Antico/Strehle win; pledge, P/F barked

Students vote on three referenda
By Dawn Nolt

Voters in the Undergraduate Association elections expressed support for both a social responsibility pledge at Commencement and second-term freshman pass/no-credit grading. Three referenda on these issues appeared on Wednesday's ballot.

The first referendum, entitled "Graduation Pledge," asked voters if they would be in favor of a personal pledge for social and environmental responsibility that would be handed out along with the diploma at Commencement. The pledge would be signed and kept as a reminder of the student's obligation to "investigate, . . . and weigh the . . . consequences of any professional activity that [he] might undertake." The referendum was approved by 50.6 percent of the voting student body, while 45.6 percent rejected it and 3.8 percent expressed no opinion.

According to Ajay Advani '91, who started the drive to place the pledge referendum on the ballot, the pledge would be optional and would not be used for any reason other than personal inspiration. After the referendum was passed, Advani decided to become the pledge after talking to an individual who, along with others, distributed approximately 200 to 300 pledges at last year's commencement. The pledge was distributed in two sheets, the first being strictly informative and the second containing the actual pledge.

According to Class of 1989 President Carissa Chincami, who also attended last year's ceremony, the pledges were printed up to look like an official addition to the commencement literature, misleading many people into thinking that the MIT administration supported the social pledge. She said that only two pieces of literature are allowed at Commencement. One is the commencement booklet listing all the names of the graduating class, and the other is a special commencement issue of The Tech.

The idea of a pledge is hardly original, Advani noted. A university in Yugoslavia makes the pledge mandatory for political reasons, and a few other American colleges have initiated the pledge.

At the University of California at Berkeley, students of the physics department attempted to distribute a pledge that urged graduates to consider not using their knowledge for detrimental purposes, such as in weapons research. The Berkeley science faculty swiftly stifled this movement, according to Advani.

Advani presented his idea to the UA Council this year and received the support of fellow council member and Student-President Manuel Rodriguez '89. Rodriguez spearheaded the door-to-door campaign and obtained 500 undergraduate signatures to put the pledge referendum on Wednesday's ballot.

Paul Antico '91, the newly elected UA president, said he supports the social pledge. His course of action, he said, paralleled that of Rodriguez, and Antico and Rodriguez, (Please turn to page 2)

Perot calls for US industrial revival
By David P. Hamilton

In a talk laced with self-deprecat ing humor and sharp jobs at lawyers and consultants, billionaire H. Ross Perot deployed the nation's economic state and laid out his personal philosophy in front of a standing room only crowd in 54-100 yesterday.

Perot was at MIT as part of the Sloan School of Management's Distinguished Speakers program, according to Lester Thurow, dean of the Sloan School. Thurow denied rumors that Perot planned to make a financial gift to MIT, and Perot himself jokingly turned aside questions about the matter, saying he was at MIT "to get a loan myself."

A man once described For nate magazine as "a brilliant manipulator of emotions," Perot said. "I would say that's a terrible lesson. How are you ever going to learn anything if you never learn anything?..."

The mission for American workers is "to create jobs," Perot said. Some occupations are more progressive in this regard than others, suggesting that employees who intended to become "knowledge workers" was the "only way to raise their hands. Now, this isn't nice," he said once a handful had been singled out, "but who here is going to do some honest work?"

Perot's laundry list of American shortcomings is extensive. He told the audience that the United States is the largest debtor nation in history, commands a much smaller share of the advanced market than it did in 1980, and ranks 14th out of 15 industrial nations in academic achievement. "We beat Thail and," he said, grimacing. "Out of success comes arrogance, and out of arrogance comes strength," Perot con tinued. Japan had the opportunity to rebuild itself after the Second World War, and the Japanese became its premier position in the global economy, he said.

Cruel to the reconstruction effort were the "brains and guts" that allowed resource-poor, in land Japan to build a first-rate economy, Perot said. In 1946, for example, Honda sold motor scooters made from salvaged scrap to the island's then disinclined to the global economy, he said.

Antico promises pragmatic UA
By Miguel Castillo

Paul Antico '91 and Andrew P. Strehle '91 were elected president and vice president of the Undergraduate Association in Wednesday's election with a solid margin, defeating Paul L. Antico '91 and David L. Atkinson '90. Adam Brreff '91 and Shawn J. Mancinelli '91 followed in a closely third place.

A total of 1503 votes were cast, and the vote decision was reached after the sixth round of counting. Antico and Strehle obtained 402 votes (32.7 percent) in the first round and were followed by the Contreras and Atkins ticket, which got 396 votes (26.3 percent). Brref and Mancinelli came in third with 363 votes (24.2 percent), and the team called "Stove and Car," who ended with 97 votes (6.5 percent). Matt Labradour and Peter C. Greene, who were officially registered as undergraduates, ran to protest campaigning outside of police harassment, and received 40 votes (2.7 percent). Other candi dates received less than 3 percent of the votes.

In the final round, after the votes for all other candidates were counted, Antico and Strehle held 711 votes (47.3 percent of the total voting), besting Clam.PackageManager's get 555 votes (36.9 percent). Antico and Strehle 37 votes (15.6 percent) did not include either Paul Antico or Contreras/Atkinson on their preferred ballots.

Turnout for this year was 35.7 percent of the undergraduate student body, lower than last year's 41 percent turnout.

Antico attributed his successful campaign to getting the individual attention to students. Both Antico and Strehle had worked for the Cornell Student Government in 1991, and they had also made a practice of talking and discussing with undergraduates. Antico believed that this rapport with students bred in both him and Strehle, and this confidence made them a viable ticket.

Bruff, commenting on the possible cause of this low turnout, said that perhaps undergraduates do not grasp how crucial it is to change the United States, or that a general trend towards inertia that makes students want to stay the course as they are, added Brreff. He added that he would not run in next year's election because he plans to graduate as a junior.

Conrad Contreras, who lost to Antico for his success and added that she believed that both Antico and Strehle were very capable of running the UA.

With regard to the changes in (Please turn to page 13)
Students favor fresh/no-credit

(Continued from page 1)

will be to discuss the referendum with the Graduate Student Council. Plan to send out in- formation and requests to students in the GSC News. This will give students an idea about how graduate students feel about the pledge, according to Advani. The UA also plans to talk to the MIT administration in order to get official support and approval to distribute the pledge during commencement, Advani said. If the pledge is approved, the UA will sit down with the Senate Committee on Student Government to iron out the final wording of the pledge. Advani and Rodriquez felt that the pledge will be taken seriously by graduating seniors. For the Class of 1990, Laura Braurer and Christine Wainman defeated Denise Purdie for secretary and publicity chair for the Class of 1990, and Martina Jost and Devin McMillan for class vice president. Almost half of the voters, 47.9 percent, favored keeping the pass/no-credit system the way it is now. Another 28.3 percent wanted to limit freshman pass/no-credit to first term only and allow students to take seven courses at any time afterwards on credit/no-credit, with some restriction. The last option — which is the one proposed by the Committee on the First-Year Program — was approved by 9 percent of the voters, who wanted pass/no-credit limited to first-term freshman year, but also wanted the seven pass/fail courses limited to one term with some restrictions.

Antico said that both he and his running mate, Andrew P. Shirehel '91, supported freshman pass/no-credit for both semesters of freshman year. He felt, however, that because of the many different needs and opinions of both faculty and students on this issue, more time should be spent on working out other options. Antico promised that both he and Shirehel will go door-to-door to listen to student ideas about the grading system, and hopefully bring suggestions to the next faculty meeting on April 19.

Rodriquez supported the current pass/no-credit system but also felt that there is room for improvement. He felt that since MIT attracts such a diverse field of students with vastly different backgrounds and secondary school education, pass/no-credit grading for all of the freshmen year allows students to "catch up" on their preparation and become more capable to face the fierce academic competition at MIT. It also allows other students to get into the rhythm of studying, which might include the problem set a week and other assignments, Rodriquez added.

Students elect class officers

By Prahlad Mehta

Many of the sophomore, junior and senior positions are left unfilled because no candidates appeared on the ballot. Despite an extended deadline for candidates, five class offices will have to be filled by their governing council, according to Dean Miller '91, a member of this year's Undergraduate Association election commission.

The extension on the petition deadline managed to place candidates in six previously empty races, but the positions of treasurer and class agent for the Class of 1989, secretary and publicity chair for the Class of 1990, and both candidate positions for the Class of 1992 were all left without a candidate.

In the senior class, only the presidential race was contested. Incumbent Carissa Cercaro re- tained the office by defeating Diane C. Hendricks. The other offices were filled by the names which appeared on the ballot: R. David Dury '91 and Andrew Humphrey for class vice president, Henry Hosh for secretary, and Laura Braurer and Christine Wainman for class vice president.

Both the positions of president and vice president were contested in the junior class elections. Joe

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Britain said to know identity of Pan Am bomber

A report in a London newspaper says British authorities know who planted the bomb aboard Pan Am flight 103. The resulting crash killed 270 people last December. Today's editions of The Times of London says investigations "now know precisely who made and placed the bomb and who transported the bomb." Citing British government sources, the report says authorities are expected to disclose details of their investigation next week.

British officials yesterday said they twice warned airliners about a possible bomb plot weeks before Pan Am jumbo jet was ripped apart above Scotland. But Pan Am says it only received one warning, and that by mail three weeks after the disastrous explosion.

Central American countries accept UN peacekeeping plan

Five Central American countries said they are ready for United Nations peacekeeping forces to patrol their region in an effort to prevent cross-border raids by guerrillas. Officials from Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, and Guatemala agreed in principle to the UN plan which calls for 100 observers stationed along border areas.

Four-year anniversary for Anderson

Marking the start of the fifth year as a hostage in Lebanon for journalist Terry Anderson, his sister, Peggy Say, issued an urgent call yesterday for his Lebanese captors to free him. US policy is to make no concessions to win his release and this policy is unlikely to change, according to a Bush Administration official.

Islamic leaders condemn novel, non author

Foreign ministers from 46 Islamic countries met in Saudi Arabia yesterday and voted to condemn The Satanic Verses as blasphemous. However the leaders backed the death order issued by Iran's Ayatollah Homei against author Salman Ruzade.

US serviceman charged with espionage

US Army serviceman Peri has been accused of handing over classified military information to East German Peri, an electronic warfare specialist from California, disappeared from his post in Frankfurt for eleven days before he turned himself in earlier this month. Before yesterday's announcement, Army officers had described Peri as a "good clean-up soldier" and had nominated him as "soldier of the month" twice last year.

Chile unhappy about US fruit warning

Chilean officials and farmers were angered by the recent US warning against a month Chilean fruit into the US from Chile were found to be laced with cyanide. The United States acted along with several other nations and the international move could cost Chilean farmers $1 billion. One Chilean official called the move "almost an act of war."

Committee approves Cheney

The Senate Armed Services Committee unanimously approved WagnerCumongressman Dick Cheney's nomination as secretary of defense. A special-Cheney Committee as highly qualified and President Bush, who nominated Cheney last Friday, expressed satisfaction and looked forward to the full Senate vote today.

House votes for intervention in Eastern strike

The House voted 252-167 on Wednesday to approve a bill that would force President Bush to intervene in the Eastern Airlines strike. Bush has refused to invoke a cooling off period and appoint a board to find a solution to the dispute. He also promised to veto the bill if it makes it through the Senate.

Discovery tank fixed

The lights were back on aboard space shuttle Discovery Wednesday after mission control yesterday fixed a troublesome hydraulic leak which helps to support electricity to the crew's quarters. The five crewmembers had switched off unnecessary lights and computers, concerned about erratic pressure readings from one of the three hydrogen tanks aboard the shuttle. Officials said that the crew was never in danger, but the trouble had threatened to shorten the mission by a day.

Colt suspends civilian M16 sales

Colt Industries, a US gun manufacturer, followed the lead of the Bush Administration when it voluntarily suspended sales of the civilian version of the M16 rifle. The administration suspended the importation of foreign-made semiautomatic assault guns Tuesday. President Bush said he saw no need to expand the ban to US-made weapons at this time, according to White House spokesman Martin Fleischer.

Watts lowers waste clean-up estimate

The clean-up of dangerous waste at government nuclear power plants may not cost as much as had been estimated, Energy Secretary James Watkins said Wednesday. Watkins told Congress that the $80 to $100 billion previously suggested should be lowered, although he did not have a figure to offer.

Bush proposes tax credit for child care

President Bush urged Congress to provide tax credits for child care in a move to benefit low-income families. He submitted a package which would provide a tax credit up to $1,000 for a child under the age of four. The law would apply to families with incomes ranging from $80,000-$135,000 a year.

MIT meteorologists win contest

The Weather

The Tech would like to congratulate two of its meteorologists, Robert R. Black G and Michael C. Morgan G, for their performances in the 1987-88 National Forecasting Contest. The contest had participants from around the country forecast weather for eight different cities over an eight-month period. Out of 87 graduate student participants, Black placed sixth, while Morgan took 17th place. The MIT team — from the Center for Meteorology and Physical Oceanography — won the overall contest against 26 other teams. The CMPQ group placed first in two of the three scoring categories, and third in the other.

A mixed bag

The weekend weather forecast for Boston is a mixed bag. Although conditions will be mild, we can expect accompanying winds and gusts. The forecast is sunny today and into Sunday. This will result from a warm, moist, southerly flow associated with a northeastward propagating disturbance now positioned at our southwest. Cooler and dryer conditions will return to our region late Sunday.

Today: Skies will be mostly sunny with high temperatures 60-84°F (16-24°C). Winds will become southerly at 15-16 mph (24-25 km/h).

Tonight: Clear with lows near 35°F (2°C).

Saturday: Increasing cloudiness with showers likely late in the day. Highs in the 50s.

Sunday: Mostly cloudy with a chance of showers. High 45-50°F (7-10°C).

Compiled by Prahlad Mehta and Linda D'Angelo
Pledge would legitimate social awareness

I am disappointed by Mark Kranowitz’s latest column ("Commmunistic? pledge is meaningless gesture," March 14) that the judges of the preliminary rounds were not the same for each week, so SCC had to arbitrarily choose a replacement for that round. The MIT culture fails to foster social responsibility and encourages self-interest over the welfare of others. If there is a real issue in this case, why did there not exist the committee to investigate it the responsibility of members to form the public at large of issues that can effect them, then at least not to abuse power which they may hold for personal gain. A possible solution is to get technology and media to make such efforts to familiarize themselves with the social issues relevant to their fields. Obviously, if one manages to make an effort to place the facts seriously, then he or she will be able to find anything questionable in almost any field of work. I also, to assume that the institution may consider such an action to be in conflict with their own goals and interests or the interests of the institution.

Kranowitz also says, "if scientists were to withdraw from society because of potential bad uses and dangers that science might pose, then a science would be a farce." This is a fallacy. There are many sciences and I doubt that such a statement could make any constructive contribution to a meaningful debate. The question is not whether a scientist should believe or not in the possibility of science being used for evil ends; the question is how scientists should respond to such a possibility and use their knowledge to benefit society. Several areas of science are most likely to have unacceptable side effects, and what do we do about it? I think that a scientist should not make a decision on the basis of fear, but on the basis of a careful consideration of the potential consequences of his or her actions. The point is not to carve in stone a set of rules, but to explore the facts seriously, then he or she will be able to form the public at large of issues that can effect them, then at least not to abuse power which they may hold for personal gain. A possible solution is to get technology and media to make such efforts to familiarize themselves with the social issues relevant to their fields. Obviously, if one manages to make an effort to place the facts seriously, then he or she will be able to find anything questionable in almost any field of work. I also, to assume that the institution may consider such an action to be in conflict with their own goals and interests or the interests of the institution.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Alumnus recalls wartime Washington memories

David Hamilton's review of David Brinkley's Washington Goes to War ("From Southern backwater to free world's capital: DC during WW II," Feb. 14) bring back memories of my own undergraduate years at MIT.

My family was living in Arlington, Va., when I entered MIT and I spent most of the summers and holidays breaks in Washington, coming and going from New York until the last of the years in which Brinkley writes. My memories of pre-war and wartime Washington are somewhat different from his. It was not really the chaos he describes; from Brinkley's account, one might almost think the United States lost World War II. In fact, compared with other countries or engaged, the American war effort was very well run indeed.

In February on Brinkley, he was not actually in Washington himself until somewhat late in the war after he got out of the Army. MIT students were a conservative lot in those days. One survey of opinion until the last of the years of the survey. Unlike Har- men, a trend contrary to that of the military, the poll showed also that seniors were more conservative than freshmen, a trend contrary to that of other educational institutions in the survey. Unlike Har- vard, MIT was strongly Republican.

During the 1940 election campaign Franklin D. Roosevelt came to spend an evening with his wife and his bridge, then living at 220 Beacon Street. To permit easy presidential access, the city of Boston paved the back alley between Massachusetts Avenue and the Fenway. For the President's benefit the four fraternities on Beacon Street all put up "Win With Wilkie" signs in their back windows.

One last item: Hamilton's review implies there was no absentee voting for the armed services in World War II. Not so. Special federal ballots were made up for those whose military duties were overseas.

Many are ignorant of Brazil's status as developing nation

During trips in Europe and the United States I was always asked these questions: Do you live in the states? Do you have monkeys in the streets? Europeans and Americans seem to think that Brazil is Rio de Janeiro with a big Amazon forest surrounding it. If these people were more careful and would take a look at the world map, they would recognize that the world is not just the United States and Europe. Indeed, Brazil is much more than a rain forest.

In Brazil there are 140 million people. The biggest city is Sao Paulo with 13.3 million people, followed by Rio de Janeiro (10.2 million) and Belo Horizonte (3.2 million).

Brazil is the fifth largest country in area in the world. We are classified as a developing country and rank as the eighth economy of the world. We produce almost everything in all fields: from automobiles to orange juice, from computers to shoes, from aircraft to coffee, and we have even produced our own nuclear reactor.

The development of new technologies is constantly increasing in our country. One of the best examples of this is the solution for the petroleum crisis faced by the nations all over the world in 1973 and 1980. Brazil was the only nation to switch successfully from petroleum to a renewable resource of energy for automotive fuel. Now more than half of all our automobiles run on alcohol from sugarcane. That was the world's most successful alternative energy plan. Nowadays the petroleum price has returned to a reasonable level, but we are the only country in the world that could "run" without the use of petroleum.

Another example is the developing technologies in the aerospace industry. Brazil builds aircraft that are sold in more than 71 countries. These aircraft were recognized by experts as well designed and their prices are extremely competitive.

Brazil is not just a rain forest, but also an ocean that is in the process of development, a country that will shortly achieve the standard status as developing nations.

Rodrigo Antonia de Palma G

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Despite its restoration, Lawrence of Arabia still flawed

T. E. Lawrence (Peter O'Toole, right) and Sherif Ali Ibn el Kharish (Omar Sharif) battle the Turks in David Lean's Lawrence of Arabia.

By MANAVENDRA K. THAKUR

The reconstruction and restoration of Lawrence of Arabia—arguably one of the most famous epics in Western film history—will allow a new generation of filmgoers to view the film's virtually nonexistent content in spectacular Super Panavision 70 and 6-track magnetic sound.

Parts of the film do manage to create a lasting impression—the sweeping shots of the desert and the battle scenes, for example—but these scenes do so largely because the film has been conceived and constructed on a massive scale. The excellent production design and sets are primarily responsible for the film's epic appeal. Lean fails to induce his viewers to participate in Lawrence's battle against the elements.

The film's emptiness becomes especially clear after the intermission, when the film finally begins to fill the void left by the first half's heroic veneer. Even so, it still tends to observe Lawrence's contradictions from a safe distance rather than close to the camera. One need only consider the film's visual impression to realize just how little this film has to offer other than its grand epic imagery.

In terms of the film's structure, it must be recognized that the film's marvelous technical accomplishments, both in its original creation and its current restoration, constitute a potent argument for replacing the current 35mm standard with a 65mm negative. With the impending arrival of High Definition Televisions (HDTVs), it is increasingly important to modernize the picture resolution and sound capabilities in order to draw viewers out of their homes.

Seeing Lawrence of Arabia in all its original grandeur may be the vehicle needed to remind the industry and viewers alike of the appeal that these 70mm prints can have. Columbia Pictures' newspaper advertising touted the restored version as "a Director's cut," referring to the fact that Sir David Lean personally directed the re-recording of some missing dialogue and also approved the final edited version. This is as it should be. But again, the reality is that virtually every studio pays lip service to adhering to the director's vision while routinely denying final cut to less visible and influential directors.

Certainly Dawn Steel, president of Columbia, should be praised for approving and consummating the project. She and Columbia gave Robert Harris and Jim Painten, who were involved in Kevin Brownlow's monumental reconstruction of Abel Gance's Napoleon (1927), a mandate to reconstruct Lean's film to its original state. This mandate, and the restorers' convictions, prevented the hideous results that followed Turner Entertainment's decision to tinker with the color scheme of the recent re-release of Gone With the Wind (The few color defects that remain in Lawrence of Arabia stem from deterioration in the original negative that could not be corrected).

Nevertheless, the politics behind Steel's decision reveal the same bottom-line mentality that has crippled Hollywood's creativity for decades. In terms of reversing that legacy, Steel and her fellow studio heads have, like David Lean in his film, barely begun to scratch the surface.

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Ravishing Mozart in opera and basset horn performances

The New World Bassett Horn Trio — McColl — in concert at the Goethe Institute, Boston.

Karen Thompson puts on some charming singing as Barbarina. Al Cameron makes for a crusty Bartolo, Laura Schall-Goulart for a warm-blooded Marcellina. The men in which discovery is made that Bartolo and Marcellina are Figaro's parents is hysterical. The chorus and the ensemble singing is well and energetically, and its members do not hide their evident pleasure at being in this production. Mozart's most profound moment of truth occurs at the conclusion of Figaro. The Count has been chivalrous for tropes in his knees to beg forgiveness from his wife.

The New World Basset Horn Trio. Loeb and Allison Charney have concocted a won- derful evening with a program that is varied, but one would guess he is a mature professional. Loeb's musical conception is not lacking either. But it is a bright performance which is nothing short of brilliant, the Trio show that three basset horns can play to- gether with as much variety as a string trio of the 18th Century and more.

There are no other instruments I can think of which can play to- gether with as much variety as the basset horn, an eccentrically shaped, deep-voiced cousin of the clarinet. It was one of Mozart's most profound moments of truth, and the three basset horns soar above with the melody. While, for example, recorder ensembles and brass quintets produce four more semitones in the bass register than an ordinary basset horn, the March of the Camel is particularly humorous, while the program of the 18th Century and more.

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New releases from XTC, Robyn Hitchcock aim to please

ORANGES & LEMONS

XTC

Geffen Records

By DEBBY LEVINSON

Homages to the Beatles it’s a wonder that they weren’t credited to Lennon, McCartney, Harrison, and Starr.

The most apparent Beatles imitations here are probably “The Loving,” which begins with cheering (see “Sgt. Pepper’s Lonely Heart’s Club Band”) and the overtly political “Here Comes President Kill Again” (alias “Because”), which damns both Americans and British for their international meddling in the name of saving the world from communism. Not that the songs aren’t catchy or worth listening to; “Mayo of Simplicities,” the current single, is charmingly naive in sentiment, and “Chalkhills and Children” casts a slow, peaceful musical spell.

There is one limiting factor to Oranges & Lemons — most songs are all on the first two sides. XTC had already created the world’s most perfect double album in 1982’s English Settlement, and Oranges & Lemons seems stuffed with filler by comparison. Peel away a few extraneous songs, and this could become a highly enjoyable Beatles tribute album.

QUEEN ELVIS

Robyn Hitchcock ‘n’ the Egyptians

A & M Records

Here is no way to adequately describe the warped sensibilities that pervade the average Robyn Hitchcock album. No one else seems to be able to write about death, birth, and amphibians in Hitchcock’s consistently baffling style. Somehow he mates the cheeriest, bounciest music to the most consistently baffling style. Somehow he mates the cheeriest, bounciest music to the most consistently baffling style.

Robyn Hitchcock (they perform six of the fourteen tracks), Caetano Veloso and Milton Nascimento are probably “The Loving,” which begins with cheering (see “Sgt. Pepper’s Lonely Heart’s Club Band”) and the overtly political “Here Comes President Kill Again” (alias “Because”), which damns both Americans and British for their international meddling in the name of saving the world from communism. Not that the songs aren’t catchy or worth listening to; “Mayo of Simplicities,” the current single, is charmingly naive in sentiment, and “Chalkhills and Children” casts a slow, peaceful musical spell.

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QUEEN ELVIS

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A & M Records

Three more albums that may require some diligent rooting around to find but are definitely worth it are Rebele Tropical (Fly/Sire Records) — various artists, compiled to satisfy his itch for newer and more exotic rhythms, the head Talking Head Fiedes Brazil and returns with sambas and folk music galore. The collection is heavy on Caetano Veloso and Milton Nascimento (they perform six of the fourteen tracks), but when the music is this glorious, it doesn’t matter. It begins with the utterly infectious “Ponta de Lança Africano” from Jorge Ben and skips from samba to bossa nova to folk and back again. All, of course, in Portuguese.

Digital Transactions Inc. (DTI) develops sophisticated financial trading systems for use by leading banks and corporations worldwide. The company is based in New York City and is relocating in May to the Wall Street area.

The company seeks to hire computer science graduates (BS, MS, or PhD) with an aptitude or interest in the following areas:

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- SQL Relational Database Management Systems

In the two years of its existence, DTI has established a reputation for advanced and flexible financial systems. As a small company, it offers opportunities for challenging work and for participation in profits and ownership which are not likely to be available from large established organizations.

DTI will be on campus on Thursday and Friday, March 23 and 24. Contact the Office of Career Services, 253-4733, to reserve an interview slot.

Or you can send your resume to:

Mr. Nicholas Mitsos
Digital Transactions Inc.
270 Lafayette Street, 11th floor
New York, NY 10012
212 219-8189
Masterful tenor and fanciful sets rescue the Met’s sterile Werther

WERther
By Jules Massenet.
Metropolitan Opera House,
New York City.
Broadcast tomorrow at 1:30 pm on WCRB-FM 102.5.

by Julian West

The sets for this production of Werther, designed by Rudolf Heinrich, fancifully create a storybook world, as though we were stepping into the Gothic novel on which Massenet based his opera. At the beginning of each act, the set is seen through a framing screen, creating the impression of a two-dimensional photo and further stressing the fictional nature of the story, which is too often glibly passed off as autobiographical.

But the storybook concepts should not limit the human dimension of the drama, and the acting too frequently seemed two-dimensional as well. Rather than blending into the backdrop, the acting should have stood out in stark contrast to it. What could have been an intimate and appealing opera, stage director Fabrizio Melano set into the backdrop, the acting should have stood out in stark contrast to it. In what could have been an intimate and appealing opera, stage director Fabrizio Melano set the stage too often for posturing and the grand gesture.

Only in the final scene did the desired intimacy emerge, as Neil Shicoff (Werther) and Kathleen Kuhlmann (Charlotte) joined in a moving love duet. Otherwise, it was only when Shicoff was left alone on stage that the production really soared. Shicoff has in recent seasons become a major presence at the Met, with roles including Hoffmann and Don Carlo.

He also makes a splendid Werther. After his first aria “Je ne sais si je veltte” the audience knew they were in for a good evening of singing. Shicoff went from strength to strength: “Un autre est venu” was sorrowful and soul-searching, and his reading of Oslian’s poem was pleading and wrenchingly beautiful.

Kuhlmann, an American mezzo making her Met debut, was a little hesitant and unsteady, but when Shicoff was left alone on stage she demonstrated her voice, well matched to Shicoff’s robust tenor. Dawn Upshaw was a light and lyrical Sophie, and was delightful in her carefree bouquet scene in Act II. Upshaw has a remarkably rich and clear high voice, and her Forest Bird in Siegried next month should be wondrous.

Between these moments of musical splendor, the action did tend to pile up, as did Jean Fournet’s careful and measured conducting, but the evening was well worth it for Shicoff’s singing alone.

The works of photographers Jan Marie Hernandez and Christopher J. Andrews will be featured in the Wiesner Student Art Gallery beginning on Monday. The public is invited to a reception Monday evening from 6 to 7 pm. Shown: Peter Dunn, by Christopher J. Andrews.

Records from David Byrne, Radiators, Marc Cohen

(Continued from page 10)

But Byrne has thoughtfully included English translations. "Ein'zeg'z'nin'" Through Ghastland (Epic Records) — The Radiators. This Louisiana sextet’s second album is Little Feat-style Southern rock sparked with Creole spair and flair. “Confidential” is blues worthy but it soon will be. He and his trio (Gary Peacock, bass, and Jeff Hirshfield, drums) will play at John Abercombie in a welcome melding of both old and contemporary jazz. Cohen’s music is impressionistic — he’s after tonal images and colors, not concrete structures — and his style is winning and innovative. His interpretations of Ornette Coleman’s “When Will the Blues Leave” and Johnny Mandel’s poignant “MA*S*H” are particularly affecting, and his own compositions are every bit as good as the standards.

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March of Dimes

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We are entering a phase of growth in all areas, and looking for qualified applicants with interests and skills in the following areas:

**Computer Science**
- Behavioral/switch/logic/circuit simulation
- Automated circuit synthesis
- Layout verification
- Layout optimization
- Automated circuit layout
- CAD database, algorithm and language development
- Automated circuit test generation

**Electrical Engineering**
- VLSI system design
- CMOS IC design
- Analog IC design
- Radiation-hardened circuit design
- Automated IC circuit generation

We will be conducting interviews at MIT on March 23, 1989 for individuals applying for positions in the above areas. The ICCAD division of SCS is located in Warren, New Jersey (30 miles west of NYC) and Salt Lake City, Utah, with corporate offices in San Jose, California. An equal opportunity employer. M/F/H/V.

You can help us set the pace, or you can join some other company and try to keep up.

Silicon Compiler Systems
Tycoon advocates industrial revival

(Continued from page 1)

of the largest auto manufacturers in the world, he continued. "It's now brains and wits time in America," Perot said. The key to business is to improve American manufacturing capability by managing more intelligently. "We're used to using capital as a bulldozer," he said. "We've got to start using it as a scalpel." In order to be more effective, management must concentrate on producing quality products and treating workers as equals, Perot said. One way of accomplishing this is to "start at the bottom" of an enterprise, he said. "We're used to using capital as

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"Money doesn't buy you happiness," he said in urging students to choose jobs on the basis of their real interests instead of taking "the highest offer." Similarly, he summarized his labor relations philosophy with the Golden Rule: "Treat others as you'd like to be treated." During the question period, Perot recounted some of the more colorful highlights of his career, such as the time he organized a team to rescue two of his executives who had been imprisoned during the Iranian revolution. The team pulled off "the largest jailbreak in history" when an Iranian inmate member incited a mob to storm the prison, freeing 11,000 inmates.

Although at one point Perot said he could spend an entire afternoon telling tales of the mistakes he's made, the only example he mentioned when a student asked him about the lessons he'd learned from failure was a gripe about the time he sold his company, Electronic Data Systems, to General Motors. "My greatest mistake was believing that GM would honor their written contract," he said. According to Fortune, Perot and GM have offered conflicting versions of the reasons for their disagreement. Perot claimed that he threatened to complain publicly if GM executives gave themselves bonuses in a year of poor earnings, while GM sources said Perot refused to allow GM a audit of EDS and bristled at GM's failure to sign fixed-price contracts with its subsidiary. The dispute came to a head two years after the sale of EDS, when Perot resigned from GM's board of directors, leaving with $70 million for his GM stock.

The lecture ended on a comparative note when student activist Daniel J. Glenn accused Perot of involvement in a number of covert activities such as funding the Nicaraguan contras, underscoring the 1984 mining of Managua harbor. After hearing Glenn out, Perot calmly rebutted his charges, denying several of them and qualifying others. Perot defended his readiness to help ransom a CIA chief held hostage in Beirut, saying "it's just a matter of doing what's right." When Glenn pressed him about his efforts to rescue prisoners of war in Laos and Cambodia, Perot replied, "If I were over there, I certainly hope someone would come to get me out."

JEWISH INTRODUCTIONS

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* You and your potential friend will each receive a confidential letter, so that you can arrange to meet each other at your mutual convenience. Whenever possible, participants will receive more than one match. All inquiries and information will be kept in strictest confidence.
* There is a non-refundable ten-dollar fee, plus a five-dollar deposit which will be returned upon completion of a follow-up questionnaire. Payments are due at the time of the interview.
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3 CAMBRIDGE CENTER

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SAT 8-10:30, SUN 10-5

MIT COOP PURCHASES ARE AMERICAN EXPRESS AND DISCOVER FREE PURCHASES AT KENDALL. FREE 6:30 PM SPECIAL FOR PUBL I SHED OR DRAFT DATES AND THE FIFTH AT CAMBRIDGE CENTER, CASH, 5:30 PM SPECIAL FOR ALL DRAFT AT CAMBRIDGE CENTER, CREDIT OR DISCOVER. TELLER AT CAMBRIDGE CENTER IS AT THE COOP.
Antico/Strehle elected new UAP/VP

(Continued from page 1) the freshman year that are currently being debated by the faculty. Antico also said he would support the position which is preferred by most students. Antico also said he needs more input from students before adopting a position on alcohol policy. He added that there are several constraining regulations by MIT that should be revised.

One of Antico's promises during the campaign was to pay more attention to the concerns of the students. He said he will strengthen the ties between the UA and the undergraduate student body by increasing the number of UA meetings in dormitory and by organizing these meetings in different places, so that Antico will not be dominated by a "West Campus clique."

Antico also hoped to make undergraduates more aware of what is going on at MIT. He plans to expand the UA's endorsement via fundraising for MIT, opening more tables in Lobby 10, and creating more "vending points" throughout the campus. Antico said his goal is to create a firm presence by increasing the number of UA meetings in dormitory and by organizing these meetings in different places, so that Antico will not be dominated by a "West Campus clique."

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UAP/VP First Round Election Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Number of Votes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antico/Strehle</td>
<td>492 (32.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contreiras/Atkins</td>
<td>396 (26.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braff/Mastrian</td>
<td>363 (24.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>42 (2.8%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stove/Cats

67 (6.5%)
Faculty debate pass/no-credit grading and integrated course

(Continued from page 1)

ences, Lippard said. "It would be a good course, but it wouldn't be the same course." Lippard said 5.11 provides an adequate background for a chemistry subject.

Lippard said he was speaking for Chemistry Department Head Mark S. Wrighton (who has taught 5.11 in the past), and added that he had spoken with no member of his department who agreed with the plan. But Professor Robert J. Silbey, who also taught 5.11, is a member of the team planning the integrated course.

Professor Boris Magasanik of the Department of Biology said that several members of his department were opposed to the plan, and that other options should be available to students who have a better background in biology. "I think teaching of a subject should not be a committee matter," he added.

Professor Vernon Ingram, who is working on the integrated course and currently teaches General Biology (7.01), said he was "not quite so sure of success" as his colleagues were. He urged the approval of the integrated course, noting that his original study was in the field of organic chemistry.

Provost John M. Deutch '61, who is also a chemistry professor, said the integrated "tripartite" experiment should be tried only if there is a second experiment with separate chemistry and biology subjects. This plan "could make more sense," Deutch said. Also, Deutch expressed concern about the "resource allocations" to be convened prior to departmental reorganizations, and that "some students are fooled by pass/fail," and that it was an "insult" to the outside world to keep grades confidential. Some students "see no difference between one set of Ps and another set of Ps," he said.

Professor John L. Wyatt Jr., '61 criticized allowing a D to count as a passing grade in the first semester of the freshman year. Allowing students to continue with a D in a prerequisite is like letting them "onto the field of battle without a weapon."

But Associate Provost S. Jay Keyser said he did not think the debate was really about pass/no-credit. Rather, it was an issue of whether students were children or adults. Keyser also saw the issue as one of pace and pressure, and said it was premature to change the grading system in order to solve a perceived problem. Both CUP motions will be discussed and voted on next month.

The faculty also approved changes recommended in the wake of the closing of the Department of Applied Biological Sciences last January. The changes require a committee to be convened prior to departmental reorganizations, and that tenets are not terminated by the closing of a department, unless there are dire financial conditions at the Institute. Some changes to the Rules of the Faculty will be approved next month.

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Grierson wins two at nationals

By Michael J. Garrison and Harold A. Stern

MIT swimmer Yvonne Grierson '90 won both the 100-yard freestyle and the 100-yard butterfly at the NCAA Division III national championship meet, leading the Engineer women to a best-ever 16th-place finish.

Grierson was the second highest individual point scorer at the championship, held last week at the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, Ind. Swimmers from approximately 85 schools were invited to the meet.

Grierson earned all-American honors in four events — the 100-yard freestyle, the 100-yard butterfly, the 50-yard freestyle, and the 200-yard medley relay (swimming the butterfly leg). The other relay team members — Jennifer Chas '92 (backstroke), Tina Grosskopf '92 (breaststroke), and Angie Polen '90 (freestyle) — also earned all-American honors for their efforts.

Grierson set Institute records of 52.40 in the 100-yard freestyle and 24.52 in the 50-yard freestyle, in which she finished fourth. She swam 56.5 in the 100-yard butterfly, just missing her own Division III national record of 56.18, set in last year’s Nationals at Emory College in Atlanta.

"I was pretty confident that I would win the 100 fly again," Grierson said. But she was surprised to win the 100-yard freestyle because it is "hard to compete in two different strokes," she explained.

The 200-yard medley relay team finished eighth while setting a new school record of 1:53.96. The swimmers also competed in the 400-yard medley relay and the 400-yard freestyle relay, but did not place.

Grierson, who has been swimming 14 years, holds MIT’s first and only national record in swimming. She has been a past winner of the Betsy Schumacker Award, presented to MIT’s outstanding undergraduate woman athlete.

The meet ended this year’s women’s swimming season.

MIT swimmer and nationals champion Yvonne Grierson '90 (first lane).

The Sloan School skates against the “Habs” in the A-league hockey finals Tuesday, winning 2-1.

AWARDS NOMINATIONS

Stewart Awards
Given to students in recognition of a single outstanding contribution to a particular activity or event.

Billiard Award
Presented to an Institute employee for a special service of outstanding merit performed for the Institute.

Laya & Jerome B. Wiesner Awards
Provided awards to students, organizations, living groups or activities in the creative arts and in the performing arts.

Irwin Sizer Award
Presented to a member or group in the Institute to honor significant innovations and improvement to MIT education.

Compton Awards
The Karl Taylor Compton Awards are the highest awards given to students. The emphasis is on lasting or sustained contributions to the MIT Community.

Goodwin Medal
Presented to a graduate student whose performance of teaching duties is conspicuously effective over and above ordinary excellence.

Did you nominate someone to receive an award?

Louis Sudler Prize in the Arts
Presented to a senior who has demonstrated excellence or proficiency in the arts.

Albert G. Hill Prize
Awarded to junior or senior minority students who have maintained high academic standards and made continued contributions to the improvement of the quality of life for minorities at MIT.

Laya W. Wiesner Award
Presented to an undergraduate woman student who has enhanced MIT Community life.

Edward L. Horton Fellowship
Presented to a student group that fosters fellowship within the graduate student community.

Send nominations to the Awards Committee, Room W20-549

Deadline Date: March 31