GSC revises housing tenure

By Michael J. Garrison

The Graduate Students' Council released a proposal last week calling for the establishment of "400 spaces in the housing system exclusively for entering graduate students," according to a proposal posted to the GSC bulletin board. The proposal is "an Open Letter To The Institute," the GSC listed five concerns which shaped the proposal:

- That current dormitory residents will not be affected.
- That their lack of continuity will not harm "the strong social bonds of the humanities." 
- That no students are unfairly dispersed by the promise of housing which is decided after the first year.
- That new graduate students be helped through the transition from professional to academic work.
- The proposal is "an emergency measure to help new students, and we want to get it going fast," GSC Vice President Casey Rappaport explained. The program will take two years to implement, he said, since "Most M.S. students go through vacancies. It will be phased in gradually, so space will be taken away from the upperclassmen." The program means the "proposals have to be done immediately if it is to be done," Rappaport said.

"Senior Vice President William R. Dickinson '56 said new graduate housing would be built in 2-1/2 years." Dickinson spoke before a GSC meeting Sept. 17 ["List of dorm sizes narrows," Sept. 23] and re-emphasized MIT's drive to build more graduate housing.

The proposal as a "voice for students who aren't here now," Rappaport said. "It helps the people who need housing the most," he noted. "It's real tough for new students, especially international students.

Similar proposals have been submitted in the past. The GSC did not endorse a one-year lease proposal made last year. "There were probably several unusual votes speaking on this," Rappaport commented. "That's one of the reasons why we put this together.

The GSC's Administrative Housing Group reported in 1982 on several alternatives to the present graduate housing system, including limiting the length of graduate leases to one year. The report recommended that the university be given the flexibility to vary the terms of a lease, including the date on which it could be canceled, according to MIT's Student Pugwash 1984 survey.

A vast majority of students polled -- including 52 percent of freshmen and 63 percent of sophomores -- believe a single-lottery system should be used. Students were asked if they believed that a single-lottery system would be "an effective measure to help new students," and that a single-lottery system would improve the quality of housing offered to MIT students.

"Nearly all MIT students said they would prefer a single-lottery system," Rappaport said. "It helps the people who need housing the most," he noted. "It's real tough for new students, especially international students.

Survey reveals views on education

By Michael Geiger

First in a series

Undergraduates at MIT perceive a significant discrepancy between their own reasons for taking upperclass courses and the purposes of the institution as a whole. According to MIT's Student Pugwash survey, 85 percent of the undergraduates enrolling in such classes -- and a much higher percentage among upperclassmen -- said the institution's purposes are to advance the frontiers of science and technology.

"It is quite possible," the proposal said, "that the lack of continuity will not harm "the strong social bonds of the humanities." 

At MIT, the majority of undergraduates believe that MIT's curriculum is "rigid and inflexible," according to a survey conducted by the GSC.

The majority of upperclass respondents -- 80 percent -- felt that their department's requirements were flexible enough to determine their major study.

The plan was released in a press conference at the University of California, Berkeley, on Aug. 20. The press conference was attended by students who were interested in the project. The press conference was attended by students who were interested in the project. The press conference was attended by students who were interested in the project.

"The plan was released in a press conference at the University of California, Berkeley, on Aug. 20. The press conference was attended by students who were interested in the project. The press conference was attended by students who were interested in the project.

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Pugwash surveys student views

(Continued from page 1)

ity ratings from their students: only 54 percent and 57 percent, respectively, of students in the two weeks were satisfied with the flexibility of the department's requirements.

The survey addressed other educational issues as well, includ-
ing the following topics:

- Structure of courses: 63 per-
cent of the respondents who expressed a preference favored classes which were highly struc-
tured.
- Advising system: 76 percent of upperclassmen said they were satisfied with the accessibility of their current advisors, 76 percent

said they were satisfied with their advisor's academic advice.

The survey, which was designed and administered in 1984 by MIT's Student Pugwash, was in-
tended to study MIT students' views on education, science, and technology, according to Robin Wagner, co-founder of MIT Stu-
dent Pugwash and coordinator of the survey project. The survey is still in the final stages of analysis.

"Students can influence policy at MIT... if you have the facts," Wagner said. "This survey was an attempt to gather the facts." MIT Student Pugwash will be preparing a report of its findings, which they hope to complete this term, she said.

UA sponsors forum on changes to R/O week

(Continued from page 1)

then asked, "Who makes the final decisions about R/O week?" Wagner then asked, "Who makes the final decisions about R/O week?"

Josh Wantabe '87 and Michael Colao '87 discuss this issue at the upcoming forum on Residence/Orientation week. They want to connect with the faculty and administrators, and how students (including advisors) and how stu-
dents' views will be considered in the current system. They say they are flushing with the length of rush week

mid-October, will continue R/O week

There was definite agreement from the student/advocacy committee of students in the several committees and combinations of faculty. Associate Provost S. Jay Keyser was obvious that nobody quite could

satisfied with the accessibility of student committees had made the final decisions about R/O week. Wagner finally revealed that Associate Provost S. Jay Keyser was in consultation with various stu-
dent committees had made the final decisions concerning R/O week this year.

There was definite agreement that students should be part of the process, but opinions differed widely on what role (R/O committees, elected representatives, appointed representatives, etc.) would be played by the students in the independent living groups vs. dorm-

Mid-October, will continue R/O week. This new system will create

students can only apply to a single lottery, the total number of applicants to the tenured lottery will remain low and this will maintain the current odds for returning students in the tenured lottery.

Since Housing Office statistics indicate that almost half of the Institute's dormitory rooms and apartments are vacated each year, there will be almost as many spaces available for continu-
ing students in the proposed tenancy lottery as are available in the current September lottery. This new system will create 150 additional spaces opening in September, but these will come from a decrease in the number of openings during the year be-
cause the non-tenured spaces have an unbreakable one-year lease. As with the current system, graduate students who seek on-campus housing after September would be given tenured spaces as they become available.

This plan would have to be phased in over a period of two or three years to ensure that an adequate pool of rooms can be designed for non-tenured leases without affecting current resi-
dents. Details of this process can be determined by the MIT Housing Office as necessary. This will also provide an avenue for adjusting the new system during its implementation if it be-

necessary.

Text of new GSC plan

(Continued from page 1)

percent. This will give a fair and representative share of the available housing to first-year graduate students. Because new students can only apply to a single lottery, the total number of applicants to the tenured lottery will remain low and this will maintain the current odds for returning students in the tenured lottery.

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necessary.

Hush little baby don't you cry, If someone doesn't do something, you'll just die. Be a Peace Corps volunteer.

Hush little baby don't you cry, If someone doesn't do something, you'll just die. Be a Peace Corps volunteer.

The Leading Edge Model "10"

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Philippine army may endanger cease-fire

The arrest by the Philippine military of a top communist leader may jeopardize the cease-fire negotiations which are the thrust of President Corazon C. Aquino's counter-insurgency program.

The military was placed on alert to guard against reprisal attacks following the arrest, according to a statement from the government's negotiating panel. Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile has argued for stronger military action against the insurgents, but the government says it is keeping the door open to cease-fire agreements.

The government has released a rebuke and an unconfirmed release of the arrested communist leader, Melodelio Salas, but has suggested the press issue be added to the agenda for the peace talks. (The New York Times)

French fear additional terrorist raids

The French government has strengthened border controls amid fears that new waves of terrorists could attack the country. The government has released a secret report of its border controls. (The New York Times)

Sanction veto overridden

The Senate voted late yesterday to override President Reagan's veto of a measure that would pressure the government of South Africa to end its system of minority rule. Botha said that a South African ban of US grain would override the president's veto. He declined to say who man Richard Lugar (R-IN) accused Botha of "bribery in the awarding of cable television franchises in Queens, New York. Prosecutors say the agent for former Heisman Trophy winner and Boston College star Roger Clemens is scheduled to start the American League Playoff Series with the California Angels next week. Clemens is being considered for the National League Cy Young Award, was scheduled to start the game immediately and rushed - with gunfire. Neither was hurt in the incident, although the gunman was hit and did not seem to be injured.

Shamir will seek direct talks

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir will step up his efforts to find a way to create a new wave of terrorist attacks, with special protection given to members of the American embassy.

Clemens slightly injured

The Red Sox's star pitcher Roger Clemens, a prime candidate for the American League Cy Young Award, was removed from the game immediately and rushed - with gunfire. Neither was hurt in the incident, although the gunman was hit and did not seem to be injured.

Packers sign Fusina

The agent for former USFL quarterback Chuck Fusina, a prime candidate for the American League Cy Young Award, was scheduled to start the game immediately and rushed - with gunfire. Neither was hurt in the incident, although the gunman was hit and did not seem to be injured.

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Crack arrests at all-time high

The number of crack arrests in Massachusetts reached an all-time high last month. Figures released by the Department of Public Health showed that police made 32 arrests involving crack in the month of September. Five-year highs of 25 were established in June and July. Although there were no comparable figures for national officials say that the drug is spreading much slower than first feared. They account for about 10 percent of the US's drug use - a figure that has been rising sharply.

The figures for heavy users can be deceiving because less than 10 percent of all drug users have involved in Massachusetts.

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Weather

Boston default weather

Hurricanes were brushed Wednesday from the American system, according to the National Hurricane Center, which said that the coast was clear of any threats.

Friday night: Winds becoming northerly. Partial clearing with temperatures 70° in morning falling to 60-65° at night. More rain possible. Temperatures 65-75°.

Saturday: Partly cloudy with a 40% chance of rain showers. Temperatures 75° in morning falling to 60-65°.

Column/Thomas T. Huang

Autumn is for pragmatists

When I think of autumn, I think of running down the hills of Alston's and the Codman's with my German shepherd, Alphonse. Paddling furiously through the leaf-strewn streets, we thought we could squeeze the last drops of light from the day, soak it up in our sweat and let it dry there.

By 5 pm, we could only see a few feet in front of us. We had to rely on other cars to navigate around the potholes and gutters which lay like traps few feet in front of us. We had to cling to our clothes. We were only in fourth grade, and gutters which lay like traps sook it up in our sweat and let it dry there. We thought we could squeeze the last drops of light from the day, soak it up in our sweat and let it dry there.

The night sky was clear, and the moon lit our way to her home. As you walked on the lawn and creep to a bed of flowers beneath her bedroom window, the air chilled our bodies. I would have backed out of Alphonse had not been so death set on this.

He had been far more active than I was in courting her. He had showered her with candy and told her jokes he had picked up from breeze Joe wrappers. The problem was that the quality stank. On top of that, Mortimer Shylock had stood behind his making noise with his hands and aims, punctuating each joke as a drummer's rimshot.

I never knew how to face her brothers and sisters had to sit in class without hesitation. He let.

I expected that most of you, be-

Now that he liked them. His drive wasn't surprising, as he had been raised by his grand-

nurse. He named all the girls who liked know that he liked them. His drive wasn't surprising, as he had been raised by his grand-

mother, a large woman who often told us stories about the South in the 1950s, how she had to sit in the back of the bus, how she and her brothers and sisters had to fight for even a piece of dignity.

Column/Scott Saleksa

The facts support divestment

I think that MIT should divest all its holdings in companies doing business in South Africa. But I didn't always think that way. I had to think about it for awhile — and face the facts — before it became clear to me that MIT really needs to divest. I expect that most of you, be-

The plain fact is that, whatever the skeptical but relatively in-

4) By divesting, we will be hurting those who we want to help, because it will be the blacks themselves who will suffer if corporations that employ them are forced to leave. If it is true — as has often been claimed by presidents ranging from Ronald D. Reagan '87 to Ronald D. Reagan '87 — that the oppressed will be the ones most hurt by divestment, then we must wonder why it has been those very op-

pressed who have been among the most active in calling for. The African National Congress (the 70 year-old, outnowt Black Liberation organization) has stated,

"it is our firmly considered view that liberal opinion — however well intended it may appear — that opposes our campaign for corpora-

tion to divest. In the long run, only enforcing the change that is es-

sential if South Africa is to be rid of apartheid and since to- be. It is not enough to great libertarians here, better case-

1) Divestment only have negative impact, because corpo-

rate that pull out of South Af-

rica will lose the ability to influ-

ence the government in a positive way. Therefore, those with in-

terest in fighting apartheid will lose in corporations which have signed the Sullivan Principles, be-

cause they will be instruments of positive change.

2) Divestment can cause harm, one merely needs to ask: What has been the influence of foreign in-

vestments so far? Have they been helpable or harmful to the victims of apartheid?

In the wake of the Sharpeville massacre of 1960, and then again after the 1976 Soweto uprising, the flight of foreign capital from South Africa posed a serious threat to the apartheid regime. The response of the American banks was more loans to help shore up the racist government. In these instances, MIT — through its in-

vestments in corporations like Citic- 

blacks and Bank — supported apartheid and helped to crush its victims.

There was much outcry in re-

sponse to such moves, and in 1978 MIT, with many other institu-

tions, accepted the Sullivan Principles as a guide for future investments. The Sullivan Prin-

ciples were first proposed as a guide to investments by Rev. 

Leon Sullivan, a member of the board of directors of General Motors. They call for companies to implement reforms in their own workplaces, such as desegre-

gation, fair employment prac-

tices, etc.

Great, the Sullivan Principles have perhaps helped to im-

prove some working conditions for the less-than-one percent of the black population employed by the American companies that abide by them. But this is irrele-

vant to the larger problem of poverty and racism in South Af-

rica. In the “homelands” — where foreign corporations have no influence over 80 percent of the people live below the mini-

mum subsistence level. The only way this problem can be solved is by attacking the roots: the system of apartheid itself, and the racist government which enforces it.

The plain fact is that, whatever their intentions, corporations in South Africa have simply not been a lever for any real change. If anything, in the eight years since the Sullivan Principles have been adopted, things have only gotten worse for the South Af-

ricans. It seems clear that the Sullivan Principles have done nothing but provide an empty ar-

ge for corporations who wish to retain their profitable in-

vestments.

"As a group of MIT students, we are determined to take a principled stand against the apartheid regime, and to support divestment with all the resources at our disposal."
Guest Column/ David G. Wilson

Parking fees must increase

If you wish to lead a quiet life in harmony with your fellows, never discuss politics, religion, or parking. Of the three topics, that most likely to result in bloodshed is parking. The reason is that MIT parking is an extremely valuable gift handouts out at a fe-

Note on MIT's South Africa-related resolutions

Dear President Gray:

I should get there, I was told, by flying to Molise, renting a car, and driving north by the frozen Mississippi for 10 miles or so. You'll see the plant — there is a huge column of vapor coming out of it. The environmentalists would let us into the fire to cool the condensers, so we had to build a big cooling pond. It actually boils in summer. Right now it's just steaming hot.

I parked the car near the cooling pond, and made a dash through the fog and smoke to the visitors' lobby. It was gloriously over-heated. Thank goodness you're using the waste heat to keep the lobby warm. Like in my house, I suppose. There was an swill of silence. "We're not using the waste heat. We're using natu-

The situation was appalling, but it was all perfectly logical. The price of natural gas was so low that it was almost free — held there by a law of Congress. To have used the waste heat to heat the buildings would have cost the investors and taxpayers a great deal more than the simple use of natural gas. The divo, if we have to find one, was the artificially low price to which natural gas was held. The low price promoted widespread spread and massive waste, and made exploration for new sources uneconomic.

The same is true of MIT with regard to parking. The results can be seen. Parking is currently free — a fee of $7 per year was recently imposed — and the demand far exceeds supply, leading to gener-

Furthermore, we have learned (Editor's note: reasonable mixtures should be allowed):

• Rationing and pricing. The Columbia Univer-

Our FIRST GENERAL MEETING OF THE YEAR

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN WHAT SUMA CAN DO FOR YOU WITH RESPECT TO:

- RESUME BOOK
- PROSPECTIVE COMPANIES
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- MEMBERSHIP
- CURRICULUM
- EVENTS

PLEASE ATTEND:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9
4:00 p.m.
ROOM 4-159

Refreshments will be served
Autumn is for pragmatists

(Continued from page 4)

The Twilight Zone of infinite loop, a hell depicted in the blackboard once I had finished, making the equation for the next class. I was able to overtake Mrs. Gum-phonse and I had to drive like hell, breaking in the final turn. Alphonse and I had to double back and take the last exit to our nightmarish ABC Afterwear. It was straight out of Inchworms hanging from tendrils, those colors would blend and take into strokes, just visible out of the corners of our eyes. Leaves, the leaves would curl up in their own kind of rigor mortis and fall to the ground, to be molded into the white-wood house and I often backed off the teacher's per-
dersoned to stay after school to give him a think. He was wearing polka-dotted un-
ners. It didn't dream.

Suzanne was busy with some-
bled a slab of cold fish. When she looked up, I tugged at her, and we'll just make some small, precious victories. Suzanne was sitting there with her like a frozen trout stares at customers from the grocer's
defines. Unbelievable. But we moved on, because it was dead and didn't have any feel-
ing. It didn't dream.

Once, when she looked up at me, I shifted my focus and pre-
tended to be studying the black-
board behind her. I stood up, formed an interest in a piece of long division written in chalk, and started to read it.

Unfortunately, the next thing I knew, Mrs. Fidner was screaming that she had wanted to keep that equation for the next class. I was sentenced to stay after school to write, "I will not erase the blackboard without the teacher's per-
mission," 100 times on the black-
board. I was afraid that I would forget and start to erase the blackboard once I had finished, and that I would be punished all over again, falling into some kind of infinite loop, a hell depicted in The Twilight Zone or Dante's Infer-

It's a dream, just a dream. Come true, especially if you fight for what I wanted. As early as the fourth grade, I had fallen into a lacy pragmatism. I played it safe. I didn't want to sit up any trouble or embarrass myself by falling, and I often backed off or with-
drew inside myself, rather than fight for what I wanted. In the spring and summer, Al-
phonse and I had to drive our heads as we passed under low branches dense with green leaves. Inchworms hanging from their silk threads would brush our faces, but as the weather grew colder, they soon disappeared. The trees began to participate in some fall fashion shows, revealing their gaudy coats of red, yellow, and orange. As we rushed by, those colors would blend and take into strokes, just visible out of the corners of our eyes.

Leaves, the leaves would curl up in their own kind of rigor mortis and fall to the ground, to be molded into the white-wood house and I often backed off. Sometimes we would wipe through these piles, smelling the sweet, tea-like-
odor, listening to the crunch of our tines upon the leaves and the shouts of our neighbors which we would inevitably follow. It's easy to be practical, to be-
lieve that our dreams will never come true, especially if you think the odds are against you. And your dreams won't come true, if you refuse to chase them. When the big plan of summer fall through, and the cold autumns air, belies the sun, you think it's time to wrap your coat around you, pick up the pieces, stick them in your pockets, and wait for an-
other day.

In the back of our minds, then, we knew that the small outdoor barbeques and hotdogs and hamburgers would soon turn to the smell of leaves burning in perhaps some, the sound of the wind in the trees to that of the crackling, all-consuming fire. Autumn is for the pragmatist.
The facts are clear: MIT needs to divest now

(Continued from page 4)

who have supported divestment. And polls conducted last spring show that 77 percent of the South Africans also support sanctions against the apartheid regime. Surely, the people of South Afri-

care are a better judge of what is in their own best interest than we are. If we truly want to support

African economy under foreign control are economically vital to their fraction of the GNP. Surely, the people of South Afri-

can black population is expressing their concern. It is for

3) In practice, divestment will cost they are come by. It is for

One day apartheid in South Africa will fall. On that day we

4) Gray has said that MIT stu-

dents "ought to be concerned about MIT's profits, because they pay half of [students' education-

costs]." This argument angers me per-

Third, this argument leaves out the view of the South African government itself. If divestment would have such a negligible ef-

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Together, we can find the answers.

Honeywell
A NEW EVENING OF SCENES based on the poetry of Frank O'Hara and the drawings of Edward Albee builds to a powerful climax with an extended selection from David Mamet’s hit Sexual Perversity in Chicago. Dramashop has again put together an excellent show, which the opening night audience clearly found as amusing as it was relevant. The first two scenes, although they developed as probles to the main event, were entertaining in their own right. The first, featuring Verro Bruner Orty ‘90 as Trevor, details the difficulties of two lesbian lovers who wish to keep their relationship secret from their parents. Their intense two fictional lovers, both called Trevor Radios, fit to the apparent gap in their “sexual fulfillm”. Confusion sets in when they produce the real Trevor and Soho and bring him back to their Chelsea flat to meet Sarah’s parents as “Trevor”, only to have a scene drop by. The situation makes for a fast-paced comedy, and the company handled the very difficult timing well. Otherwise a little more rehearsal time would have been welcome. Carol Van Zornem G and Patricia Zettler ‘90 fill the central roles of Sarah and Joan admirably, but their characters tended to blend into one another. “Trevor” does quite well playing an actor acting, but we never quite arrived as an actor out of character. The supporting cast are more caricatures than anything else, although the contrast between Joan’s fiery parents and Sarah’s Liberal ones is well drawn.

Kris Pusateri ‘90 and Steven Vorst ‘90 did adopt accents for their scenes, The Property, Condemned by Tom Eyen and W. O. W. Miller, and this was also the right decision. The scene would have been difficult to interpret outside of its Mississippi context. Pusateri plays Willie, a woman who has lost her family and a new life in a condemned property. She is alone except for a battered doll which, in its torn finery, is an image of the woman herself. Willie is adept at walking along train tracks, which are always being replaced by another. She has a “place” somewhere, and good at starting out in the sky “where the women ‘read’”, and drawing imaginary pictures on its blank pages. Pusateri is also able to demonstrate a clear singing voice to good effect. Villarreal has little to contribute to the play beyond some short lines, a willing ear and a lot of compassion, but he supplies in good measure.

Sexual Perversity in Chicago was the clear standout of the bunch. It was easy to wish that they could have performed something with more drawn out of the fatal drawback of employing only four actors. Dramashop found four first-rate ones. Deborah Kuchnir ‘89, Christopher Coon ’90, Kristin Troxel ’90 and Henry Nowak is the most of the funniest in the play; he somehow manages to drum up sympathy for a boorish, misogynist character whose opinion of the female sex is “we’ve got baby seals dying in Alaska, and we’re writing amendments for?”. Nowak makes the most of the funniest lines in the play; he somehow manages to drum up sympathy for a boorish, misogynist character whose opinion of the female sex is “we’ve got baby seals dying in Alaska, and we’re writing amendments for??”. Nowak’s character, Berrie, exists as a sadoda opposed for Danny. Similarly, Tros- ter’s portrayal of Debbie’s critical room- mate Joan was convincing enough to make us wish for the look of Debbie’s innocence and integrity.

The play was worth waiting for, and I hope we see more contemporary relations- ships. Dramashop’s evening is certainly worth an evening of your time.

BY JULIAN WEST

WRITTEN AND DIRECTED BY NICK CASTELLANO

THE VIENNA CHOIR BOYS

The Vienna Choir Boys once again return to Boston for their annual performance, with both sacred and secular works. Symphony Hall, Oct. 5, 3 pm. MIT price $5

KRYSZTAL ZIMERMAN

Pianist Krystaz Zimerman will play Beethoven, Schubert, and Schuman in Stern Auditorium, Friday October 17, 8 pm. MIT price $5

ANNEVIL BYLSMA & MALCOM BILSON

Dutch cellist virtuoso Anne Bylsma and American fortepiano Malcolm Bilson, among the world’s foremost authentic instrument performers, will play rarely heard chamber works of Beethoven in a recital next month. Jordan Hall, Oct. 25, 8 pm. MIT price $3.50

Tickets will be sold by the Technology Community Association W20-450 in the Student Center. If nobody is in, please leave your name and your phone number on the TCA answering machine at 253-4885. You will be called back as soon as possible.

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BY ALLISON DRUIN

IT IS A RIDDLE. No, it is not a riddle. I think they call it "sky art." This week any unidentified flying objects, light, or balloons may well be a piece of artwork from the Center for Advanced Visual Studies’ Sky Art Conference 96. The conference has been hosting everything from lectures to performance events, all dealing with the subject of "sky art." How does one define this type of art? It is hard to say, since each sky artist seems to approach the genre from a unique perspective in terms of style, medium or imagery. What these artists do seem to have in common is their interest in these qualities which make the sky special: light and dark, movement and flight, endless- ness and space, to name a few. This year’s conference has been a show- case for such qualities in works which range from firework performance pieces to inflatable sculptures, from balloon technology to light bulb installations. Unfortunately certain works have not been available for first-hand experience due to fire regulations and zoning laws. However, the installations and performance pieces that were on hand more than made up for what could not be shown. One piece that could be performed was Steven Polesiek’s "Scenery of the Basis. This is a plane theatre event," otherwise known as a plane skywriting, was an impressive sight from the vantage point of the Kresge Oval. The sky became quite a canvas for Steve Polesiek’s creativity.

On the other hand, I do believe it is unfortunate that Pierre-Alain Hubert could not perform his work due to Boston fire regulations. Hubert has set off fireworks from everything from helicopters to bed, making his “sky paintings” into a "sky". However, the program devoted to "we’ve got baby seals dying in Alaska, and we’re writing amendments for?". Nowak’s character, Berrie, exists as a sadoda opposed for Danny. Similarly, Tros- ter’s portrayal of Debbie’s critical room- mate Joan was convincing enough to make us wish for the look of Debbie’s innocence and integrity.

The play was worth waiting for, and I hope we see more contemporary relationships. Dramashop’s evening is certainly worth an evening of your time.

Sky Art soars over MIT; sun to be blocked today

SKY ART

1986 Sky Art Conference, Sept. 29 through Oct. 5, at MIT. For more information call 253-4885.

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An interview with Gyorgy Kepes

By MICHAEL BOS

This week Institute Professor Emeritus Gyorgy Kepes celebrates his 80th birthday. The leading figure in the arts at MIT for several decades, Kepes was founder and first director of the Center for Advanced Visual Studies.

To mark the occasion, a retrospective exhibition of Kepes’ paintings is on display in the Canyon Gallery. The exhibition, organized by the MIT Museum, is open 9-5 weekdays and 10-4 Saturdays, through Oct. 25.

Born and educated in Hungary, Kepes worked in various places in Europe during the 1920s and ’30s. In 1937 he joined his compatriot Laszlo Moholy-Nagy in Chicago to found the New Bauhaus (later the Chicago Institute of Design), intended as a successor to the famous German School of Art, Architecture and Design closed by the Nazis.

In 1945 he came to MIT, to set up a program in visual design in the School of Architecture. He has remained here ever since, as artist, educator, and writer on art. The establishment of MIT’s Center for Advanced Visual Studies as a center for collaboration between artists, scientists and engineers in 1967 was the culmination of his efforts to bring art and science closer to each other.

In an interview for The Tech, Kepes spoke, among other things, about the relation between science and art, his development as an artist, and the nature of his paintings.

“I have tried to be a matchmaker between science and art. When I came to MIT I felt very strongly there were still many things unfinished in this marriage, of friendship. My own task at MIT was to give seminars where I tried to build with scientists some bridge or link between their own field and mine — painting and filmmaking, and the different idioms of visual art. It was for me a exciting enterprise, and I hope some of the students benefited from it.

I still feel that this is an unfinished business, because many young people and many old people are still bewildered by the modern idioms of visual art; and also, many artists are completely uninformed, innocent in terms of scientific insights and achievements. To create these bridges between the two islands of thought is not easy. It is always an uphill battle.

“In my short long life, I had a great need to get acquainted with the world in which I am living. As a young painter I had major questions within myself as to what the world means for all of us. I read books, but I never had any precise scientific training. I grew up in Hungary; I had old gymnasium and university education, mostly Latin, Greek, mostly just a liberal arts education. At the same time the picture of the world changed. I began to see that there is a new world in the making, and that Soviet Russia was one of the territories where this new world was taking shape. I was lucky to see a few good films made in the Soviet Union and later, in Berlin, I

(Please turn to page 10)

Silent partners, in a moving love story

CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD
Based on the stage play by Mark Medoff. Directed by Randy Haines. Starring William Hurt, Marlee Matlin, Piper Laurie, and Philip Bosco. At UUA Church and Harvard Square.

By JULIAN WEST

It’s he up front about it: this is an excellent film. You have every reason to see it: it is appealing, beautiful, moving, faithful to life, there are great lines and some scenes.

William Hurt is a cracking good actor as well as unusually attractive. He is tell-tailed and devoted to his work, having spent three months learning a new language for this part. He has won an Academy Award, and people will flock to see him in a new movie every fall for years to come.

In contrast, Marlee Matlin, is a major new talent and with eternal good looks. She is so excellent an actress as I have seen, and I wish I could be first to say that she may win an Oscar for this role. We never see her in another film.

Like her character Sarah, Matlin is deaf. It is a fact which places no limits on her acting ability, but does limit her choice of roles rather severely. The question of what hearing impaired people can and cannot do is central to this film.

Aside, however, the film is a love story, about a deep and passionate relation between two deaf and mute individuals: Sarah, who has rebelled against the community; and James, who is an apostle of the hearing impaired her speech. Roles for non-hearing people are rare in cinema.

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Kepes talks about his paintings, memories, and dreams

(Continued from page 9)

met some of the great filmmakers, for instance Dovzhenko and Padovini. Dovzhenko was the great poet of the beginning of filmmaking. He had inner poetry, and created images in films that I felt were really grand and deep — wonderfully sensitive. He impressed me immensely as a person.

I gave up painting. I wrote to my Hungarian friend Moholy-Nagy, who invited me to Berlin to work with him, and in 1930 I went from Budapest to Berlin. It was a complicated part of history — full of upheavals and soul searching and mean- ness and greatness. There was the major transfiguration point, but it helps you to see things go back to Hungary.

I was almost a year in bed. I saw history just before the second World War. Life was full of question marks, full of trouble, but full of promise, too. And then Moholy went to Chicago. First the architect Gropius was asked to start a new Bauhaus in this country; but first the second World War. Life was full of question marks, full of trouble, but full of promise, too.

Then I had a few short intermezzos, in Paris, and in 1946 — I started to paint again.

My work is a dream world of somebody who lives in the 20th century and is still nostalgic for some aspect of the world which got bypassed in the 20th century. My paintings are almost Romantic paintings. They try to reach the palpable reality of the world around me; most of them are textured images. And if I can understand my own self, I can create the world because the world seems to race away without any tangible, tactile reality, and I needed for my own consumption this quality of texture. I have a great love for [the German writer] Novalis. He was a novelist trying to bring back the richness of the total — touching the total reality, not the details of the reality. That interested me for many years. I tried to feel the hidden richness not at the concrete, pragmatic level, but at the embracing, if you like, Romantic level.

This has been an invariant in transformation. It went through all my work. I was always interested to grasp a key, the sense of the total. So most of my work, if I am correct, is a sometimes hopeful, sometimes hopeless struggle between the visible and the invisible.

"Klee had a great impact on me. As a young painter, I was influenced by the Russian Constructivists — Malevich, Li- stry, Rodchenko. I looked down on Klee as an artificial sort of, who played a child's game. Later, in 1935, I met him in Switzerland, and he impressed me immensely. There was a French autodidact lady, Madame De Mandrot, who had a castle near Lausanne. She invited every year some artists who were searching for other work. I snuck in to one of these invita- tions. Gropius was there, (the painter) Max Ernst, Moholy. . . During this time we visited Klee in Berne.

When I went to see him, he was not my hero. But after, he was, and actually, the experience was a significant key for me to my own self. After some changing about, one of us who visited him asked him how he thought of himself as a painter. And Klee said: I am not a painter, I am a gardener who has to come every day to water the plants in the garden; what I am doing is research into my own self. It was an important new key to see that a painter is not always making paintings, but meditating paintings. I almost dare to say that from this moment on, my painting ways changed. Instead of a Concretist type of painting, I was exploring the hidden world with the hand of Klee to guide me.
Boy Who Could Fly is a film which does not

(Continued from page 8)

Since the death of his parents, Eric has be- come nearly mute, never venturing a word and only occasionally acknowledging the presence of others. Each deals with his problems in both the most indirect and most direct manners: he attempts to avoid the reality he finds painful by shutting it out, but also promises that he can fly, rea- soning that if he had been able to fly, he might have been able to directly avert the fatal crash that took his parents.

The very day that Milly and her family moved into their new house, she glimpses Eric through her bedroom window sitting on his windowsill, arms spread, as if wait- ing for a gentle breeze to carry him aloft. The attraction is instantaneous. At school Milly tries to help Eric open up, cooking meals with him during gym class, and the two begin their attentions at home, keeping an eye on him when he might stray too far out of a bridge. Lo and behold — Eric be- gins to respond to Milly, mimicking her actions. A kindly high school counselor (Colleen Dewhurst), who worries that Eric will be sent away to an institution, enlist parents to be his guardians and to continue to help him overcome his autism. This work is well for the main characters since it allows their love affair to blossom, but also presents another problem for Milly, who is outraged by her classmate for hanging out with Eric.

"The Boy Who Could Fly" chronicles the budding romance between Milly and Eric, but also attempts to expose how we try to deal with life's pressures in our own way. This is brought to a head when Milly falls from a bridge while packing a rose, only to later wake up in the hospital with barely a scratch, and she begins to be- lieve that Eric can actually fly and that he caught her and brought her to safety. However, the child psychologist who is asked to have a look at Milly, Milly is fascinating because "she" just needs to believe in some magic because (she's) had so much pain.

It is not until almost the end of the film that we actually discover whether or not Eric can fly. When we do learn, the psychia-

tor's words come back with a vengeance — belief in magic has become strong enough to dictate reality. This startling re-

creation reminded me of Disney's Pinocchio where Geppetto wished strongly enough that his puppet came to life. But this premise in Pinocchio relied also on the fact that Geppetto deserved to have his wish granted — he had worked long and hard all his life without reward. This same logic prevented Pinocchio the living puppet from simply wishing and becoming a real boy — he could not gain the magic trans-

ciding that-if he had been an airplane he - However, in the words of the psychiatrist This is not so terrible e

Eric's autism, Charlene's prob-

lems in the new computerized workplace, and loneliness at school and with bul-

lies. Milly's problem of having to play sur-

grogate mother to both her family and to Eric, the entire family's problem of deal-

ing with the loss of their father: these are all real problems that need real solutions. "The Boy Who Could Fly" makes these magically disappear in one fell swoop. This is not so terrible except that the magi-

cism is without substance: we feel that the problems are solved more by the magic and less by the perseverance of those suf-

ferring. "The Boy Who Could Fly" tries to be a Pinocchio for the '80s but unfortunately presents the magic without the feeling. The film seems to be trying to present realis-

tic solutions to life's problems and ulti-

mately fails in its goal to be uplifting.

 Reviewed by: Lucy Dewkins as Milly, and Jay Underwood as Eric.

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gram. Contact your Career/Placement office for details. Or, find out more about signing up for The Travelers interview schedule. Recruiters will be on campus Wednesday, October 29. Or, send your resume to: Priscilla Pellet, 30-3R, The Travelers Companies, One Tower Square, Hartford, CT 06183-7060.
**Tuesday, Oct. 7**
The John F. Kennedy Library convenes its public forum series with a program examining "The Congressional and Gubernatorial Elections." Discussion will center on whether Democrats or Republicans will control the 100th Congress, and how November's results will shape the upcoming White House contest.

**Jack Beatty of The Atlantic, Badi Nyhan of The Boston Globe, and Peter Osterland of The Christian Science Monitor** will be featured in a panel discussion. The forum will be held from 5:7 pm at the Kennedy Library. Reservations are required, although the program is free of charge.

For further information call 929-4524.

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**Friday, Oct. 3**
The final report of the Institute on the Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences Committee, the first report of the School of Science Education Committee, and the first report of the Commission on Engineering Undergraduate Education are being distributed by the Committee on the Undergraduate Program. Members of the MIT community can find copies at the MIT Branch, Cambridge, MA 02139.

**Sunday, Oct. 5**
Dr. James W. Prescott, director of the Massachusetts Biomedical Institute, will discuss "The Origins of Violence: Neurobiological, Cultural, and Religious Determinants" in a lecture sponsored by the Humanist Association of Massachusetts.

**Monday, Oct. 6**
The Africans National Congress and the fight for freedom in South Africa is the topic of a public forum by Thami Sindelo of the ANC's International Bureau. Sponsored by the Institute for Democratic Socialism, the talk will be held at Room 105, Emerson Hall, Harvard University, at 9 pm. For information call 426-0806.
Opinion

Feedback

Coalition is tired of waiting

(Continued from page 5)

After several weeks, we were contacted by the ACSR, only to discover that MIT had completed its re-evaluation without community-wide input, and that this so-called "re-evaluation" resulted in virtually no change at all.

It was at this point that, in frustration, we built a symbolic "Township Alexandra" to dramatize the plight of the South African blacks, and to show solidarity with them in their struggle. As you recall, we also brought our concerns directly to the MIT Corporation at their March 7 meeting.

Although over 100 Coalition members requested that two of their number be allowed into the meeting to present their case directly to those who make MIT's divestment decisions, this was not allowed. Instead, a week later, Dr. McBay — the same man whose negligence caused the cancellation of this fall's meeting — and Senior Vice President William R. Dickson '56 led the campus police on a dawn raid which resulted in the destruction of Township Alexandra and the arrest of eight MIT students.

Last June, in private meetings with CIAC and with the Executive Committee of the Corporation, we again requested to meet directly with the Corporation's leaders — so that the MIT community could be involved in a genuine re-evaluation.

Our request was met with an extremely reluctantly. CIAC members claimed that such a public involvement in the corporate re-evaluation process would not be in line with CIAC's objectives. They claimed that the ACSR would meet privately with three members of the CIAC on Dec. 11 — the second to last day of classes and arguably the worst day of the term for students.

Nevertheless, we attended the meeting.

At that meeting we emphasized the importance of having an open meeting so that all members of the MIT community could participate in the re-evaluation. The ACSR said that they would call a meeting during the spring term.

ODSA-student relations disturbing

To the Editor:

I am currently a graduate student at MIT. During a brief re- turn to campus last weekend, I was appalled at the atmosphere among students regarding the ODSA. Unfortunately, I did not directly address the question of MIT's responsibility, a question which was obviously — as members requested — a dean against student affairs? It deeply dis- cusses me to think this is true.

Accordingly, we wish to inform you that we will continue to open to any meaningful discus- sion of genuine re-evaluation of MIT's investment policy. We will not, however, waste our time in polite conversations with meaningless committees or in backroom meetings behind closed doors. Neither will we be paralyzed into passivity by endless postponements and empty promises. This letter is too important; the imperative to act is too clear; MIT must divest.

Steve Penn

Gretchen Ritter

and three others

for the Coalition Against Apartheid

Harry S Truman Scholarships

The annual Harry S Truman Scholarship Awards will be made to current sophomores in good standing who are U.S. citizens or nationals. Two MIT students will be nominated by the Institute. The awards will be $5,500 and are renewable for the senior year and for up to two years of graduate study. Any sophomore wishing to be considered should contact Dr. Louis Menand III, E51-201G, or Tobie Weiner E53-460, Ext 3-7762, NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 3, 1986.
Gravity telescope to be built

(Continued from page 11)

Gravity waves from outer space will be detectable with the new LIGO gravitational wave detector, a Fabry-Perot cavity mirror reflecting system, according to a team of researchers from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The apparatus consists of four antennae, each receptive to four gravity waves, and as a team, they sequentially collect data from the antennae to eliminate any chance that the signals are being caused by terrestrial and cosmic influences.

The primary purpose of the LIGO project is to detect the necessary sensitivity for gravitational wave detection and provide confirmation of Einstein's prediction of gravity waves. Once detected, the gravitational waves should permit researchers to peer through the "cloud" of cosmic radiation encircling the center of the universe and thus learn more about its origin, Weiss said.

Essentially, LIGO will be a network of antennae, one each to gravity waves, Weiss said. The basic antenna design is to be an L-shaped evacuated chamber containing a laser with high-frequency stability and freely-suspended mirrors at the bend and ends, he said. Then, splitting the beam and directing each new beam along a perpendicular leg of the chamber, the component beams would reflect back and forth many times before exiting the chamber.

Since gravity waves are, theoretically, polarized, they would stretch the beams in directions orthogonal to each other, leaving them slightly out of phase, Weiss explained. The resulting oscillations produced by these waves could then be distinguished from ground interference by comparing for seismic activity and ground interference by compensating for seismic activity and ground interference by compensating for seismic activity and ground interference by compensating for seismic activity and ground interference by compensating for seismic activity.

The resulting oscillations, Weiss explained, would be essentially unique to each antenna, and the four antennae would be used to provide a cross-checking of data to eliminate any remaining external influences. To this end, the aforementioned research teams from around the world are concentrating efforts on similar gravity wave detectors function as integral parts of LIGO, he said.

Frank Sher, LIGO Project Manager, described LIGO as "very significant," saying that, after gravity wave detection is confirmed, further scientific experimentation should, in all probability, lead to "unexpected results," thus deepening our understanding of the universe.

Dropping a Model Rocket from Briggs Field

Brent Williams '87 and Ken Fagin '87, both majoring in aeronautics and astronautics, prepare to launch a model rocket from Briggs Field.
Volleyball defeats Brandeis

By Jerome Braunstein

The women's volleyball team beat Brandeis University Tuesday three games to one by scores of 15-11, 15-6, 12-15, and 15-12. This gave the Engineers an outstanding record of nine wins and only one loss.

The MIT team showed they were there to play right from the start, scoring the first three points in the game. Brandeis came back, finally tying the score at 11-11. The Engineers took great advantage of their superior height, using their blocking and spiking to take the game 15-11.

Brandeis scored the first two points of the second game. But the strong serve and setting of the MIT players led the Engineers to a 13-3 lead. Brandeis held on for a while, but finally succumbed, losing 15-6. MIT had the lead most of the third game. But fatigue became evident as the Judges gained the lead, 11-10. The Engineers were unable to stop Brandeis from winning 15-12. Brandeis led most of the fourth game, but the Engineers mustered up enough strength to win the game 15-12, and the match 3-1.

Captain Chin predicts better playing by the Engineers in their game tomorrow. They are hosting Smith College at 1 pm.

Sprys is Academic All-American

Swimmer named Academic All-American

Linda M. Sprys '88 has been named to the Division III Academic All-American first team. Sprys won the New England Championship in the 200 meter butterfly, and competed in the 1986 NCAA Swimming and Diving Championships.

Volleyball takes second in Salem tourney

The women's volleyball team captured second place in the Salem State College Invitational last weekend. MIT defeated Salem State, Fitchburg State, Eastern Nazarene, Roger Williams, the University of Vermont, and Southeastern Massachusetts University before losing in the finals to Eastern Connecticut State.

Running back named co-player of the week

Christopher J. Adams '87 was named co-Offensive Player of the Week in the New England Collegiate Football Conference. Adams ran for 133 yards on 23 carries, in his second consecutive 100-yard game.

Field hockey star sets scoring record

Martha Beverage '87 became the leading goal scorer in MIT field hockey history when she connected twice in a match against Babson College. Beverages 34th and 35th career goals put her past Julia Neuringer '81 on the all-time list.

Court star to become basketball coach

Craig Poole '86, the ninth highest scorer in MIT men's basketball history, will be joining first-year head coach Leo Osow, Jr. as an assistant coach. MIT opens its 1986-87 season hosting the David Koch Co-ed Basketball Classic Nov. 21.

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If you just ask for a light, you never know what you'll get.

Ask for Bud Light. Everything else is just a light.
Field hockey conquers Curry

By Marcia Smith

The women's field hockey beat Curry College by a score of 8-0 yesterday. MIT dominated throughout; the inexperienced Curry team never got out of the starting gates.

Kristen Domingo '90 started the game with a goal only a minute into the game. MIT kept the pressure on the Curry defense, leading to another goal three minutes later. Cachi Cherubino '87 brought the ball close to the goal, passed to Ann Ferriter '87 who shot the ball past Curry's goalie Diane Gilman from three yards away.

MIT continued to play well, taking many shots. Ten minutes later, Captain Martha Beveridge '87 faked out two defensemen, and took a shot from the left side to bring MIT's third goal.

At this point, coach Louise Jandura took advantage of the lead to give her substitutes playing time. Play was light shaky at first, but Julianne Zimmerman '88 came through with a close-range goal.

Two minutes later Nikki Cianciarulo '90 got her first of three goals. MIT kept the offense strong, but retired with a 4-0 score.

MIT play was a bit sloppier in the second half. They made quite a few wild shots, leading to more than the normal number of free shots. Six minutes into the half, Cianciarulo got her second goal. MIT went back to a slow-paced game, giving Curry a chance to take charge of the ball more often, but the team could never get a shot on goal.

Jandura then decided to let her players try different positions. For example, she moved forward Domingo and Cherubino to left and back, respectively.

After 18 minutes of play, Ferriter got the ball from a cross and took it straight to goal, for her second score. Seven minutes later, Cianciarulo made the third goal of her hat-trick.

In the last few minutes, MIT came close to getting more goals, but couldn't get the ball in the net. Other players who had strong games were Joanie Fand '87 and Stacy Mann '88.

Women's field hockey's next home game is Nov. 8 against Stonehill.

Men's soccer team upsets Brandeis

By Marcia Smith

In the finest performance this season for the MIT men's soccer team, the Engineers upset ninth-ranked Brandeis 2-1 last Tuesday at Briggs Field. The team improved their record to 1-5.

The play was very competitive for the first half, with action around both goals. The second half began with the same intensity. MIT scored first, but Chic Steinberg '89 and Julianne Zimmerman '87 scored the first goal for MIT, with co-captain Thomas Hoffman '87 assisting. The goal was unassisted.

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After the second MIT goal, Brandeis began to get desperate, taking ill-advised shots on goal. The team scored one of those goals when they got rolling. The score was 2-1 at halftime.

The team stopped passing; this time they got rolling. The score was 2-1 at halftime.

The goal was unassisted. Matthew Solomon '87 scored the first goal for MIT, with co-captain Thomas Hoffman '87 assisting. The goal was unassisted. Several spectators called it "half a goal."

MIT kept the pressure on the goalie, and made a shot past Hoffman. Hoffman passed the ball up to Edward Savard '87 who faked out one defenseman, challenged the goalie, and made a shot past his left side for the winning goal. After the second MIT goal, Brandeis began to get desperate, taking ill-advised shots on goal. The team scored one of those goals when they got rolling. The score was 2-1 at halftime.

On goal: MIT 7; Brandeis 17. Saves: MIT, Mike Schoen 6; Brandeis, Mike Hoffman 8.

The team's next game is home on Saturday at 2 pm against Suffolk.

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