MIT program honors King

By Niraj Desai

"Beneath the veneer of poverty, there exist minds and creative personalities," said the Rev. Samuel D. Proctor, calling on the nation's college students to take up the challenge of providing a future for those who have been educationally and socially disadvantaged. Proctor, pastor at the Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem, gave a keynote address at yesterday's Martin Luther King Jr. Celebration. President Paul E. Gray '54 also spoke at the gathering, denouncing instances of racism in the nation and the Institute and prizing MIT's efforts to fight it. Proctor recounted the story of how he heard about King's assassination in 1968. He was riding in the back of a Dallas cab, driven by a white man. The man, as described by Proctor, was the stereotypical image of a white redneck—poor, unskilled, uneducated. For 15 minutes they rode in silence. Finally, the cabdriver asked, "What's going on?" The man had been educationally and socially disadvantaged.

Universities must work to improve society

A sense of grand purpose is absent from American higher education, Proctor said, claiming that universities do not strive to improve society. "If the educational establishment is not willing to give up to students depriv- ed backgrounds. Children growing up with parental support and strong community role models are not given enough op- portunity to escape life of pov- erty and crime," he continued. "I am not urging that black people be given things they don't merit, but that impediments in their way be removed ... that there be compensation for dam- age done," he said. Proctor said to the audience at Krege, "It would be a great thing for universities to ... use the human resources and future purposes we can design." Col- lege students should "think of their- selves more often as people with a leg in high-paying jobs. Instead, he continued, universities could be used to foster a sense of com- munity in this country. Such a feeling would help to break down the racial and religious barriers against which Martin Luther King Jr. fought, Proctor said.

Civil rights are one step towards making a great society

"Why do all those nations in the UN vote against us?" Proctor asked. "Why must the rest of the world despise us?" If the United States could honor its promise of the "envy of the world," he said. Moreover, Proctor argued, America could ultimately become a great society. He said the civil rights movement of the late 1950s and 1960s was one step in that direction.

"Tracing the roots of the move- ment, Proctor assured the audi- ence that before Rosa Parks and the Montgomery bus boycotts launched the modern civil rights movement," he said.

"How much have we done so far?" Proctor asked. "Do we have a right to feel satisfied?" He went on to say that it was important for the MIT community to choose sides in the struggle against apartheid.

"The South Africa colloquium, "in significant numbers," Merritt said. The government then decided to introduce several radar devices during a one hour workshop to help students complete the requirement in order to graduate. "The numbers are not quite what I hoped for," Merritt said. Walters did note that the 517 stu- dents included some who will not graduate this year (such as V-1 internships). She also noted that the 517 students were about to complete a Course VI cooperative writing class (6.112) that would fulfill the requirement. "The students face a deadline of Mar. 1 for submitting Phase II papers. The paper must be 10 pages long and relate to the stu- dent's major. Walters did not anticipate an extension in the deadline. "I know the Academic Council will stick to Mar. 1," she said. If the Institute extended the deadline it would be an insult to those stu- dents who completed the require- ment on time, Walters said. In many cases students have submitted Phase II papers they have not required rewriting, Walters said. The deadlines for such reviews will be Apr. 1, she said. In addition to papers, certain classes which involve technical writing may also be used to fulfill Phase II requirements, she added. The Class of 1987 is the first required to fulfill the Institute Writing Requirement. Walters ex- pected that future classes would not be so late in fulfilling it. "I don't want anyone in the junior or senior year, weren't able to turn in their requirement in order to grad- uate," he said. Departments are beginning to offer lower-level subjects which can satisfy Phase II, Walters said. The departments are now making a greater interest in the re- quirement, she claimed. Eventually, administration of Phase II will be turned over to the faculty of the individual departments, Walters said.

Many engineering students have completed the requirement through cooperative writing sub- missions, said. Many students have submitted papers they have not required rewriting, Walters said. The deadlines for such reviews will be Apr. 1, she said. In addition to papers, certain classes which involve technical writing may also be used to fulfill Phase II requirements, she noted. The Class of 1987 is the first required to fulfill the Institute Writing Requirement. Walters ex- pected that future classes would not be so late in fulfilling it. "I don't want anyone in the junior or senior year who completed Phase II since Mar. 1 to do through a chemical engi- neering cooperative class. The co- operative subjects exist only in the School of Engineering, she said.

But there have been efforts to provide courses similar to the cooperative writing subjects into the School of Science, Walters said. The mathematics department is offering a writing seminar and writing faculty will be working in the School of Physics junior la- bel and (14.81) with the bi- ology department, she explained. Walters felt the writing requirement had adequate publicity. "Some students are tired of hear- ing about the writing requirement. Some professors in the various departments and the Writing faculty are having workshops to help students com- plete Phase II. Perhaps if it had run it up to the students" to fulfill the requirement, Walters said.

Researchers use radar as meteorological tool

By Honor Jones

Two large "gold fields" sit atop the Green Building, dominating the Cambridge skyline. In reality, each is a "radome," which protects an MIT Radar Facility from strong winds. Last Wednesday Professor Earle R. Williams PhD '51 of the Radar Facility unveiled several areas of research which use these radar devices during a one hour talk and a tour which followed.

Radar is the "most important single tool in observational me- teorology," Williams said, explaining the two major types of radar and their applications in weather forecasting.

The more advanced Doppler radar determines velocity in addi- tion to measuring the reflectivity of objects. Williams said. The ra- dar uses a pulsed wave with a high frequency in order to avoid a "washout" effect. The radar then "fires" a pulse in a certain direc- tion. The computer responds when it "sees" an object. It is reflected back to the radar. The parabola- shaped dish reflecting the wave onto the antenna, he said.

Because the radiation's speed is known, the object's range can be determined by timing the pulse's ab- sence, Williams said. By compar- ing the frequency of the pulse of the returning beam with that of the reflected beam, the velocity of the target can be determined.

One of the applications of ra- dar, the prediction of floods, is also currently under study by the faculty. Williams' group is attempt- ing to predict the rate and level of water flow at the outlet of a drainage basin site. Precipitation rates over the area — as mea- sured by radar — also used data gathered in the basin are used to make predictions. Williams said.

A second application of radar technology is the study of light- ning. Specifically, the Radar Fa- cility group is trying to under- stand the anomalous winter weather phenomenon known as the "snow hail" effect, which occurs in the top half of a cloud rather than near the outer edge. The locations of the strange strikes are being recorded and studied along with details of their source location, the facility said.

The facility also studies thun- der lightning is associated with (Please turn to page 11)

Colloquium on imaging and hazardous materials planned

The second colloquium, enti- tled "Image Makers: Scientists, Engineers, and the Media," will take place on Feb. 24, Merritt said. He will explore technological image-making and visualizes. "The Great MIT Image Contest" will be held and "The Year's Honorable Mention" (Please turn to page 11)
photo essay

Winter morning, Philadelphia Ship Yards

Photo essay by
Simson L. Garfinkel
Budget committee warns Pentagon
The head of the Senate Budget Committee is warning the Pentagon it won't just rubber-stamp its spending requests for fiscal 1988. Lawton Chiles (D-FL) told Defense officials it won't just rubber-stamp its spending requests for fiscal 1988. Lawton Chiles (D-FL) told Defense

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Alleged arsonist charged
Molder charges were filed yesterday in connection with the New Year's Eve fire at the DuPont Plaza Hotel in Puerto Rico. Federal officials have charged Henrique Escudero Aponte with 94 counts of murder. They said he spread flammable material in the ballroom of the San Juan hotel and ignited it, causing the inferno that killed 96 and injured more than 170 others.

Aponte was a maintenance worker at the hotel and is a member of the teamsters union, which was involved in a bitter labor dispute with the hotel in the hours leading up to the fire. It was suspected that the dispute had something to do with the blaze, but the union has denied involvement and has not been charged so far. Union officials refused to comment on yesterday's arrests, the first in the case.

A justice official in Puerto Rico says Aponte did not act alone, but the official refused to say who else may have been involved because the case is still under investigation. (AP)

Auditor report withheld
A state auditor's report says the Massachusetts Lottery Commission may have lost over $108,000 by failing to keep funds in an interest-bearing account. The audit was completed by last May, but wasn't released until after the November elections. The campaign manager for defeated Republican candidate for treasurer Joyce Hampers yesterday criticized auditor John Finigan for withholding the report. (AP)

Sentences given to crime bosses
The top bosses of the Columbo, Genovese, and Locascio organized crime families received prison sentences yesterday of 100 years each. The men were among eight defendants convicted at a federal racketeering trial in New York. They were members of a commission that oversaw the nationwide operations of the Mafia since Prohibition. (AP)

Court rules for working women
Feminist organizations have mixed feelings about yesterday's Supreme Court decision on job protection for pregnant workers. The justices ruled that states may require that employers make sure pregnant workers can keep their jobs after taking maternity leave. The Court's decision also upheld a federal law which would allow a mother to get the same job protection as a mother when a child is born. But both the National Organization of Women and the Women's Legal Defense Fund say the laws do not do enough. (AP)

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WEATHER

A January thaw
Today and tomorrow will have a definite feel of spring as temperatures average more than ten degrees above normal for this time of year. Today will probably have more sun than tomorrow, but both days will provide a good chance to get outside.

Enjoy it because a cool front will move through late Thursday and bring with it more winterlike temperatures to start the weekend.

Today: Some clouds early, then mostly sunny, breezy, and mild with highs in the upper 40's.

Tonight: Clear early, cloudy late. Lows in the upper 30's.

Thursday: Clouds and a slight chance of an early shower, then partly sunny and mild with highs in the mid 40's.

Friday: Partly sunny and colder, high in the mid 30's.

Forecast by Chris Davis

HACKER'S DELIGHT...
Guest Column/Marie Gilles-Gonzalez and Fred Foreman

Martin Luther King: A dream deferred

In Where Do We Go From Here? Chaos or Community?, published one year before his assassination, Martin Luther King Jr. wrote: "When the Constitution was written, a strange formula to determine taxes and representation declared that the Negro was 60 percent of a person. Today another curious formula seems to declare that he is 50 percent of a person. Of the good things in life he has approximately one-half those of the white; of the bad he has twice those of the white. Thus, half of all Negroes live in sub-standard housing, and Negroes have half the income of whites. When we turn to the negative experiences of life, the Negro has a double share. There are twice as many unemployed. The rate of infant mortality (widely accepted as an accurate index of general health) among Negroes is double that of whites. The equation pursues Negroes into war. There were twice as many Negroes as whites in Vietnam at the beginning of the war, and as many as many Negro soldiers died in action (20.6 percent) in proportion to their numbers in the population."

On Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday, we are sure to hear remarks about the greater equality of blacks and whites that he wrote these words. Now, let's examine this progress. Here are the facts from the publication Statistical Abstracts:

- In 1967, the income of black households was 0.59 that of white households, while in 1984 it was 0.56. Over the same period, the unemployment rate of blacks changed from double to two and one-half that of whites. Infant mortality among blacks, which had been 2.1 times that among whites, plummeted, after more than a decade of similar dramatic advances, to a mere 2.0 times the 1984 rate for whites.
- We are currently at war, but there is every reason to believe that the bulk of American forces may return from Central America will also contain a disproportionately number of African-Americans, since there were 1.5 times as many black servicemen as white in proportion to their numbers in the population in 1984. Moreover, the life expectancy of blacks in 1970 was seven years less than that of whites. Even if he doesn't go to war, a black man today can expect to live five years less than a white man. In spite of all the talk, inequality hampers the African-Americans from his birth to his grave.

Here, too, at MIT we’ve seen our share of improvements. In 1970, 30 black undergraduates entered MIT, sixteen years later this number had soared to 59. It must be remarked that the starting increase is partly accounted for by a larger student body. The number of black faculty members at MIT is half what it once was, and the Black Studies Program has vanished. Such setbacks are not confined to MIT. The long gains achieved through new legislation or court decisions in the sixties have either been reversed or unenforced.

Why then is there a popular impression of change? Any changes that do not affect fundamental statistics can only be cosmetic. There is now a very small but very visible black middle class. For example, on news reports that include dozens of people on the production crew, a

(please turn to page 5)

Guest Column/Tom Legg

Education reform ignores individuals

Once upon a time there was a school that believed it was on a mission. Its mission was to go by the book and bring its students along for the ride. The school was, of course, MIT, the mission was to provide an education that produced top-flight engineers and scientists and a social conscience. The ride was curricular reform.

MIT found itself in its current jam when enrollment skyrocketed in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. Unable to find a politically acceptable way of restricting enrollments, the administration decided to change the admission process so that more well-rounded students would come to MIT, students who would of course be less interested in majoring in electrical engineering or computer science (only needs do that).

So now the Institute has a lot more diversity ("panchayat" is the word the admissions office gave my high school counselor) student body with more diverse interests. The disillusioned, though, feel more for the incoming students. They are more diverse, but in general the place and its programs are not.

MIT produces excellent professionals; this cannot be done without an overbearing focus upon the students’ fields of study. Three fields of study are now right to either edit or condense letters. We regret we cannot publish all of the letters we receive.

The Tech, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1987

PAGE 4

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Opinion

Explain in detail. U.S. foreign policy and how it's being implemented.

ON NO! NOT THAT OLD IDEA AGAIN.

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(please turn to page 5)
Don't take away students' choices (Continued from page 4)

as an attempt to exact various legal
changes in the official status of blacks. You have seen pictures of Martin Luther King Jr. in the center
of the situation or in similarly re-
spectable postures. In fact, Mar-
tin Luther King Jr. was arrested
twenty times, and spent a good
day of his time either marching
or in jail.
Because the conditions which
he presented have not changed,
we can assume that, if we were
alive today, he would be continu-
ing with his methods of civil dis-
obedience and direct action. His
saintly cause contributed to the
civil rights movement in his
methods. The reason that
black can vote in the south to-
day is not because a law was
enacted by the Voting Rights Act
that stated their right to do so.
There was already a law (the Fif-
teenth Amendment) guaranteeing
this right.
And if one law by itself was
not enough, there is no reason to
believe that another dozen or so
of the same effect would have been
enforced simply because they had
been passed. It was the matches
and the jails that brought about
the commitment to enforce and
reaffirm this already existing
right in the form of the Voting
Rights Act.

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French Canadian film deflates human relationships

The decline of the American Empire

By PETER DUNN

AFTER WINNING SEVERAL MAJOR AWARDS AT THE CANADIAN AND OTHER FILM FESTIVALS, THE FRENCH CANADIAN film "Decline of the American Empire" has finally made its way to Boston, despite playing in theaters north of the border for several months now.

In spite of what the title might bring to mind, namely some gentle or not so gentle poking by Canadians at American culture, "Decline" is far from suggesting that the United States is falling a major force in world affairs. Far from it, this new film from veteran French Canadian writer/director Deny Arcand deals more with the decline of the value of relationships in the American "empire," of which Canada (although on the cusp) is also considered a part.

"Decline" has often been labelled by film reviewers as "The Big Chill" for intellectual but, although similarities exist, the differences seem a total reversal of roles. Whereas the latter film defined its characters by who they once were (flower children of the sixties) and what they had become (toasters, to put it blithely), "Decline" defines its characters by who they are (mostly professors and students from the history department of the University of Montreal) and where they believe they are going.

But more importantly than by what its characters are defined, it is how its characters are defined that makes "Decline" different from "The Big Chill." Although "The Big Chill" was very much imitating a film, chronicling the weekend of a group of university chums brought together by the suicide of a mutual friend, the problem faced were very much external. "The Big Chill" concerned itself with how its characters had coped with a cold, cruel world and with showing how much friendship played a part in dealing with the deaths. "The Big Chill" told the story of a small liberal of contrasts, touched by an immense sea of troubles.

In stark contrast, the characters in "Decline" define themselves. It is in the similar manner that the majority are history professors and hence have a distinct sense of destiny, particularly their own. Again the setting of the film is a gathering of friends, but the feeling is far more internal, the troubles which plague the characters being motivated by the deception and distrust within their own group. The characters of "The Big Chill" were confused by where they were going but if they had had any of the insight of the characters of "Decline" they would have been no less plagued.

The self containment of "Decline" is further emphasized by the revolving structure of the film. While history is undeniably set by life, life as seen by the characters emulates history. Again and again words spoken by these professors of history as matters of intellectual discussion come back to haunt them in life.

The film opens with a subjective camera shot as one of the professors eyes a female student while matter-of-factly stating that "History is not a moral science." The subtle links with the second major revolving point of the characters in the film is here quickly established through vision and sound, the professors of history as the audience enters. With this brief introduction establishing history and art, as two of the main topics, the film segues into a long tracking shot down a particularly im-

The women discuss sex and men while relaxing in a sauna.

The self containment of "Decline" is also considered a part of the film's circularity. "Decline" is that we, as an audience, are actually living the history which Dominiqle brings up in her theory of human relationships. The interest of the characters' confusion about their own futures. Again the self containment of "Decline" is that love and marriage are no longer considered means of sustaining the human race (as once exemplified by arranged weddings) but are now considered means of self-fulfillment (hence the increasing rate of divorce with the distribution of love). This point is brought up very humorously during the first half of the film by the women, working out at a gymnasium at the university, discuss (quite graphically) their own sexual exploits.

One of the most humorous moments comes as the men "student" a subjective camera shot as one of the professors eyes a female student while matter-of-factly stating that "History is not a moral science." The subtle links with the second major revolving point of the characters in the film is here quickly established through vision and sound, the professors of history as the audience enters. With this brief introduction establishing history and art, as two of the main topics, the film segues into a long tracking shot down a particularly im-

The women discuss sex and men while relaxing in a sauna.
**ARTS**

**Movies on the town**

(Continued from page 6)

**Sex and history dominate “Decline of the American Empire**

The film, appropriately enough, ends its diegetic representation of the 1961 “Hustler.” Cruise is a hotshot beautiful female reporter to visit the big city, the scene in the outback is generic but the story begins down once it moves to New York. At Beacon Hill and Assembly Square.

The family life of these people has been reduced to practically nothing, sex and love only for personal gratification. So complete is this that it is often mentioned that these history professors have families and children, some seem surprisingly absent. The one notable exception is when a ten-year-old child barges in on her mother in the act of serialization to demand that her lover leave immediately. The message is clear: the family is nothing but an intrusion on personal gratification.

So just as the history which these professors teach comes back to haunt them, so too does the sex/love affair. Inevitably the sex/love affair comes to nothing in the end but disrupt the relationships of these people have decayed. This all comes to a head as the males and females finally gather together in the second half of the film for the communal dinner.

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**Nanotechnology Symposium**

**Overview**

Speaker: Erik Drexler

Materials Science and Protein Engineering

Panel Discussion I

Economics

David Hoffman

Society, Technology & Policy

Speaker: TBA

Break

Science and intelligence

Speaker: Mark Merley

Panel Discussion II

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**Nanotechnology Symposium**

**Thursday, January 20.**

**Rm.** 10-250

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**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1987**

**The Tech**

**PAGE 7**

Seymour (Rick Moranis) in the Frank Oz film “Little Shop of Horrors.”

**Blue Velvet---David Lynch’s weird tale of sexual perversion is interesting in its presentation of the seedier side of life, but the humor flies the film in its incongruity with the serious subject matter. At the Nickleodeon.**

**The Children of a Lesser God---A beautiful, moving love story between deaf people that captivates. Doris Hartley with fabulous acting performance by the principals. At Harvard Square.**

**The Color of Money---Martin Scorsese*’s* version of Tom Cruise star in this excellent sequel to the 1961 “Hustler.” Cruise is a hotshot pool shark staked by staked by Newman but the film is less about pool than it is about deception and sexual redemption. At PI Alley.*

**Crocodile Dundee---Paul Hogan is likeable as the Australian from the Northern Territories who is invited by a noted New York financier to visit the big city. The scenes in the outback are generic but the story begins down once it moves to New York. At Beacon Hill and Assembly Square.**

**Heartsbreak Ridge---Another gangster/military film that tries to be all kinds of things and no brains. Unfortunately Clint Eastwood tries to show just enough brains and “feelings” to bog down the film. Stick with what you are good at Clint. At PI Alley and Assembly Square.**

**Little Shop of Horrors---Rick Moranis stars in this remake of the cult classic. A grade B musical about an insatiable plant that requires human blood to grow. With appearances by John Candy, Bill Murray, and Steve Martin. At the Charles and Assembly Square.**

**The Minutes---Jeremy Irons and Robert De Niro star in this film about the transfer of South Africa’s foreign policy. As the character evidenced by Eastwood tries to show just enough brains and “feelings” to bog down the film. Stick with what you are good at Clint. At PI Alley and Assembly Square.**

**Peggy Sue Got Married---Kath-" " ence Turner and Nicolas Cage star in a Francis Ford Coppola film about a woman within her she was eighteen. Not unlike “Back to the Future” but with less humor and more feeling. At Copley Place.**

**Round Midnight---Great be-" " hoo jazz in Paris during the late 50’s is the theme of this wonderful film, an uplifting story of a jazz saxophonist’s rise to re-" " ceived, lonely greatness to eventual fulfillment. At Copley Place and Harvard Square.**

**Sid & Nancy---About the life and times of Sid Vicious, bass player for the Sex Pistols, and his groupie girlfriend, Nancy Spungen, this film manages to rise above even standard “docudrama” genre in presenting an emotional account of an unlikable and unlovable brand of the destructive punk culture. At the Nickleodeon.**

**Something Wild---Mellanie Griff-" " th in the box viscous decked in black and Jeff Daniels the square, boring vice-" " dans in a tax consultancy waiting for the rebel within him to emerge. The two make for a fun-filled weekend but the film drags when it tries to get serious and vi-" " sionary. At Copley Place.**

**Star Trek IV: The Voyage Home---All your favorite space voyagers return, all with gray hairs, quite a few more pounds around the waist, and many years away from the wine. Not all of the magic of the tele-" " vision series is there but, unlike the three previous movies, this film takes a much lighter approach to the subject matter. At Copley and Assembly Square.**

**True Stories---David Byrne’s funny and absurd vision of life culs un-" " likely stories from a weekly tabloid to de-" " ployed in the town of Virgil, Texas. The black and white characters from these stories are molded into real, likable peo-" " ple. At Harvard Square.**

Compiled by Peter Danning from Tech reviews

Dorothy Berensmeyer as Louise. 

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Gray talks at King memorial

(Continued from page 1)

revolution, black people were not without dignity. He told of how he had grown up in an all-black community in Virginia, seeing “black people perform competently” at teachers, ministers, doctors, and lawyers. “My parents and grandparents certainly had dignity,” he proclaimed.

Following the World War II, the GI Bill created a whole new class of educated blacks, Proctor said. That is where the civil rights movement was given birth, he declared. The activities of Adam Clayton Powell, the decolonization of Africa and Asia, and the 39 Supreme Court victories of the NAACP all gave impetus to the quest, he said.

Gray comments on racism

President Paul E. Gray ’54 preceded Proctor at the lectern. He spoke out against the presence of racism in the college campuses, and at MIT itself.

“Racist behavior is scary... Some of us prefer to believe that it does not occur here. I wish this were true, but I know otherwise,” Gray said.

Gray cited the recently released study on “The Racial Climate at MIT” when he recounted the institution’s problems. Faculty and fellow students are too often willing to denigrate the abilities of their black colleagues, Gray said. It is an unfortunate problem that MIT is striving to correct, he claimed.

At the same time, Gray expressed the hope that people will not ignore the remarkable strides made to improve the situation. Gray did not believe MIT could do much more to help minorities. He lauded such activities as the Minority Summer Science Research Programs, Upward Bound and MITES as examples of ways in which MIT is seeking to improve minority life.

MIT is handicapped in its efforts to bring more minority faculty and students to the Institute by the limited number of qualified applicants, he said. Gray expressed hope that information campaigns and innovative programs actually change racial prospects.

The blame for the delay rests not solely at the university level, but is felt throughout the educational system, Gray said. He labeled the problem a responsibility of the whole society, and just of the universities.

Memorial activities began at Memorial activities began at 11 a.m. in Building 7 with readings of selected excerpts from King’s writings and a choral selection. Participants, who numbered over a hundred, then marched to Kresge Auditorium. In addition to speeches by Proctor and Gray, Charles P. Coleman ’57 spoke on “The Occasion” the community was celebrating, the life of King and the struggle for equality. The audience at Kresge, led by MIT Gospel Choir, sang “Lift Every Voice and Sing” by James Weldon Johnson.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Proctor (left), Charles Coleman ’57, and Fr. Bernard Campbell prepare to address the members of the community gathered in Kresge Auditorium yesterday.

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January 12-16, 1987
1:00 - 4:00pm
January 12, 13, 14, 15 M.I.T. Room 66-110
January 16 M.I.T. Room E51-329

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Dr. Unger ’69 is Vice President and Director of Datacube, Inc. He is also co-founder and vice-chairman of the M.I.T. Enterprise Forum and has been a founder/officer of several technology-based companies.

Monday, January 12 Room 66-110
STARTING AND RUNNING A COMPANY: THE INSIDER’S VIEW
1:00pm
- Dr. Robert J. Shillman ’72, President and Founder, Cognex Corp., and former M.I.T. faculty member

Tuesday, January 13 Room 66-110
PLANNING AND FINANCING THE BUSINESS
3:00pm
- Venture Capital and Other Financing Alternatives for the Startup Company
  - Robert J. Crowley, Vice President, Massachusetts Technology Development Corporation, and former President, Neponset Valley Bank
  - Laura C. Morrissette, Consultant, Massachusetts Technology Development Corporation
- The Business Plan: Both a Blueprint and a Sales Document

Wednesday, January 14 Room 66-110
MARKETING AND SALES FOR TECHNOLOGY BASED PRODUCTS
1:00pm
- Ralph E. Grabowski ’63, Marketing Consultant
- James H. Geismann, President, Market Share Inc.
2:00pm
- Joint Ventures and Other Forms of Business and Marketing Relationships Between Small and Large Companies

Thursday, January 15 Room 66-110
RESOURCES FOR THE ENTREPRENEUR: FINDING GOOD PEOPLE AND ADVICE
1:00pm
- Recruiting, Compensating, and Effectively Using A Board of Directors
  - Arthur C. Parthe Jr., ’66, Director of Marketing, Aerodyne Products Corporation
- Formal and Informal Resources Within the M.I.T Community
  - Paul E. Johnson, National Director, MIT Enterprise Forum
- Finding and Motivating Business Partners, Employees, and Consultants
  - Dr. Judith H. Obermayer, President, Obermayer Associates

Friday January 16 Room E51-329
LAW AND THE TECHNOLOGY BASED SMALL BUSINESS
1:00pm
- Patent, Trade Secrets, Relationships with Previous Employers, and Other Issues Concerning Intellectual Property/Protection of Your Technology
  - Barry D. Rein ’60, Partner, Pennie & Edmonds

For further information, contact the MIT Enterprise Forum.
(Room 10-120, Alumni Center, 253-8240)

Learn what it takes to become a High-Technology Entrepreneur
Williams explains uses of radar in forecasting

(Continued from page 1) areas of heavy precipitation, Williams said. The group has found that the edge of a rainstorm generates lightning, he said, but cautioned that radar cannot be used to substantiate the theory that an area of intense precipitation itself is a source for lightning. Heavy rain and lightning look the same on radar scopes, Williams explained.

Both Doppler and conventional radar map storms, but conventional is the one used for television weather reports, Williams said. To map, the beam is rotated through a full circle, he explained. The resulting graphics plot shows differing precipitation density areas and their ranges in two dimensions. With two stations mapping the same storm, a three-dimensional picture can be produced, Williams said.

Because heavy rain is dense, it registers visibly on the radar scope. A light drizzle, however, because of its low density, rarely registers, Williams explained. Doppler radar displays additionally the storm’s velocity and direction of travel, he said. Unfortunately, both mapping methods are accurate only to a radius of 150 kilometers, Williams said. This upper limit on range cannot be surpassed even by an infinitely powerful beam because beyond that distance, the curved earth and the storms which hug its surface “fall away” from the straight beam, he said.

From the roof the radomes look like huge golf balls sitting on tires. The larger, a full 25 feet in diameter, rests on a “tee” about 15 feet high. It protects a paraboloid receiving dish 16.18 feet in diameter at the widest point. One of two “radomes” atop the Green Building protects an MIT Radar Facility antenna while dominating the pre-development Cambridge skyline.

Merritt discusses spring colloquia

(Continued from page 1) colloquia and entries will be displayed in Kresge during the events, he added.

Robert Ballard, head of the Deep Submergence Laboratory at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute and photographer of the sunken ship Titanic, will speak in Kresge along with Steven Backman ’63, associate professor of media studies and creator of the Waltham Project. Ballard will discuss spring colloquia, cited three goals of the colloquium: • to present a set of views on the importance of the problem of hazardous substances and some of the applications that are available to cope with it; • to forward the context of technology in this kind of problem as both a creator and remedy; • to engage the MIT community in the problem. The Institute Colloquium Committee was formed last year to sponsor large-scale events of interest to the entire MIT community. Merritt said, with the intention that they would “radiate out from a planned event in two directions,” reaching into both living groups and classrooms.

Erratum

An incorrect statement was attributed to Leonard V. Gallagher ’54, director of student financial aid, in “Student debt triples in decade” (Jan. 7). The statement should have read, “...in the last 15 years the average annual repayment owed by the graduating class has not exceeded five percent of the average expected salary.”
Sports

Power plays help MIT team record to 5-1-1

Beavers skate by Gordon 11-2

By Peter Dunn

The MIT men's hockey team began the year by adding another win to its sparkling 3-1-1 record with a 11-2 win over Gordon College last Wednesday by a score of 11-2. Although the second half of MIT's hockey schedule is not as tough as the first half, this win was a large step forward in turning the team's fortunes around. The game with only one win to date looks to improve to two.

The game began rather slowly, neither team checking particularly hard. The tempo seemed to pace quickly, but the two teams feel- ing each other out.

The game saw their previous games, the Beavers scored early on a shot from close in by Mi- chael Foley '87 at the 1:46 mark. The lead was later extended to 2- 0 on a slow, rising slap shot off deep in the slot by Brian Balut '89 at the 16:23 mark.

Not to be outdone, the Beavers scored again in their second period. The Gordon goal- tender had trouble clearing the left wing's own rebound and allowed Rich- ard Zennari '89 to stuff the puck into the net. The Beavers left for the locker room having played a rather clean play of the first peri- od, mincing a slim one goal lead.

The second period saw their previous games, the Beavers scored early on a shot from close in by Mi- chael Foley '87 at the 1:46 mark. The lead was later extended to 2- 0 on a slow, rising slap shot off deep in the slot by Brian Balut '89 at the 16:23 mark.

Again the pace of the period started off rather slowly with bal- anced play in the first period. The Beavers offense and consistency would be attrac- tive to their defense.

Another co-captain Brian Hirano '87, who scored at the 6:35 mark, again with the Beavers on the power play. The other two goals during the period were from the same source. The pattern which was to re- peat itself for the rest of the peri- od was repeated. The Beavers assessed a penalty for slashing. Joe Quinn at the 15:27 mark, in his second goal of the evening with a shot from the left faceoff circle in the slot.

Again the game got rough as 14 penalties were assessed (four to the Beavers and ten to the Gordon's). Ten penalties were as- signed, resulting in the Beavers getting several second chances off their own shots.

The second period ended with a shot from the left faceoff circle in the slot. The Highlanders had trouble clearing the puck out of the net. The game was over.

MIT victorious over the home Highlanders

The MIT men's hockey team defeated the Hawthorne Highlanders last Saturday by a score of 10-5, improving its sparkling record to 5-1-1. Although the final score might indicate other- wise, the Beavers held the upper hand for the entire game, the Highlanders early and being frustrated for the re- mander of the game.

Alex Jessiman '88 showed once again he has a hand in all four goals during the third period scoring one which broke wide open the previ- ous game against Gordon Col- lege, again led the way against the Highlanders. He scored the first three MIT goals and continued on to finish the game with six goals and one assist. Jessiman was a prime force on the Beavers' power-play squad, scoring four times during MIT's 11-2 advantage.

The game started off with hard checking and fast paced skating. The stickhandling and pass- ing were well executed by both teams, Hawthorne using long passes to generate scoring chances. Early on the Beavers sometimes had trouble clearing their own zone, as many times they found themselves even during a long stretch. Three minutes, however, when Shumway and Brian Farnsworth were intercepted the penalty box about 30 sec- onds apart. The Beavers took the cap- in completing his hat trick early on the beavers. The goal came when a Hawthorne forward would sweep in ahead of the goalie into going the wrong ty. The rowdiness must have caused the Highlanders to scoreless even during a long stretch.

The Highlanders held onto their 1-0 lead in the second period scoring spree for two Jessiman goals, the first on a shot from the left faceoff circle in the slot. The other was followed much in the same vein as the sec- ond. The rowdiness must have caused the Highlanders to scoreless even during a long stretch.

The second period began with a bang as a rowdy bunch in the crowd spilled out in chend- ership, "Massachusetts Insti- tute of Technology" in its entire- ty. The rowdiness must have caused the Highlanders to scoreless even during a long stretch.

The third period turned out to be the most exciting to watch, despite the Beavers victory being al- ready set at the eight-minute mark, the Gordon players came out strong. Unfortunately, they were trying to prove that they were better than what the scoreboard said. MIT, undiscouraged by the renewed attacks of the Gordon players, simply continued with their scoring spree.

The scoreboard read MIT's eleventh goal of the game. Michael Westphall's goal in the second period was the only time the game was not MIT's advantage. The game started off with hard checking and fast paced skating. The stickhandling and pass- ing were well executed by both teams, Hawthorne using long passes to generate scoring chances. Early on the Beavers sometimes had trouble clearing their own zone, as many times they found themselves even during a long stretch.

By Eric M. Reifschneider

Nnorman Chen '88 and Mark Maloney '88 each made a forehanding vault; their scores tied the 7.85. Respectively, Maloney, competing in only his second collegiate meet, also tied his season high with a 7.85 on floor. Michael Foley '87 won with a 7.85 on floor, an inverted crevasse then followed by a back flip dismount on high bar.

Several other MIT gymnasts also scored high marks in their routines.

Co-captain Matt Kaplan '87 scored 7.85 on parallel bars, an artistic floor routine which in- volved among other things, a spin off a handstand into a one-handed, two-quarter front flip. Eric Reif- schneider '89 posted a 7.65 on pom- pon and 7.1 for a parallel bar routine with a finishing back flip dismount.

Co-captain Michael H. Decker '87 kept the Beaver's momentum going with a 3-1 victory. James Lombara '90 finished in a 9-9 tie with his 158 pound match while co- captain Edward B. Cashman '87 twice Shu- man took the puck to the left wing for a power-play squad lost its com- position this weekend at the New Hampshire Invitational.

The third period was dominated by the Gordon defensemen, and they did not allow the Beavers to score much in the same vein as the sec- ond. The rowdiness must have caused the Highlanders to scoreless even during a long stretch.

The third period was dominated by the Gordon defensemen, and they did not allow the Beavers to score much...