Faculty blast applied bio cut

By Andrew L. Fish

Faculty lost at MIT’s di- rect order. Professor and Department of Applied Biological Sciences, had presented his views at a faculty meeting. Professor Arthur C. Smith said the decision had re- ceived “the most organized damage” to the institution, and gave the appearance that the university would have to “protect themselves” from the administration.

Others called the move “mean-spirited” and “arbitrary.” After the meeting President Paul E. Gray ’54 said he deserved a large share of the blame for the flawed decision. In part, Gray said, he had learned that there was a clearer idea of how to implement the proposal after it was announced. But Gray added that an open debate on the future of the department would prob- ably never come to a satisfactory conclusion, and he noted an ex- tended heated argument on the future ways to implement the effects.

By Najy S. Doue

Director of the AIDS Program, told the audience that over 413,000 new cases of AIDS were reported: in the United States between 1983 and September 1987.

AIDS Program, told the audience that over 413,000 new cases of AIDS were reported: in the United States between 1983 and September 1987.

AIDS Program, told the audience that over 413,000 new cases of AIDS were reported: in the United States between 1983 and September 1987.

AIDS Program, told the audience that over 413,000 new cases of AIDS were reported: in the United States between 1983 and September 1987.
Curran discusses AIDS work

By Mary Connelly

"We can't wait for technology to save us," said J. Michael Curran, director of the AIDS program at the National bureau of Standards. "We must fight this disease ourselves."

Curran has been working on AIDS for 18 years. He is the first to admit that it is a difficult disease to study. However, his persistence and dedication have paid off. Curran's research has led to the development of a new diagnostic test for AIDS.

Curran's test is based on the fact that the immune system of a person with AIDS produces a specific antibody. This antibody is unique to AIDS and can be detected in the blood. Curran's test uses this antibody to detect the presence of AIDS in a person's blood.

Curran's test is highly accurate and has been shown to be effective in detecting AIDS in its early stages. It is now being used extensively in laboratories around the world.

Curran's work on AIDS has been recognized by the National Institute of Health, which has awarded him several grants to continue his research. Curran's work has also been recognized by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which has awarded him the prestigious Lewis Award.

Curran's research is not only important for the development of new diagnostic tests for AIDS, but it also has implications for the development of new treatments for the disease. Curran's work has shown that the immune system of a person with AIDS is severely impaired. This has led to the development of new immunotherapies that may be effective in treating AIDS.

Curran's work on AIDS is still in its early stages, and there is much more to be done. However, Curran is optimistic about the future of AIDS research. He believes that with continued research and development, a cure for AIDS may be found in the near future.

Curran's work on AIDS is just one example of the important research being done in laboratories around the world. There is much more to be done, but with the dedication and hard work of researchers like Curran, a cure for AIDS may be found in the near future.

Networks change the way people utilize computers

By Simon L. Garfinkel

Computer networks are changing the way people do business. Today, many companies have networked their computer systems to increase efficiency and reduce costs. However, this increase in efficiency has come at a cost. The security of the network has become a major concern.

Networks are becoming more and more complex. They are used for a wide variety of purposes, from communication to data storage. This complexity makes it difficult to ensure the security of the network. Hackers and other malicious individuals are always looking for ways to exploit these networks.

In order to protect the network, companies are using a variety of security measures. These measures include firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and antivirus software. However, these measures are not always effective. Hackers are always looking for new ways to exploit these networks.

The challenge of protecting the network is becoming increasingly difficult. However, by working together, companies can develop new solutions to this problem. The future of computer networks is bright, but only if we continue to work together to ensure their security.

(Does not complete page)
Richard Feynman dies at 69

Richard P. Feynman '39 died Monday night in Los Angeles after an eight-year battle with abdominal cancer. Feynman, 69 years old, was a Nobel laureate in physics, a best-selling author and former member of the presidential commission that investigated the Challenger disaster. After receiving his doctorate from Princeton University, he joined the team that developed the first atomic bomb at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. Despite his illness, he continued to teach at the California Institute of Technology until just two weeks ago.

Institute Professor Philip Morrison called Feynman "the most original theoretical physicist of our time," according to a report by United Press International. He is perhaps best-known for his 14-week best-seller Surely You're Joking Mr. Feynman and his indispensable Feynman Lectures on Physics.

House ethics committee asks for Biaggi's expulsion

A New York congressman faces the possibility of becoming only the second member of the House of Representatives since the Civil War to be expelled from Congress. The House ethics committee has recommended Democrat Mario Biaggi be expelled after being convicted last week of accepting favors for his help in steering government contracts to a Brooklyn shipyard. "This was a very serious matter," Biaggi says he will fight the recommendation.

Reagan reveals budget plan

President Reagan yesterday unveiled his record $1.1 trillion budget plan, a proposal to the tune of $1.1 trillion. Education, science, and AIDS research will get increased funding under the plan. The proposal also calls for a limited increase in military spending, but the increase will not keep pace with inflation. Congressional members say they will meet their April deadline for a budget resolution.

Kennedy sworn in

Anthony Kennedy joined the highest court in the land yesterday as its sixth justice at a pair of swearing-in ceremonies. The US Supreme Court is now at full capacity as Kennedy, 51, joined three other new justices. Kennedy, a conservative who made a name for himself with a strong anti-abortion record during his time on the California Supreme Court, is expected to be the court's most moderate justice. According to a report by United Press International, Kennedy often found himself in the middle of a majority of the court.

Babbitt and DuPont drop out

At least two candidates vying for the Presidential nomination will not be headed south. Yesterday, former governors Pete DuPont of Delaware and Bruce Babbitt of Arizona bowed out of the Presidential competition in separate news conferences. "We are not candidates, we are not running," DuPont said. "I thank you for your support and your vote."

Oscar nominations out

No one film dominated the nominations for the 55th annual Academy Awards. The five films nominated for best picture were "The Return of the King" (all nominations), "Nominalist" (7), "Pleasantville" (6), "Falling Attractions" (5) and "Hope and Glory" (5). "Nominalist" earned major awards nominations for Best Picture, Best Director (Terrence Malick), Best Actor in a Leading Role (Adrien Brody), Best Actress in a Leading Role (Kate Winslet), Best Supporting Actor (Jeremy Irons), Best Supporting Actress (Sally Field), Best Original Screenplay (Terrence Malick) and Best Cinematography (Benoit Delepine and Etienne Comar).

Weather

It's not over yet

The above normal temperatures of the past few days will be just a pleasant memory by early next week as the atmosphere takes on a more decidedly mid-winter look. Very cold air has been building up in Siberia and Northwestern Canada over the past week and is now on its way northeastward to end our relatively mild weather. Before the cold weather arrives, we'll have to deal with a low pressure center moving out of the southeastern United States into southern New England. Because we lock a cold surface high to our north, the precipitation event will be primarily a rain event for southern sections of the region. After this low passes Saturday, the front in a series of cold fronts will cross the region late in the day. Behind each front, progressively colder air will enter the area.

Today: Becoming mostly cloudy with rain and/or snow developing toward evening. Winds southwest 10-25 mph. High 40°-44°F (5 °-7 °C).

Tonight: Any mixed precipitation turning to all rain and/or snow in areas up and down the coast. Winds continuing far to the north breezy and mild. Winds southwest 15-25 mph. Temperatures steady or slowly rising.

Saturday: Rain ending early with partial clearing. Winds shifting to north or northwest 10 to 15 mph. High 40-45°F (4 °-7 °C), low 20-24°F (-7 ° to -2 °C).

Sunday: Clouding up with snow developing during the afternoon. High 37°F (3 °C), Low 22-26°F (-7 ° to -3 °C).

College students: Earn the Money You Need to Succeed.

College costs are high and are always going up but now you can start earning the money you need. It's incredible... UPS pays up to $9 dollars an hour for steady part time Package Handlers and you can choose from a variety of shifts: 5:30pm-9:30pm, 10:30pm-2:30am, and 4am-8am (shifts vary from 3-5 hours). Along with great pay, we offer fantastic benefits including paid vacations, profit sharing, and holidays, medical, prescription, vision and dental coverage plans. UPS also offers outstanding career opportunities for people who are interested in moving ahead in our growing company. For more information please contact your Career Placement Office.

Come apply at UPS today and start earning the money you need to succeed!

MONDAY, 9AM-5PM
15 Arlington Street
WATERTOWN

UNIFIED PARCEL SERVICE

An Equal Opportunity Employer
US uses media to nix cohorts

Under a gold-braided trim, his pick-marked Kevlar hat on, with half-open eyes, a small quirk on his lips. With the world DEATH WARS in the back of his mind, he proclaims General Assato-Nortega this week's man to hate. There is, of course, plenty of hate about this man. Nortega, along with nearly every mainstream magazine and newspaper on the stands, has pulled out all the stops on their vilification machine. Nortega, RAPIST, rapist a thirteen-year-old Nor- norta, MURDERER, murderer applies for position leader's headless body to Nortega, THIEF, officially makes Nortega, MURDERER, ships an op- machine. Nortega, RAPIST, RAPIST, DRUGS, MURDERER, MONEY and DEATH ers on his lips. With the words with half-open eyes; a snarl quiv-
opinion

feedback

Porin policy in inappropriate for MIT (Continued from page 4)

more care that the censorship is something concrete.

The policy of the MIT should not propose any review guidelines because the past, judgments, and any definitions of pornography are purely subjective. The Supreme Court has not even defined obscenity, which is even more specific than pornography. Former Justice Potter Stewart, after admitting that he could not define it, said, "I know it when I see it." Terms like "normalcy in sexua-

lly," and "no sexuality being ob-

scene," are often used whatever they mean. The real definition of pornography is "voluntary set or sexuality in some graphic way and offensive to the individual who labels it pornography." Do we want a board of censorship ruling on "normal" sexual practices and imposing its personal morality on all of us? If a policy were proposed in which scientific discoveries could only be published if a board of cen-

Porin policy in inappropriate for MIT

the world's best interest to pay se-

The Office of Admissions is now accepting applications for the position of Admissions Counselor. This is a full-time position starting in July, 1988 (some flexibility is possible). Duties will include:

- Conducting information sessions for visitors
- Interviewing prospective students
- Recruitment travel around the U.S.
- Coordinating MIT student involvement in the Admissions Office
- Evaluating applications

The position is open to students graduating in January or June, 1988. Applications are available from Jane Alexander in the Admissions office (3-108) and should be returned no later than February 29, 1988.

Mao played vital role in IAP's Cafe 13 success

To the Editor:

We are elated by the growing success of expansion of Cafe 13 from an Independent Activities Period-subsidized function to a year-round facility, as reported in the Feb. 12 issue of The Tech. Credit for the success of Cafe 13 should be given to Yichen Mao '89, former manager for this past IAP. It was her publicity that brought more people, par-
ticipating in events, to the cafe. Single-handedly she organized an impressive series of music, concerts, and events that brought more people, par-
ticipating in events, to the cafe.

Japan must not forget its history

To the Editor:

After rewriting its history textbooks, promoting its culture and participating in diplomacy, the Japanese government is now trying to eliminate footage on the movie The Last Emperor, with the elimination of the half-

minute-14-second footage of the brutal massacre that the Japanese soldiers committed against the Chinese in Nanking and Harbin.

According to a New York Times article on Jan. 21, the film director Bernardo Bertolucci said that he had thought that the Japa-

nese distributors agreed on cut-
ting the 14-second footage because of material about biological warfare that the Japanese had conducted in the Chinese city of Harbin. On Jan. 20, however, Bertolucci learned that the entire black-and-white footage on the Nanking massacre had been cut by the Japanese dis-

tributors without his authorization and by the Japanese government, without notifying him.

As Japanese distributors, on the other hand, claimed that Ber-
tolucci and the film producers, Jer-

ey Thomas, had made the original proposition to mutilate the movie. "This is absolutely false and revolting," said the di-

rector according to the article. The director's extreme unhap-


siness has alarmed the Japanese to the point that they want to cut that honest war wa-

FEBRUARY 19, 1988 The Tech PAGE 5

Attention Seniors! Consider being an MIT Admissions Counselor

We are an equal opportunity employer.

Join us and learn about this Fortune 500 manufacturer of communication and instrumentation products based in the hub of the Southeast—Atlanta, Georgia. Find out about the exciting entry level opportunities available for EE's.

Remember the Needy

This space donated by The Tech.
THE NCR $300,000 STAKEHOLDER ESSAY COMPETITION FOR STUDENTS

THE MISSION

TO CREATE VALUE

At NCR, we've found that in order to create value, we must first satisfy the legitimate expectations of every person with a stake in our company. We call these people our stakeholders, and we attempt to satisfy their expectations by promoting partnerships in which everyone is a winner.

- We believe in building mutually beneficial and enduring relationships with all of our stakeholders, based on conducting business activities with integrity and respect.
- We take customer satisfaction personally: we are committed to providing superior value in our products and services on a continuing basis.
- We respect the individuality of each employee and foster an environment in which employees' creativity and productivity are encouraged, recognized, valued and rewarded.
- We think of our suppliers as partners who share our goal of achieving the highest quality standards and the most consistent level of service.
- We are committed to being caring and supportive corporate citizens within the worldwide communities in which we operate.
- We are dedicated to creating value for our shareholders and financial communities by performing in a manner that will enhance the return on their investments.

THE CHALLENGE

TO WIN

We've so committed to our mission that we're encouraging the next generation of leaders to re-examine America's business values. We're doing this by holding the NCR Stakeholder Essay Competition which all full-time undergraduate and graduate college or university students may enter. Entries should explore the topic: "Creating Value for All Stakeholders in Corporations and/or Not-for-Profit Organizations."

The student chosen as the first place winner will be awarded $50,000 cash. Plus, the entrant's school will receive $100,000 in NCR data processing equipment. The second place winner will receive $15,000 cash and the entrant's school will receive $35,000 in equipment. One hundred $1,000 awards of merit will be given to chosen participants. In addition, selected award-winning entrants will be invited to attend the first NCR International Symposium on Stakeholders to be held June 9 & 10, 1988, in Dayton, Ohio.

THE RULES

1) The NCR Stakeholder Essay Competition is open to any full-time undergraduate or graduate student attending an accredited college or university in the United States or its territories.
2) Entries must be original, unpublished work on the topic, "Creating Value for All Stakeholders in Corporations and/or Not-for-Profit Organizations." Essays must not exceed 3,000 words. Areas of discussion may include, but are not limited to Ethics, Corporate Governance, Strategic Management, Social Responsibility, or Managing Change as these topics relate to managing for stakeholders.
3) Essays must be typed, double-spaced on 8-1/2" x 11" bond paper, one side only. A separate cover sheet should list the entrant's name, school, home address and title of the essay. Subsequent pages should be numbered sequentially and include the essay title in the upper right margin. Winners will be required to provide proof of current full-time college or university enrollment.
4) All entries must be postmarked by March 31, 1988, and received by April 15, 1988 to be eligible for consideration. Send entries to: NCR Stakeholder Essay Competition, NCR Corporation, Stakeholder Relations Division, Dayton, Ohio 45479. NCR is not responsible for, and will not consider, late, lost or misdirected entries.
5) In the event any prize winner is a minor, the cash award will be made to his/her parent or guardian.
6) Awards to individuals will be reported as income on IRS Form 1099. All taxes are the responsibility of the recipients.
7) Award winners will be required to sign publicity release and affirm the reliability of their work and compliance with all rules governing the competition. Failure to return signed affidavits and releases within 15 days of receipt will cause the award to be null and void.
8) All entries become the property of NCR and will not be returned.
9) Stipends and honorariums will consist of awards that include NCR stakeholders. Final selections will be made from state and territory winners by a national panel of judges.
10) Stipends will be $1,000, and they will be in the form of $1,000 in each prize money. Finalists will receive $1,000 for their efforts.
11) Stipends will be awarded to the first place winner, and to the 100 selected award-winning entrants.
12) The Recipients will be required to sign a publicity release and agree to be interviewed and to attend the NCR International Symposium on Stakeholders.
13) All rules and decisions of the judges shall be final in all respects, and further agree to the use of their names, likenesses and entries for NCR advertising and publicity purposes.
14) Failure to send all entries with all rules governing the competition. Failure to return signed affidavits and releases within 15 days of receipt will cause the award to be null and void.
15) The NCR Stakeholder Essay Competition is open to any full-time undergraduate or graduate student attending an accredited college or university in the United States or its territories.

NCR's Mission: Create Value for Our Stakeholders

For Our Stakeholders
Amnesty group seeks aid for Korean

To the Editor:

The Amnesty International MIT Group is currently concerned about the circumstances surrounding the imprisonment of Cho II-ji in South Korea. Cho II-ji, a Korean student from Japan who was enrolled at San Diego State University, was arrested on September 1, 1984, at Kimpot Airport in Seoul, and sentenced to seven years imprisonment on April 3, 1985, for espionage on behalf of North Korea. He is currently detained at Kwangju prison.

According to Amnesty International, it appears that the only evidence against Cho II-ji introduced at his trial was Cho II-ji’s confession as a preliminary hearing; however, Cho II-ji repudiated his confession at his trial and claimed that he had been tortured.

In addition to seeking the release of prisoners of conscience — people who have been imprisoned for their beliefs, color, sex, ethnic origin, language, or religion provided that they have not used or advocated violence, Amnesty International also works to ensure that all political prisoners have fair and prompt trials. The right to a fair trial is recognized in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights has established the following standards for fair trials:

- The presumption of innocence informing detainees promptly and in detail of the charges against them.
- The provision of defense lawyers chosen by the prisoner.
- Open trial in the presence of outside observers.
- The testimony of defense witnesses and the right of cross-examination.
- The repudiation of evidence extracted under duress or torture.
- No discrimination based on grounds of sex, religion, or race.
- The right of appeal.

In Cho II-ji’s case Korean law also appears to be violated. The Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Korea states that a confession, if it is the only evidence against a defendant, is not sufficient to prove guilt, unless the accused person has admitted the confession and the confession is “unquestionably believed to be true,” conditions which appear not to be satisfied in Cho II-ji’s case. Korean law also prohibits the use as evidence of a confession that was extracted by use of torture.

The Amnesty International MIT Group is asking that Cho II-ji’s allegations of torture be investigated, that the disputed confession be thrown out as evidence, and that Cho II-ji be granted a new trial if there is any other evidence against him. The Graduate Student Council has approved a resolution of concern for Cho II-ji. We ask that anyone who is concerned about human rights to write to His Excellency South, Myung-wo, Ministry of Education, 77 Sejong-ro, Chong-ju, Republic of Korea to express concern for Cho II-ji.

Edward R. Koch G
Amnesty International
MIT Group coordinator
UA desires student activities fee

(Continued from page 1)

the UA Council should not be in control of the process, and that it would be too difficult for opponents of the annual spending plans to organize referendums.

Rodriguez and others replied that the Undergraduate Association and its Finance Board serve as representative bodies for students; UA members are elected to make those type of decisions, he said.

To alleviate these fears, the Council decided to amend the referendum to limit increases and reductions to no more than 10 percent annually. Any increase in the fee could be overturned by a majority vote of undergraduates in a referendum, according to the final proposal.

The referendum name as well as the wording of funding "activities" were recognized by the Association of Student Activity Funds, to prevent confusion. The referendum title was changed to "Students of the University of Arizona for Research, Education, and Other Projects (SAREOPs)," and the referendum will be held only if supported by the finance board.

Student groups had requested over $210,000 for this year, of which the Finance Board of the UA deems $160,000 important to fund. The OSFA, however, provided only $60,000. The UA selected the $18 fee to provide enough funding for activities that "should be approved no matter what," according to Rodriguez.

If the referendum passes, Rodriguez expects requests to soar to $40,000 annually, with domino effects and the Interfraternity Conference seeking activities funding, and new groups asking for support. "It will be harder if more is asked for than we have. Competition is a good thing to have," he said.

The UA has tried and failed to gain increased funding through the OSFA, Rodriguez said. The UA went over McKay's $45,000 in December, but, for the first time, the OSFA rejected the request due to "financial constraints," Rodriguez said.

The new system uses no paper, allows the NSF to "survive the blizzard," Forsdick said. The only costs will be those of the current system of grant proposals and sound. The same network of finite size," he added.

The new system, called Diamond, will allow researchers to have an impact on the way the National Science Foundation's grant applications are made. "We want to save the time of computer programmers," according to David Keyser, a mathematics professor at BBN.

The new system, called Diamond, will allow researchers to have an impact on the way the National Science Foundation's grant applications are made. "We want to save the time of computer programmers," according to David Keyser, a mathematics professor at BBN. The new system uses no paper, allows the NSF to "survive the blizzard," Forsdick said. The only costs will be those of the current system of grant proposals and sound. The same network of finite size," he added.

The new system uses no paper, allows the grant writer to freely mix text, graphics, video and sound. The same network that is used to submit the applications will also make it possible for researchers at different institutions to easily work on the same proposal, which should encourage collaboration between NSF-funded laboratories, Forsdick said.

James River Graphics
Ford Aerospace and Communications Corporation
Eastman Kodak Company
AT&T Bell
Oracle Corporation
BBN Laboratories
Galileo Electro-Optics Corporation
The Cambridge Group
Intel Corporation
Ford Aerospace and Communications Corporation
Kwasha Lipton
GTE Corporation
The Boeing Company
Texas Instruments

SPOONED BY THE MASSACHUSETTS BETA-CHAPTER OF Tau Beta Pi.
**Faculty comment on new pornography policy**

(Continued from page 1)  

would have to be screened, and reducing the notification period from six to three weeks. Also, not incident to a screening committee would be open to the public. 

Frieden said the FPC was concerned that the guidelines given to the screening committee were too vague, but the committee did not want to offend anyone. He also said that prohibited films would not be screened if they were beyond the physical abuse or degradation of women as sexually excite or accoutrements, that is, if they were dealing with sexual, artistic, political, or social issues. Professor Jerome Y. Lettin

I asked whether sexually explicit homosexual films would be covered by the policy. Frieden said they would not. 

Both Frieden and President Paul E. Gray '54 said that while MIT would probably not be permitted to have any films that are extremely explicit, it would be left to the discretion of the administration whether or not to allow them. Professor Paul C. Joss, the chairman of the Committee on Disciplinary, said that the committee was disturbed that MIT would use a weaker standard for freedom of expression than a city council. The COD refused to pull down Lennard B. Dernbach '89 for violating the policy last year. 

Lettin expressed skepticism over the need for a policy. "The more restrictions you make, the more you get hostility," he said. But Professor Alvin W. Drake '51 said he could not imagine being swept up (the policy) away. He said it was "totally unrealistic" to abandon it, noting that pornography films inflict significant "wear and tear" on people. Drake drew an analogy between these pornography during Registration/Orientation and MIT's "dry rush" policy with respect to alcohol. 

Joss said the COD felt that the crucial issue was "freedom of expression." He expressed concern that once one type of offensive speech was restricted, other groups might attempt to gain the same privilege. He sighted black separatist Louis Farrakans. and a member of the South African governments as examples of speakers who might draw such fire. He added that the distinction between political and other forms of speech was sometimes unclear. 

"MIT should be permitted to have a policy of this kind," Joss said.  

**Weather forecasts improve slowly**  

(Continued from page 2)  

Long range forecasting gets mixed review  

Long range weather predictions — those are those seen a decade into the future — are not very skillful, according to the National Weather Service told the annual meeting of the American Meteorological Society in Seattle, and in some seasons they can be very bad. 

"Forecasting in the winter is considerably more reliable than the rest of the year," said Robert Livsey, a senior scientist at the service's Climate Analysis Center. He added that the skill level for some regions near the East and West Coasts is higher than in the center of the country. 

"Long range forecasting may not be that good," Livsey said, "but we know when it is (good) and where, and that can be very valuable." Livsey said that a company that supplies heating fuel in Northern California would be justified in making business plans based on the service's long range forecasts, he said, whereas a company in Minnesota might not. 

Major improvements in the service's ability to make long range predictions are not likely, Livsey said, but there is a lot of room for improvements in predicting skill. This is likely to increase the faith that users of the reports — such as power utilities — have in them, improving their usefulness.

**NSF plans to sponsor work done in Japan**  

(Continued from page 2)  

until initiatives. "The whole objective is to turn Japanese science on its head. Shake it up, get it out of its head. Shake it up, get it out of its head," he said. 

"The idea is to make waves, and foreigner are very good at doing that," he added. Engel is recruiting for ERATO Projects, a group sponsored by the Japanese governments Research Development Corporation. 

Both the NSF and NIH programs require applicants to have a Japanese company or laboratory that is willing to act as a host. Both programs will assist interested scientists in finding a host. 

The annual stipend for the NSF fellowship is $60,000, plus air fare. "Most of the people doing this are on sabbatical," Graves said, and therefore are also being paid by their home institutions. The Fogarty program awarded 45 fellowships in 1985, 40 in 1986 and 47 in 1987. The average length of stay is about 9 months. 

Both the NSF and ERATO positions carry annual stipends of about $50,000. The NSF program is a year long; researchers on the ERATO project stay up to four years. This year the NSF has 610,000 with which to hope to send between 10 and 15 researchers to Japan and to pay tuition for another 40 to study Japanese in the United States. The high stipend is important because it is very expensive to live in Japan, McNeal said. 

"The biggest problem is getting people interested, thinking about going to Japan," according to McNeal. 

"People say there is a terrific need but no demand," to send American stragglers in Japan, McNeal said. "Americans have a 'not-invented-here' syndrome," he added. "If we didn't do it, it must not be worth it." The problem is particularly acute in Japan, he said. "Japan is zero in interest for many American researchers. People recognize that Japanese research is more advanced, but that is exactly the kind of work we need to do now."
Rose Mary Harbison weaves trance with wordless song

SONGS WITHOUT WORDS
Recital by Rose Mary Harbison and Randall Hodgkinson of works by

PERAHIA/LUPU
Murray Perahia and Radu Lupu
Four hands at one and two pianos.
Works by Mozart, Schubert and Brahms. Symphony Hall, February 14.

By JONATHAN RICHMOND

Last Saturday night Kilman Hall was packed out for an evening of songs without words.
The program featured violinist Rose Mary Harbison and pianist Randall Hodgkinson, but the choice of works carried the trademark of composer John Harbison, who wrote the program note.

"The unifying theme of this concert seems to be song, appearing in unusual surroundings," he said. The violin — "the violin's second cousin" according to Harbison — was used to sing in poetic musical language, unifying a series of works of different genres with themes of lyricism and humanity, both trademarks of Harbison's work.

Rose Mary Harbison has a no-nonsense, sometimes shock-out approach in the violin that lacks in pretense but abounds in creativity. Her attack can be heard, it is also penetrating, driving through the barrier between the outer world and the myriad questions of the universe within. She was at her most illuminating when playing John Harbison's Four Songs of Solitude, inward-looking pieces which traverse desolate mental beaches, advancing, circling, returning to reveal their own footfalls. The second song had a hollowness, a contemplative stillness that left refreshingly after traces. The third song spiraled meditatively, the fourth, more urgent, changing direction, as its unrest leaving the feet still so pleasantly warmed by the sand as to banish all thought of returning to rude civilization just around the corner. Rose Mary Harbison gave the song cycle coherence and played it reverently. The evening had begun with Brahms's Sonata for Violin and Piano, Op. 78, and grippingly it was done too, Harbison's violin-like pizzicato sent a tingle up the spine. Randall Hodgkinson at the piano provided close and firm-paced music for his part.

The Andante from Schoenberg's Violin Concerto made for an unexpectedly lyrical interlude, and was followed by a breath-taking performance of Schubert's Fantasie for Violin and Piano, Op. 159. It was done racy, with undeniably virtuosity and a good deal of humor. Violin and piano ran circles around each other like a pair of "commercial deep" art lovers, it felt like being in the midst of a Reni opera. Hodgkinson an arid Aloncow, Rosemary Mary the full blooded, resourceful heroine of the piece.

OTHER EVENING pianists Murray Perahia and Radu Lupu showed that they, too, had a propensity for playing games of cat and mouse. Facing each other at Steinway grands, they launched into their duo at Symphony Hall with a charming encounter with Mozart's ebullient Sonata for Two Pianos in D. They dove in with an amazing lightness of touch, joining in friendly jousts, pausing only for the slightest of breaths in the second movement before accelerating to an irresistibly joyous conclusion.

Schubert's Fantasie in F minor for One Piano, Four Hands, made for a change of pace, but one which also showed off the qualities of the duo's gentlemanly natures. The work came across dreamily, beautifully and optimistically, too.

Brahms's Songs for Two Pianos in F Minor, though, did call for a more radical shift of gears: with a confident resourcefulness, Perahia and Lupu explored the complexities of the work, ending with a brilliant, turbulent finale.

The Tech Performing Arts Series presents...

BRANDENBURG ENSEMBLE
Peter Serkin will join the Brandenburg Ensemble in a concert of Bach's Concerto in A and Concerto in E, and the Brandenburg Concerto No. 3. Handel's Concerto Grossi, Op. 6, No. 6, and Vivaldi's Sonatas from Al Sensi's Tavola. Symphony Hall, Feb. 21 at 3pm. MIT price: $3.

ARDITTI STRING QUARTET
The British Arditii String Quartet will be in Boston with an unusual all-British program including works by Peter Maxwell Davies, Michael Tippett, Cornelius Cardew, Vic Hoyland and Brian Ferneyhough. Pickman Hall, Longy School of Music. One Full St., Cambridge. Feb. 24 at 8pm. MIT price: $4.

BOSTON CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY
The Boston Chamber Music Society will perform Beethoven's String Trio in E flat, Kammermusik by Schönberg/Weber and Franck's Piano Quintet. Sanders Theatre, Feb. 28 at 8pm. MIT price: $5.

Tickets are on sale at the Technology Community Association, W20-410 in the Student Center/Office hours posted on the door. Call 2-8688 for further information.
Four women’s inner lives brilliantly dissected on stage

OUTSTANDING amongst four terrific performances is Karina O’Malley ’91 as Vi, the reclusive, depressive old soul whose seven month old aborted fetus can be heard “crying all the way to the incinerator.” O’Malley’s tortry grin switches on and off, her eyes go wild. Her whole body thrusts the manic state of Vi at the audience. In the second act she acts hypotensive, splitting out the false invention of a life on stilts.

Andrea McGimsey ’87 is Fish, a woman who watches the man who deserted her go in and out like a yo-yo with his new wife from the fire escape outside their bedroom, angry that he can be satisfied by her rival’s “Michelangelo painting by numbers” performance. McGimsey understands that she has taken on the part of a heroine of classical tragedy, protects the complexities of her struggles convincingly and makes the ultimate denouement not only believable, but inevitable. Fish’s protective mask of middle-class liberal rectitude crumbles, and the failure of her life is revealed and consummated.

Barbara Moore G paints a let’s-pretend face on Dusa, too, but tears away the disguise to reveal the nightmares of a woman whose two children have been hijacked by their runaway father to Brazil—at first, then to Morocco. Katrina Nelson ’91 does a sophisticated job on Stas, the would-be mama, whose two children have been hijacked by their runaway father to Brazil. Andrea McGimsey ’87 is Fish, a woman who watches the man who deserted her go in and out like a yo-yo with his new wife from the fire escape outside their bedroom, angry that he can be satisfied by her rival’s “Michelangelo painting by numbers” performance. McGimsey understands that she has taken on the part of a heroine of classical tragedy, protects the complexities of her struggles convincingly and makes the ultimate denouement not only believable, but inevitable. Fish’s protective mask of middle-class liberal rectitude crumbles, and the failure of her life is revealed and consummated.

Barbara Moore G paints a let’s-pretend face on Dusa, too, but tears away the disguise to reveal the nightmares of a woman whose two children have been hijacked by their runaway father to Brazil—at first, then to Morocco. Andrea McGimsey ’87 is Fish, a woman who watches the man who deserted her go in and out like a yo-yo with his new wife from the fire escape outside their bedroom, angry that he can be satisfied by her rival’s “Michelangelo painting by numbers” performance. McGimsey understands that she has taken on the part of a heroine of classical tragedy, protects the complexities of her struggles convincingly and makes the ultimate denouement not only believable, but inevitable. Fish’s protective mask of middle-class liberal rectitude crumbles, and the failure of her life is revealed and consummated.

Barbara Moore G paints a let’s-pretend face on Dusa, too, but tears away the disguise to reveal the nightmares of a woman whose two children have been hijacked by their runaway father to Brazil—at first, then to Morocco. Andrea McGimsey ’87 is Fish, a woman who watches the man who deserted her go in and out like a yo-yo with his new wife from the fire escape outside their bedroom, angry that he can be satisfied by her rival’s “Michelangelo painting by numbers” performance. McGimsey understands that she has taken on the part of a heroine of classical tragedy, protects the complexities of her struggles convincingly and makes the ultimate denouement not only believable, but inevitable. Fish’s protective mask of middle-class liberal rectitude crumbles, and the failure of her life is revealed and consummated.
New production gives funny impersonation of Pinafore

H. M. S. PINAFORE
A new production by Brian MacDonald. Colonial Theatre.

By CHRISTOPHER ANDREWS

Brian MacDonald's H. M. S. Pinafore, playing at Boston's Colonial Theatre, is nearly a smash hit. Bearing a superficial resemblance to the revered Gilbert and Sullivan's production of the same name, MacDonald's recipe of slapstick sight gags, brilliant choreography, pointed political remarks, and the occasional clever lyric or two, left the audience begging for more. Very sweet, very funny, but hardly the highbrow musical comedy that Gilbert and Sullivan intended.

MacDonald plays the baby brother to the polite society of Gilbert and Sullivan lovers, here the child who was both seen and heard a few too many times, insulting the memory of the good sirs no less than three times.

Port and playwright Sir William S. Gilbert nearly severed his relationship with composer Sir Arthur Sullivan on several occasions, because he felt that Sullivan's music overpowered the lyrics; like the crafted work of William Ives, every syllable was intended to be heard. Especially during the first act, lyrics were as often unintelligible as not.

Second, Gilbert's concern for subtlety in political satire was blatantly ignored. While numerous British and world leaders were butts of his humor, Gilbert never referred to them. They were alluded to more subtly by plot developments and allegorical characters. In fact, the makeup and costume of the blustering bullyboy Sir Joseph Porter K. C. B., was designed specifically so as not to resemble the then-Admiral of the Union Jack, which served alternately as backdrop, parachute, trompe-l'oeil, and bolero. A lot to look at, but not much to hear.

Philosophical concerns notwithstanding, the production was a lot of fun to watch. Absolutely brilliant choreography, sometimes calling for additional dance music written by Music Director Berthold Carriere, and a few very classy-looking props gave the audience treat for the eyes. Gaudily-decorated rowboats became a part of dance routines, and a wrought-iron spiral staircase led to a vertiginous bridge, from which lofty captsains and admirals addressed their social inferiors. In the stirring rendition of "He is an Englishman," the company danced with a huge silk Union Jack, which served alternately as backdrop, parachute, trompe-l'oeil, and bolero. A bit to look at, but not much to hear.

Had MacDonald taken pains to ensure that lyrics were as audible as the numerous off-hand wisecracks and in-jokes dropped by the principals, the production would have been excellent.

The right honorable Sir Joseph Porter K.C.B. (Ron Moody) and Josephine (Meg Budaiert) in H.M.S. Pinafore.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Room 3-221
77 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

From Dreams... To Reality

Fourteenth Annual Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration
February 24, 1988
11:45 am–12:10 pm
Lobby 7 (man entrance to MIT, 77 Massachusetts Avenue)
Remembrances of Dr. King from the MIT community
12:10 pm–12:20 pm
March to Kresge Auditorium from Lobby 7
12:30 pm
Speaker Elizabeth Rawlins
Associate Dean of Simmons College
Regent, Massachusetts Board of Higher Education

For further information, please contact the Office of the Special Assistant to the President, MIT, Room 3-221, 253-5446
Feminist rewalks the stations of the cross through Mary's eyes

An Installation Performance
by Deborah M. Boardman.
Performed by Mary Castiglione.
Sound by Kip Boardman.
At Mobius, Feb. 11-14.

By SIMON L. GARFINKEL

Mary has become Mary's Room. It could be a small Catholic chapel, and the audience could be pilgrims for some kind of strange, feminist/religious remembrance.

The room is dimly lit, yet the fourteen murals — each symbolizing a Station of Mary — are clearly visible on the walls. The murals are emotional, violent, richly detailed and large; a good 7'x14'. They make a powerful backdrop for Deborah M. Boardman's 14 Stations of Mary.

The Stations are loosely based on the Catholic Stations of the Cross, or Christ's Passion. In these stations, Boardman attempts to resolve her conflicts between religion and sensuality, between her desire to prl r wa s Th and Afro-Brazilian dance, music and theatre. John Hancock Renaissance Spanish Dance Theatre will also to be given in New York's Carnegie Hall — in which Anthony di Bonaventura will perform.

There is canvas on the floor, in the audience enters and experiences the installation. There is canvas on the floor, in the shape of a cross, with small clumps of candy and syrups. There are misals or Bibles, each one different, depicting the 14 stations of Mary.

Castiglione's performance is strong, but not up to the power of the set. The set, music, and smells overpower the senses. Castiglione, by comparison, is a small, frail Mary, trapped in the images of Catholicism turned on its head. She seems larger on the stage than in real life, but still not large enough for the performance. In the performance, Mary explores her sexuality, her relationship to man, her Catholic upbringing, herself. "I was raised Catholic," said Boardman after the show, but she added that she isn't any more: "Spirituality is important to me, but I don't defend it in terms of an institution."

Castiglione's performance is strong, but not up to the power of the set. The set, music, and smells overpower the senses. Castiglione, by comparison, is a small, frail Mary, trapped in the images of Catholicism turned on its head. She seems larger on the stage than in real life, but still not large enough for the performance. In the performance, Mary explores her sexuality, her relationship to man, her Catholic upbringing, herself. "I was raised Catholic," said Boardman after the show, but she added that she isn't any more: "Spirituality is important to me, too, I don't defend it in terms of an institution."

In the performance, Mary explores her sexuality, her relationship to man, her Catholic upbringing, herself. "I was raised Catholic," said Boardman after the show, but she added that she isn't any more: "Spirituality is important to me, too, I don't defend it in terms of an institution."

Mary, trapped in the images of Catholicism turned on its head. She seems larger on the stage than in real life, but still not large enough for the performance. In the performance, Mary explores her sexuality, her relationship to man, her Catholic upbringing, herself. "I was raised Catholic," said Boardman after the show, but she added that she isn't any more: "Spirituality is important to me, too, I don't defend it in terms of an institution."

In the performance, Mary explores her sexuality, her relationship to man, her Catholic upbringing, herself. "I was raised Catholic," said Boardman after the show, but she added that she isn't any more: "Spirituality is important to me, too, I don't defend it in terms of an institution."

Mary, trapped in the images of Catholicism turned on its head. She seems larger on the stage than in real life, but still not large enough for the performance. In the performance, Mary explores her sexuality, her relationship to man, her Catholic upbringing, herself. "I was raised Catholic," said Boardman after the show, but she added that she isn't any more: "Spirituality is important to me, too, I don't defend it in terms of an institution."

In the performance, Mary explores her sexuality, her relationship to man, her Catholic upbringing, herself. "I was raised Catholic," said Boardman after the show, but she added that she isn't any more: "Spirituality is important to me, too, I don't defend it in terms of an institution."

Mary, trapped in the images of Catholicism turned on its head. She seems larger on the stage than in real life, but still not large enough for the performance. In the performance, Mary explores her sexuality, her relationship to man, her Catholic upbringing, herself. "I was raised Catholic," said Boardman after the show, but she added that she isn't any more: "Spirituality is important to me, too, I don't defend it in terms of an institution."

In the performance, Mary explores her sexuality, her relationship to man, her Catholic upbringing, herself. "I was raised Catholic," said Boardman after the show, but she added that she isn't any more: "Spirituality is important to me, too, I don't defend it in terms of an institution."
Remember how concerned you were about choosing the right school?
Faculty blast Course XX elimination

(Continued from page 1) discussed at the next faculty meeting.

Professor Gerald N. Wogan, the head of the department, read a letter from department faculty which expressed "disagreement with the decision" and "disap-
pointment with the surprising process" by which the depart-
ment was disbanded. The letter said that the process lacked "due pro-
cess and adequate review," and noted that faculty were not given "the opportunity to respond profes-
sionally and effectively to criti-
cisms."

The letter also criticized "de-
regulatory and vague statements" made to the media which reflect-
ed poorly on the department. The Boston Globe reported on Feb. 2 that the department was "not meeting the intellectual standards expected of a depart-
ment at MIT." The letter also ex-
pressed frustration at the slow process of relocating faculty into other departments. It asked that

Brown faces grad students' anger

(Continued from page 1) received time frame for settling the issue of faculty tenure and assu-
sted badgering from the audi-
cence, a somewhat exasperated Brown said such decisions would be made within four weeks.

Deutch's action

The department's graduate stu-
dents circulated a petition to the MIT administra-
tion calling for a suspension of the de-

Brown added that he was not in a position to speak for Deutch or for President Paul E. Gray '54. He said he would transmit student concerns to the administra-
tion.

Burke and Lisa E. Freed G, who were organi-
gers of the petition, expressed deep disappointment after-
ward with Brown's hedging.

Students also disputed Brown's conjection that the wide variety of fields in the department is a "weakness, carrying a lack of focus. Rather, the interdisciplinary nature of the department is a strength, students argued. No other department provides an opportunity to do work in biotechnology, many said."

Brown said such decisions would be made within four weeks.

Deutch's action

The department's graduate stu-
dents circulated a petition to the MIT administra-
tion calling for a suspension of the de-

Brown added that he was not in a position to speak for Deutch or for President Paul E. Gray '54. He said he would transmit student concerns to the administra-
tion.

Burke and Lisa E. Freed G, who were organi-
gers of the petition, expressed deep disappointment after-
ward with Brown's hedging.

Students also disputed Brown's conjection that the wide variety of fields in the department is a "weakness, carrying a lack of focus. Rather, the interdisciplinary nature of the department is a strength, students argued. No other department provides an opportunity to do work in biotechnology, many said."

"BUFFALO WINGS THAT WOULD SATISFY A BUFFALO"

The Globe also said, "the tradition of eating—and eating—and eating—is an honor-
able one at the S&S." So come to the S&S and enjoy what all the talk is about.

Tech Catholic Community

Welcomes You!

Community Elections Sunday

Mass

Sundays 9-12-5
MIT Chapel
Breakaways help MIT defeat Navy

(Continued from page 20) upper left of the MIT goal. Jensen again gave the Engineers the lead at the 8:46 mark when Mike Folki G which passed back to the point from the slot for the goal and turned making excellent body saves to preserve the MIT lead, while the officiating, which had been poor in the first period, continued to determine mildly in the second. The Engineers came out skating better in the third period and moved up the lce well with wide passes along the boards. Navy improved their passing in the neutral zone but stuck handled too much in the MIT zone, missing scoring chances they might have had from passing to the open man. Navy tried to intimidate the Engineers with harder checking, but the MIT squad remained unfazed. Despite the rougher play, the officiating improved considerably from the second period and the referees brought the game to a more subdued level.

Navy once again tied the score at the 1:00 mark of the third as the puck kept dribbling forward despite many valiant attempts by Rick Russell G to break up a 2-on-1 break. The Navy forward finally lifted the puck into the net from right on the MIT goal crease. Henry Dotzer '91 gave the Engineers the lead for good at the 2:55 mark as he redirected a shot from the point by Tim Allen G while the Engineers were on the power play. John Santoro '89 (Continued from page 20)
Hughes

ON CAMPUS

Interview Sign-Up and Information Day...

For Graduates In:

• Electrical Engineering/Computer Science

• Mechanical Engineering

• Physics

• Mathematics

• Aeronautical Engineering

One Day Only

Thursday, February 25
9 a.m.-3 p.m.

Lobby 13

• Please bring 6 copies of your resume.

• Make an intelligent interviewing choice.

• Come in when you can and talk with representatives from each of our organizations and get to know us.

• Explore and evaluate your career options with Hughes.

• Present your resume to the organizations that interest you the most.

• No need for placement center interview scheduling.

Interviews for qualified candidates will be conducted Friday, February 26.

For more information, please see your Campus Placement Office.


Creativity
America depends on.

HUGHES
AIRCRAFT COMPANY
MEN'S GYMNASTICS LOSES TO UMASS

By Gail Benson

MIT's junior shooters overpowered the Western team in the National Collegiate Championships last week. Under NCAA rules, a shooter qualifies as a junior until the year of his twenty-first birthday. This year's four-man team of St. Young, Perry, Ted Gooden, '90, and Ken Balbo, '90, shot a combined score of 1716, which is the highest total in the Mid-Atlantic Conference.

The afternoon's events took place in the floor exercise, where MIT's performance was not as strong. However, the Engineers had little to do but watch as the team from UMass shot a 480.5 and MIT shot a 471.5. The UMass team scored a total of 1800, while MIT scored 1716, placing them third in the meet.

The second half of competition was dominated by MIT with a 1716 score, which is the highest total in the Mid-Atlantic Conference.

MIT's women's gymnastics team

The MIT women's gymnastics team has been practicing all throughout New England over the past three years, winning the talent of Charlene Ruchetti '90, Rachel McCarthy '90, and Trina Rodriguez '90, among others.

The afternoon's events took place in the floor exercise, where the Engineers had little to do but watch as the team from UMass shot a 480.5 and MIT shot a 471.5. The UMass team scored a total of 1800, while MIT scored 1716, placing them third in the meet.

The second half of competition was dominated by MIT with a 1716 score, which is the highest total in the Mid-Atlantic Conference.

Women's hockey beats Wesleyan team, 4-2

(Continued from page 2)

The team continued to score and build on their lead, eventually winning the game 4-2. The game was played at the Harvard Indoor Rink on January 28th.

The loss marked the end of a successful season for the Engineers, who finished with a record of 14-6-1.

One bit of good news for the team is that they will be returning many of their top players next season, providing hope for a strong season in the future. The team will be looking to build on their success and make a run for the championship.

While the season may have ended with a loss, the team can take pride in their hard work and dedication throughout the year. The future looks bright for the Engineers, and fans can look forward to watching them compete in the upcoming season.
MIT men's hockey team sinks Navy squad, 6-4

By Peter Dunn

"This," said one spectator, "is the MIT team I knew of old!" The MIT men's hockey team has found its groove and over the past month has played their best hockey of the season. This trend of high level of play continued tomorrow with a strong 6-4 victory over Navy.

In the early minutes the Engineers gave a good showing, with goalies Peter Gasparini and Bill Ross both having a strong game. However, with MIT's strong pressure on the ice, the Engineers were able to break the game open early in the second period.

With less than a minute played, the Engineers put the game away by scoring early and often. Al-though the Navy tied the score twice, MIT continued to dominate the period.

In contrast to earlier games, where the Engineers would have had a hard time breaking the 2-on-1 and 1-on-0 breaks, they were able to make use of these opportunities.

With MIT having trouble moving the puck out of their own zone, the Engineers put the game away by scoring early and often. Al-though the Navy tied the score twice, MIT continued to dominate the period. A pass to center ice out of the MIT zone was intercepted for turnovers, and the Engineers put the game away by scoring early and often.

By Peter Dunn

The MIT women's hockey team continued under their unbeaten streak, beating Wesleyan by a score of 4-2.

They extended their unbeaten streak to ten games with a 1-1 tie against Boston University last night. Michelle Bonugli '88 scored the tying goal with less than a minute left in the third period.

The Wesleyan match pitted MIT's good passing on the one hand against Wesleyan's fast skating and strong forechecking on the other. While the game began evenly matched in the first period, MIT quickly put it out of reach in the early minutes of the second period and never looked back.

The Engineers scored at the 2:52 mark of the first period as Bonugli put in a shot from an almost impossible angle. Still, the Engineers denied their opponents any position in the slot, and Wesleyan had to settle for longer shots. Wesleyan set up their screen well, and got some good scoring opportunities from this, but the Engineers managed to block most of Wesleyan's long shots.

The Engineers swiftly put the game out of reach on two quick goals early in the second period. With less than a minute played, Sandy Linder '87 took a pass from the right circle to score a clear shot from the slot. Then at the 3:00 mark, Tanya Jegeris '89 walked at the puck a few times near the right post with Bonugli scoring her second goal on the rebound at the left post.

Wesleyan cut the score to 3-1 shortly afterwards, but MIT continued to dominate the period. Just 12 seconds from MIT's third goal, Wesleyan scored their first goal, but a shot from behind the net deflected off the slate of MIT.

The much bigger Navy squad dominated the early minutes of play as their strong pressure gave MIT trouble in breaking out of their own zone—the Engineers skated well but had trouble passing. Still, MIT had good 2-on-1 and 1-on-0 breaks but of-ten lost these chances with shots wide of the net.

Joe Jones '89 put the Engineers on the scoreboard first at the 2:59 mark by sliding in the puck after Paul Tiao '89 had driven to the net along the left boards. Alec Joslin '88 further extended the lead to 2-0 on a lucky goal as a low, weak slap-shot from the blue line slid under the Navy goaltender's pads. Navy could not complain, however, as they in turn got a fluke goal when a slow wristshot along the ice took a wicked hop at the MIT crease to bounce into the upper part of the net near the end of the period.

While both teams pressed hard, the Engineers drove through the neutral zone better with stronger stickhandling. Gasparini preserved MIT's lead with excellent goaltending, in-cluding an amazing glove save as he lay sprawled across the crease.

The edge went to Navy in the first half of the second period as their forechecking slowed MIT's breaks out of their own end. The Engineers' open ice passes were being intercepted for turnovers, and the MIT squad did not settle for the more cautious passes along the boards. Still looking for breakaways, the Engineers got fewer of these as Navy shifted their defense to prevent such opportunities.

With MIT having trouble moving the puck out of their own zone, Navy tied the score at 2-2 at the 5:15 mark of the second period. A pass to center ice out of the MIT zone was intercepted for a long slapshot that hit the (Please turn to page 17).

Peace Corps On-Campus Interviews

Your first job after graduation should offer you more than just a paycheck. In science, education, agriculture, forestry, home economics, industrial arts and other areas, Peace Corps volunteers are putting their degrees to work where it's needed most while gaining the experience of a lifetime:

- Currently 34 graduate schools across the country reserve scholarships and assistantships specifically for former Peace Corps members. Many graduate schools offer academic credit for Peace Corps service.
- Quality work experience recognized by employers.
- Non-competitive eligibility for U.S. Government jobs.
- Language skills.
- Prisoner educational loans.
- $4,200 completion-of-service allowance.
- Opportunity to travel and to experience new cultures.
- And much more. Contact your Placement Office for an interview appointment today.

Peace Corps Interviews at M.I.T.

- Wednesday, Feb. 24
- Sign up in the Office Career Services - 253-4773
- Engineers, Math, and Science Majors/Minors are encouraged to apply!