone along with the upright. Their first director was a combination vocalist/screamer/preacher/soloist who got the audience amping up.

The MIT Gospel Choir opened the program with four selections. Beginning with "Glorious Thou Art Glorious," they seemed nervous but undeniably zealous through four-part rounds. The second tune, "Let Mount Zion Rejoice," featured Adrienne M. Buggs '87, singing a mellifluous soprano solo while Daru Gaskin G adorned her with his unassuming tenor.

The concert was down-to-earth despite overwhelming spirituality. Michael Dison '88 introduced "Let Mount Zion Rejoice" on a reminiscent note. "We sang this song at a small church during our tour in Jamaica," he said. "It was dedicated to Ron McNair [PhD '76]," one of the astronauts who died in the Challenger explosion.

The whole choir began to sway while drums added a prominent beat during the next piece, "He Would Not Come Down From the Cross." It also appeared that a Buggs recital alone would have been adequate. The audience repeatedly broke out into appreciative applause during Buggs's solo as she easily maneuvered her elastic vibrato inside and outside notes.

MIT's fourth selection firmly established the hallelujah atmosphere for the evening. Easygoing soloist Pascal Antoine '88, complemented her with his unassuming tenor. The Voices of Inspiration from Brown University showed control in wavering numbers. They had a bass guitar and saxophone along with the upright. Their first director was a combination vocalist/screamer/preacher/soloist who got the audience amping up.

During their third selection, "God is Our Refuge," the Voices produced a beautiful resonance which sounded exactly like handbells. Partial standing ovations were evident for the duration of the Voices performance.

Although the Voices of Inspiration were exhilarating, the best was yet to come. Both Princeton and MIT lined up along side the Voices for two songs to bring the show to an all new emotional high. "For God So Loved the World" produced a smooth, glorious, richly interwoven sound including a clear, sweet solo by Kyla Thomas '86. The second piece with the combined choirs, "Call Him Up," had an amazing capella section.

"Tonight is a preview, a forshadowing, of things that are to come" — Collette Williams Princeton University

The Voices of Inspiration from Brown were living proof that there is strength in numbers. They had a bass guitar and saxophone along with the upright. Their first director was a combination vocalist/screamer/preacher/soloist who got the audience amping up.

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"Tonight is a preview, a forshadowing, of things that are to come" — Collette Williams Princeton University

At this point there were tears sprinkled as new Christians were asked to raise their hands. It was hard to discern how many people raised their hands since everyone's hands were bowed.

MIT's Gospel Choir alone remained on stage for the last part of the concert, starting with "Go Down Moses." It was an appropriately afterglow following the big bang of the combined choir.

The MIT Gospel Choir followed through their remaining pieces blissfully. The clapping from the audience was groggy, recovering from the evening's ecstatic pace. But they kept on applauding, even with tired hands.

The beneficiary could not possibly be a solemn memorial after so much spontaneous joy. Instead, the MIT choir sang "Alleluia Salvation and Glory" with all their hearts and souls. The seated choirs stood up and sang along so did many in the audience.

People began to leave, not realizing the concert was not yet over. One voice in the MIT Gospel Choir had not yet been heard. Phyllis Bryant stood near the microphone and Poorly-Labeled "Going up Yonder!" Those heading for the exit signs stopped in their tracks and turned back around. People with ears half-on and half-off clapped and smiled once again.

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**A supplement to The Tech — Tuesday, April 20, 1988**

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- Jack L. Kerrebrock
- Louis Menard III

**courtesy MIT News Office.**

*Getting an Education at MIT is Like...*

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**Editorial**

"Scientists, supercomputers, guidance systems, excellence..." These words inevitably surface as we discuss the role of an MIT education. Phrases such as "socially sensitive engineers" and "leaders of a technology-based world" fail to take on real meaning.

Everyone agrees that MIT offers an unsurpassed education in science and engineering. Nobody wants to change that. Yet something more is needed. We need to look at what students gain from their education, as well as what their impact is on the world.

The effects of technology on society, broadly defined, cannot be an afterthought to our endeavors," proclaims the Long-Range Plan written by top MIT administrators. The world has become acutely aware of the limits of its resources and the interdependence of its parts in the last few decades.

In this context, it is impossible to design a device or perform an experiment without understanding why someone is paying for it and what impact it will have on society. Asking and answering these questions should come naturally for MIT graduates, who are supposed to be leaders and planners. If it doesn’t, something is wrong.

MIT is a university polarized around science, said former President James R. Killian Jr. ’26 thirty years ago. That means it should offer the resources of a university to a student body primarily interested in science. But how can it do that? It must among other things broaden its students’ interests without dictating them, provide a balanced education while still allowing some elective choice, and encourage diversity in its student body.

The faculty has shown sincere interest in hearing student views on curriculum reform. Few students, however, have actively participated in the forums and discussions sponsored by the committees studying the undergraduate program. The apathetic deserve part of the blame for any shortcomings in their education.

The goal of this supplement, then, is to stimulate the minds of the MIT community. The discussion of educational reform is by no means over. In fact, students’ chances to contribute are expanding as more committees seek student members and student comments.

This education reform supplement contains many perspectives on what an MIT education is and what it should be. We hope that members of the community will critically examine this issue and then speak up. It’s an opportunity we can’t afford to miss.

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**Evolution of the reform movement**

- **Full Page:** Dean of Engineering Gerald L. Wilson ’61 and Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences Ann F. Friedlander initiate discussions between the councils of their respective schools in the fall of 1984.
- **January 1985:** Wilson and Friedlander establish two investigative committees: Travis R. Merritt, director of undergraduate humanities, is charged with studying the history of MIT’s humanities requirement and comparing it with other schools; Professor Kenneth Keniston is charged with suggesting possible models for the role of the humanities in a technical education.
- **February 1985:** John M. Deutch ’61 named provost.
- **April 1985:** Deutch creates the positions of Associate Provost for Educational Policy and Programs (for Jos.Kayne, head of the Department of Linguistics and Philosophy) and Dean for Undergraduate Education (Marjorie A. MacVicar ’63, director of the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program).
- **April 1986:** Committee on Educational Policy (CEP) proposes new regulations limiting the number of subjects that undergraduate major programs may require, prompted by concern that students were expected to take too many courses at the same time. The committee forms a Faculty Policy Committee to address general issues of interest to the faculty and a Committee on the Undergraduate Program to give undivided attention to education.
- **May 1985:** The faculty approves both the CEP’s changes.
- **May 1985:** Two dozen faculty attend a weekend meeting at the Woodstock Inn in Vermont to go over the Merritt and Keniston reports and raise further issues. They agree to form two more committees — one to fashion a new humanities requirement, the other to propose a possible curriculum teaching "dual literacy." Pauline Maier is chosen to chair the Humanities and Social Sciences (HASS) committee, and Leo Marx to head the Committee on Integrated Studies (CIS).
- **Summer 1985:** HASS committee and CIS begin meeting.
- **Summer 1985:** Undergraduate Association (UA) President Bryan R. Moore ’87 revives the inactive Student Committee on Educational Policy (SCEP) and meets with MacVicar, persuading her to recommend that the faculty committees include official student members.
- **October 1985:** Wilson and Associate Dean of Engineering Jack L. Kerrebrock establish the Commission on Engineering Undergraduate Education (CEUE), and Professor Robert Silbey puts together a School of Science committee to evaluate the Institute’s general requirements in physics, calculus and chemistry.
- **October 1985:** Moore’s committee announcing that it would take a student member; the others also eventually agree to student representation.

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Harold A. Stern

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Students need a less intensive, more reflective education

Alvin W. Drake

MIT is a frenzied. After we change ev-

en, it's still a frenzied. It doesn't just happen to be that way. The fri-

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The Tech and humanities need to be tied together

Ann F. Friedländer

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Students impose much of the pressure of MIT on themselves

James R. Munkres

There has been a good deal of discussion about the "pressure of student life" at MIT, about how given an education here is "like trying to drink from a firehose," and about the necessity of reducing the "load" that is so heavy. The preliminary findings of the Commission on Education (CEUE) took the form of a set of "goals for engineering education" (The Tech, Feb. 14). We have little student concern on these, which are for the most part "engineering" and not "education." Are our views consistent with yours? We are now actively discussing means to achieve these objectives and, although the process is far from complete, some points are becoming clear. For example, we think that the temptation to cover too much material, and the expense of adequate discussion and depth of understanding, are far too great.

We would recommend several mechanisms by which you can provide us with the answers to our questions, and with your own independent views of these matters. For example, by the end of this year we hope to have the benefit of your views. We can receive them at the Society of Undergraduate Students in Engineering, 50-2-519.

The Humanities Department is removed from the REST of the MIT bureaucracy, and the Humanities Student Lounge is opened to anyone who wants to come, and is open all the time. And there are student newspapers. We still need more student input. The Undergraduate Commission has been a number of meetings of essays and discussions. My opinion is that these are the assembly points for education.

In short, there is a good deal of discussion in the committees and on management level. We have tried to involve faculty and students actively in the discussion, with only modest success. The attendance of students at meetings of the commission has been small. Those who have attended seem to have contributed significantly to the commission's understanding of the real issues and possibilities in the identification of possible solutions, but we need more students present there. It is now very clear that the review of our education will not end this semester; it will continue through the summer, and into the 1986-87 year, and there will be opportunities for student participation.

But can you handle 60 units OK? Can you handle all the joy out of it. The humanities faculty knows about science and the sciences faculty knows about the humanities and about each others' fields than the humanities faculty.

The isolation might be all right if it was not a state of arrival but a process, what the MIT curriculum committee called "immersion format?" I was a student, because they were worried about the humanities faculty. The humanities faculty was kept going, and we did not allow it to happen.

I was a student, because students only talk about science, and science faculty only know science. One of the subtopics of "Goals for Engineering Education" is a great idea. But how petty to propose that the humanities faculty is a great idea. But how petty to propose that the humanities faculty is not the only faculty that has published many excellent books and articles, among them Entertainment Strangemen, A. R. Gurney's satire on the department itself.

Some colleges have published many excellent books and articles, among them Entertainment Strangemen, A. R. Gurney's satire on the department itself.

I was a student, because students only talk about science, and science faculty only know science. One of the subtopics of "Goals for Engineering Education" is a great idea. But how petty to propose that the humanities faculty is not the only faculty that has published many excellent books and articles, among them Entertainment Strangemen, A. R. Gurney's satire on the department itself.

The basic idea of curriculum reform is to provide everyone, except in point to point that the things one learns in science courses and "real-world thinking" is usually more important and useful and for longer than the traditional SB degree, which is "required in every realm for trusty servants." I will not try to write out why they think it may be nice that you have taken a course in ancient Greek, but the true reason is that you are hiring you to write news.

I hope the present curriculum-reform discussion is the beginning of an age of innovation in education here for the benefit of everyone. For example, we think that the temptation to cover too much material, and the expense of adequate discussion and depth of understanding, are far too great.

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M. Margaret L. A. MacVicar

Editor's note: The following is a speech delivered by Margaret L. A. MacVicar, a professor of systems science and engineering at MIT, to MIT's Academic Council on February 16, 1978.

MIT's mission is to prepare leaders for a world based on technology.

Margaret L. A. MacVicar

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1986

The Tech — Education Reform Supplement

PAGE 4

"MIT's mission is to prepare leaders for a world based on technology."
**ARTS**

**Undergraduate Association News**

**SENIORS! Don't miss the Great Balloon Drop!**

**9pm May 1 in Lobby 7**

Claim your prize at the Junior/Senior Pub

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**TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1986**

**The Tech PAGE 7**

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**A Chorus Line**

**By BETTY J. MC LAUGHLIN**

For a directorless production, Baker House's A Chorus Line was very well done. Although not as precise in some places as it might have been, the musical still provided worthwhile entertainment.

The script concentrates on the conflict that chorus line members face between their own desires to be unique stars and the production's need for faceless unity among them all. Baker House portrayed this conflict well, as the dancers, during the audition that forms the basis of the show, are at times allowed to be individuals and at others must fit themselves into the group style.

The performers did a fine job of showing how the characters learn to damper their egos as the audition progresses. This transition showed itself as the characters mold together in the background in the light scene between Cassie and the casting director, and finally blend into step rather than fight scene between Cassie and the casting director, and finally blend into step rather than

The numbers were performed by the director, who is hidden in the darkness behind the glaring spotlight. The outstanding singing monologues were performed by Richie (Matthew Kaplan '87), who punctuated his with an energetic, skillful dance routine; Sheila (Susan Russell '87), old and slightly jaded, with a surprisingly sweet singing voice;

Chorallaries and Logs leave audience smiling

The Logarhythms performed after the Notables. Their performance had a theme; "Bounding," also the title of their opening song. Their singing is very good. But some of their songs were shorter than their jokes. Most of the concert's time was spent in the telling of long jokes. Now, enjoy a good pun as much as the next person.

SPRING SING

MIT Chorallaries and Logarhythms

April 25, 19-250

By RONALD E. BECKER

It seemed quite appropriate to walk into 10-250 about 40 minutes late; unfortunately this time it wasn't a lecture that I was missing. Rather, I missed the majority of the University of New Hampshire Troubadours' performance. What I had been made wish that I had arrived on time, but that is all I can really say.

The Logarhythms performed after the Notables. Their performance had a theme; "Bounding," also the title of their opening song. Their singing is very good. But some of their songs were shorter than their jokes. Most of the concert's time was spent in the telling of long jokes. Now, enjoy a good pun as much as the next person.

The centerpiece of the concert was the "Concert in Bad Taste." This was the stand-out newer piece. A train of Logs provided vocal and sound effects to backup the joke(s).

While the music was great, there just wasn't enough of it. I wish I could have heard more singing and less talking from this fantastical cappella group.

World Music was perhaps the most unusual thing that I was expecting. But the music was extremely eclectic, and the director used to live with her and tried to help her get started. Their argument were well-written, but a little boring in execution — I preferred to watch the chorus as they slowly fell into shape in the background.

The singing left a little to be desired, although it does have some good moments. As a group, they are magnificently strong, but not entirely on key, and the parts were well-integrated. The best vocals were Rollow; Millington, whose voice was extremely powerful; Kaplan, who also had power and fantastic versatility; and Cerilli, who allowed some excellent moments.

The dancing was adequate, but there was method to their improvisation in some cases as some of the dancers are intentionally not as good as they can be. Outstanding dancers again include Kaplan and Maggio, who did a fluid, energetic number under a red spotlight while dressed dramatically in red.

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**TOSCANINI'S ICE CREAM!**

Enter your dorm or fraternity in the Walk for Hunger Contest. Call Ravi Bopanna (3-5971 or 5-9793) for details.

The course evaluation guide needs help with our spring evaluation. This is our first try at a large scale evaluation and we could use a few extra hands. If you have an hour, drop by the UA office around 1:00 on Saturday. The work will be mindless fun, we'll have goodies to eat, and your support could really help us out. Thank you.

Want to vote this fall? Register during the International Fair Friday, the Carnival Saturday, or the IFC Olympiad Sunday.

**APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY: What Happened?**

Tuesday, April 29, 9-150 5:30-9:00pm

Sponsored by the Technology for Development Group of MIT Student Pugwash, the Undergraduate Association, MIT Hunger Action Group, and the Technology and Culture Seminar.

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**ARTS**

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**The Tech**

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**Undergraduate Association News**

**SENIORS! Don't miss the Great Balloon Drop!**

**9pm May 1 in Lobby 7**

Claim your prize at the Junior/Senior Pub

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**ATTENTION ALL STUDENTS**

**Coming Thursday, May 1:**

**Engineering Undergraduate Education Lunch Tables**

Informal student-faculty discussion of education at MIT

Daily, Mon-Fri 12-2pm Walker Memorial & Lobdell

Sponsored by the MIT Commission on Engineering Undergraduate Education

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**Class of 1989 News**

The Class of '89 needs six students for the Ring Committee to design the class ring. Interested students must come to the next class meeting on Friday, May 2 at 4pm in the UA office and give a one-minute statement explaining why they are interested in the position.

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**CARE Drive**

TCA will be collecting for CARE April 30 - May 2 in Lobby 1Q. A $5 donation entitles you to a lovely CARE Mother's Day card. Please give whatever you can. Thank you.
Mike Viola's EP on RPM records

Mike Viola wishes he was Corey Hart. Or maybe Bryan Adams. But he's not, and probably never will be. He's just too sappy. This four-song EP is sappy. The lyrics are sappy, the music is sappy, everything is sappy. Even the cover is sappy.

The press release for Not the Only One describes his music as "straight-ahead rock and roll"—a description, well-suited for this generic type of music.

You'll probably be able to find this EP in the 10-records-for-a-dollar grab bags at Tower Records.

Tickets will be sold by the Technology Community Association, W224 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. Reservations will be held until three days before each performance.

SUMMER SOFTBALL LEAGUE

OPENING NIGHT
May 5
8pm
TWA MEMORIAL GYMNASIUM

JUDI NELSON
ALLIESHY
BLUE

JUDI NELSON W ALLYSHEEDY

ITA'S THE COOLEST HEAT YOU'LL EVER FEEL

BOSTON MUSEUM TRIO
Music from the French Baroque


METROPOLITAN OPERA
Tosca


L'Italiana in Algeri

The case for Rossini's comedy will include Gail Dubinbaum, Betsy Noorden and Douglas Altschul. William Vendice will conduct. Wang Center, May 7 at 8pm. MIT price: $8.

Roméo et Juliette

Gounod's Roméo et Juliette will close the Met season in Boston. Conducted by John Mauceri, the cast includes Gail Robinson, Hilda Harris, Denis Gulyás and Paul Plishka. Wang Center, May 10 at 8pm. MIT price: $8.

The Tech Performing Arts Series presents...

SUMMER JOB?

TRY TEMP!

- Clerks
- Accountants
- Word
- Typists
- Processors
- Data
- Secretaries

Office Specialists

SUMMER SOFTBALL LEAGUE

PICK A TEAM!

BOSTON

5-4

WEDNESDAY 10

Wednesday thru Friday
4/28
5/1

Please give all you can!!

IN LOBBY 10
It takes a lot more than state-of-the-art electronics to produce a newspaper.

Come help us put the paper together. We’ll be here every Wednesday, Thursday, Sunday and Monday night.

Free pizza, munchies, and all the X-acto blades you can eat.

Become part of a tradition!

The Tech
Gray speaks with graduates

(Continued from page 1)

\[\text{administrators to look after their needs. Gray replied. Although MIT only has a part-time dean of the graduate school, it also employs two full-time administrators in the graduate school.}

Gray added that the Office of the Dean for Student Affairs (ODSA) looks after the needs of the more junior and early-undergraduate students, and cautioned against creating "separate advising groups for graduate and undergraduates."

\[\text{Gray, however, that graduate students need to go to the "established channels," such as the dean of the Graduate School, for advice on administrative matters.}

"When graduate students need help, they either go to other graduate students or to no one at all," LeClair explained.

Jonathan Richardson G pointed out that graduate students in some of MIT's 'no-marksmanship' departments have difficulty finding funding, but we are still charged full-tuition. Richardson asked whether the instructors could find some way to ease the tuition policy for graduate students in such departments, especially those who have who have already passed general examinations and are only doing their research.

Gray acknowledged the disparity of funding between engineering and science departments compared to the social sciences. There is no way MIT can enable a system of combined majors for students in social science departments without hurting MIT's finances, Gray argued.

First we blew away the SAT. Now we've set our sights higher...

If you look at the Princeton Review's shooting record on the SAT, you'll understand why we're so confident about our LSAT course. Our LSAT course averages a 150-point (combined verbal and math) improvement in their scores. By comparison, the average increase of a Stanford Kaplan graduate student is under 50 points.

The early results of our limited enrollment graduate course promises the same dramatic success. To date, the average improvement of our LSAT students has been almost 10 points (on a forty-eight point scale)

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Wild Turkeys capture Cambridge softball title

Special to The Tech

Becker's 2-for-3, including two home runs, helped keep the Crimson's dream season alive. The Turkeys came from four runs down to defeat the Crimson, 5-4 at Soldiers Field. The Turkeys came from four behind to stun the IVY earners.

To atone for last year's infamous 5-4 loss to Harvard in the game's final inning, Becker said, "Gee, I'm getting pretty good at this. When do we get to kick the extra point?"

Led by Most Valuable Player Jerry "Buds" Broda '89 (3B), the Crimson got to kick the extra point. The Crimson's 5-4 at Soldiers Field.

"Fashionable" by the way, was a veritable Venus flytrap.

MVP Broda was awarded a set of stainless steel Ginsu knives (not sold in any store), gardening tools, scuba-diving equipment, and other assorted knick-knacks and party favors. Furthermore, a $1000 donation will be presented in his name to the Near East Foundation.

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The first freshmen lightweight race was close from start to finish. MIT jumped to a slim lead at the outset. However, poor steering by all three crews caused difficulty in determining which boat was ahead during the race. All three crews crossed the finish line within two seconds of each other.


"We had tough practices before the race," said Ken Goodson '89. "We hope to build on last weekend's performance and keep improving for the Sprites next month." The Eastern Sprites Regatta is the largest spring race for lightweight crews in the US.

The varsity lightweight eight rowed with a strategy similar to their winning race against Coast Guard the previous week. MIT rowed the first 1000 meters of the race at 30 strokes per minute, five strokes per minute slower than Cornell. MIT was never more than two seats down.

At the 1000-meter mark MIT pulled even with Cornell and was one boat length ahead of Columbia. But MIT lacked the spark it had a week earlier, and the last 1000 meters belonged to Cornell.

The varsity lightweights clinched the 2000-meter race in 6:19.1. Cornell finished in 6:15.4, about a boat length ahead, and Columbia in 6:17.4, about half a boat length ahead of MIT.

The lightweights raced again over the weekend against a fast Rutgers crew in Mercer County, New Jersey. Harvard dominated the heavyweight races and easily defeated both Princeton and MIT.

The heavyweight traveled to Syracuse on Sunday.