2 professors win Nobel
Kendall, Friedman confirm existence of quarks

By Dave Wetl
President Charles M. Vest on Tuesday announced the appointment of Mark S. Wrighton, head of the chemistry department and CIBA-GEIGY professor of chemistry, to the position of provost. Vest took over the provost's office last Wednesday.

In a press release, Vest cited Wrighton for his "dedication, devotion to teaching, willingness to serve others, knowledge of the Institute, and dedication to MIT."

Wrighton is the chief academic officer at MIT, who, among other responsibilities, oversees the budgets of all of the departments and schools and manages undergraduate education.

Wrighton, while serving as head of the chemistry department, also ran one of the largest research groups in the department. He has a laboratory of about 40 people that studies a wide variety of subjects.

Wrighton was pleased to be able to join today's announcements with his colleagues in ROTC, the policy excluding gays and lesbians, and pledged to serve as the link between the faculty and Corporation.

According to the resolution, the MIT Corporation and the ROTC committee should begin a dialogue, focusing on the need for action and possible cooperation among schools by faculties, administrations, and corporations, according to the resolution.

Alvin W. Drake '57, chair of the ROTC Committee, and professor of electrical engineering, introduced the initiative and explained that the problem behind the committee's consensus.

The coming battle to reverse the policy is not with the DOD or ROTC, Drake said. It is "with Congress, [and] the people who send those people to Congress.""
GSC opposes any optional coverage

By Dave Watt

In a rebuttal to MIT Pro-Life, the Graduate Student Council overwhelmingly adopted a resolution opposing optional abortion coverage in the MIT Student Health Insurance plan. The resolution was passed 21-2 at the GSC meeting in Walker Memorial Tuesday evening.

The resolution builds on the theme of the letter the GSC will send to Lin- da I. Bouman, executive director of the Medical Department, expressing the GSC’s opposition to allowing “optional coverage” for any procedure under the current MIT student insurance plan. At present, Student Health Insurance covers costs of elective abortions.

OliC. H. Huffman, who introduced the resolution at the meeting, said it came in response to a position circulated by 200 Pro-Life, which proposed making the plan’s coverage of abortions optional for policy holders. The position has been signed by more than 100 people, over half of whom are graduate students, according to a Pro-Life’s insurance liaison.

Huffman explained that allowing this one exemption might set a precedent, allowing other groups to demand medical procedures by which they object.

Latasa was surprised to hear that the GSC had passed the resolution. “MIT Pro-Life was never asked to submit or explain our proposal to the Graduate Student Council,” Latasa said.

“This is such a personal issue that I don’t think they can say they’re in the interest of graduate students support this. This just shows that a referendum on the matter could be helpful,” he added.

Other Business

On other matters, the GSC called for the MIT administration to donate the land of the homeless shelter at 240 Port St. to the organizers of the shelter.

The shelter, a six-bed facility in Cambridge that permits problems to stay there, is ideally located in a non-residential neighborhood, McAllister said.

In addition, the shelter cares for the basic needs such as food, clothing and hygiene. The homeless can also take advantage of counseling services the shelter offers and the strong ties it has with various detoxification centers.

The shelter, which receives support from the federal government, is staffed by a few professional counselors, but mostly by volunteers.

In the resolution, the GSC demands that Vest address three points. Vest is asked to write that “he is aware of and understands” the GSC’s new committee appointments policy; that he agree that members of a given committee should be informed of the committee’s final report, or be permitted to include dissenting opinions; and that “an issue of history of problems with the committee process,” he is committed to reviewing the whole issue of committees and representation at MIT.

Groups fight to preserve the Albany St. homeless shelter

(Government from page 1)

go — we are their only option,” said Margaret McAllister, one manager at the shelter. The shelter is ideally located in a non-residential neighborhood, McAllister added.

It operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week and provides mostly emergency care for alcoholics and drug users from the cities of Cambridge and Somerville. “Our mission is first to keep people alive,” McAllister said.

In addition, the shelter cares for the basic needs such as food, clothing and hygiene. The homeless can also take advantage of counseling services the shelter offers and the strong ties it has with various detoxification centers.

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Errata

Due to a production error, the following line was deleted from Tuesday’s article on the women’s soccer team “[Babson] Black Wolves honors.” The team’s conference record last year was 0-6; this year it is 1-4.

Tuesday’s story on the World Series incorrectly stated the number of deaths in last year’s earthquake in Northern California. “PX, Rapid open Series tonight is Cincinnati!”, Fewer than 100 people died in the earthquake.

The caption under the front-page picture accompanying last Friday’s story on University Park [“RCB hears tenant appeal”] inappropriately described the building. It is not the only remaining buildings from the old Undergraduate Association. It was a two-story house which tenants are fighting.

The houses in the picture which tenants are fighting. The houses in the picture which tenants are fighting. They are not the houses for which tenants are fighting. The houses in the picture were torn down.

A story which ran two weeks ago on the colloquium on the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps contained an incorrect statistic: “Of the 149 cadets in the Upperclassmen’s Corps, 105 (71 percent of the nation’s commissioned officers come from ROTC programs.”

Faculty approve ROTC resolution

(Continued from page 1)

Resolution Committee.

Professor Mark S. Wrighton, at his first faculty meeting as pro- vost, saw the situation as an op- portunity for MIT to become a leader in forging new policy, and vowed to do "all in his power" to work toward the change. Some faculty members at the meeting felt that the resolution was not strong enough. Professor of Literature Louis Kampf said he would vote for the measure because "if we don’t pass it, we’ll wind up with nothing." Kampf added that the resolu- tion created "a hint of a dead- line, but not really a deadline," because MIT will not automatically break with ROTC if the policy is not changed.

Professor of Physics Vera Kisliakowsky shared Kampf’s sentiments. She proposed an amend- ment that would guarantee a break with ROTC if the military did not change its policy in five years, but the amendment was voted down.

States of report on demonstrations

Jacoby reported on the status of the study panel on policies re- lated to demonstrations. In May, the faculty called on the pres- ident to appoint a panel to review the procedures by which demon- strations on campus are handled. The panel would make recom- mendations for handling demon- strations and establish an adver- sary committee to be consulted in times of crisis and to monitor demonstrations.

Six faculty members and two members of the administration have already been chosen for an Ad Hoc Committee on Demonstrations. Two undergraduates and two graduate students will serve on the committee, but the committee’s program and discussions have been delayed by dis- cussions of MIT governance, Jacoby said.

Steven D. Penn G., vice presi- dent of the Graduate Student Council, opposed the process by which the committee is being formed. He announced that the GSC has begun appointing repre- sentatives for Institute commit- tees, rather than letting commit- tee chairmen select them from a list of nominees. [See story on Tues- day’s GSC meeting, page 1.] "I think the faculty should amend its rules right away," if the faculty were not to maintain and strengthen the C-2 committee structure, he said.

Professor Daniel M. Goldberg, a critic of the committee process, emphasized that all mem- bers of a committee should be consulted before a final report is written.

Manish Bapula ’91, president of the Undergraduate Associa- tion, offered two suggestions for the Ad Hoc Committee on Demo- strations. His meetings and hearings should be open to the public, and a lawyer should be included on the committee.

Accumulated all year

Despite the banner year of dis- cussion on the ROTC program at MIT, several members of the adminis- tration were praised by their col- leagues at the meeting.

Robert J. Higgins, head of the physics department, com- mented on two professors who re- ceived the 1990 Nobel Prize in physics on Wednesday. Physicists Jerome I. Friedman and Henry W. Kendall PhD’55 were nominated for the prize, along with Dr. Richard E. Taylor of the Stan- ford Linear Accelerator Center, for their research confirming the existence of quarks.

And under the guise of a “Fac- tory resolution on the leadership transition,” Jacoby presented a tribute to Gray, extolling his ten-ure as president of MIT.

President Charles M. Vest, leading the faculty meeting for the first time, thanked the facult- y, and related what he learned about MIT from interviews with faculty and students over the summer. A common thread running through all the conversa- tions remained a commitment to education, particularly under- graduate education; a commit- ment to service and the issues facing mankind; and a sense of the uniqueness of MIT.

Vest identified what he viewed as the emerging issues facing the Institute. "In no way to imply criticism of the past... The In- stitute [is] lacking a clear definition of itself," he said.

Other issues to be addressed include developing enhanced ap- proaches to federal relations, maintaining and enhancing under- graduate education and the undergraduate experience, and dealing with significant budgetary constraints, Vest continued.

Vest affirmed his personal goal to maintain and strengthen the presence of women and under- represented minorities at MIT. "It is very difficult to see the changing face of America in our faculty and staff," Vest said.
Israel changes settlement policy
Israel is backing off from a promise not to settle any more Soviet Jews in East Jerusalem. The Israeli Foreign Ministry said yesterday that it is reviewing a change in a letter to Secretary of State James A. Baker III. The letter says Israel "made no commitment" to not house immigrants in East Jerusalem or in the occupied territories. The administration opposes the housing as an obstacle to peace in the Middle East.

South African state of emergency ends
The president of South Africa said the state of emergency in the province of Natal is over. F.W. de Klerk ended the rules for the province, which has been wracked by black-against-black factional killings. De Klerk said he hopes the return to normalcy leads to full negotiations with the black majority.

The ANC has not yet responded, but South Africa's leading financial daily said the ANC is talking about money, and hoping that corporations will give it some. Corporations remain interested in finding a group that wants to nationalize big business.

Budget efforts continue
The Senate has rejected efforts to rewrite a compromise deficit-reduction package that would double gasoline taxes. Senate leaders are pressing for quick approval so negotiations can begin with the House, which has passed a "tax the rich" version that President Bush has promised to veto.

Bush said he is looking for a package that will protect income tax indexing, bolster incentives, and push investment. He said these are the factors that will keep the economy moving and create jobs.

Bush has dropped his threat to let the governmen's gridlock to a halt tomorrow. Congressional leaders said the president will sign emergency legislation keeping the government functioning normally through Oct. 24.

Clean air bill nears approval
Congressional negotiators are one step away from agreeing on a major overhaul of the nation's clean air laws. A tentative accord has been reached on controlling toxic industry emissions. Negotiators must figure out how to deal with acid rain. The Bush administration had estimated that the bill, if enacted, will ultimately cost $21 billion to $23 billion per year.

Israel's Clean Air bill nears approval

United Nations may make Iraq pay reparations
Negotiations of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council are pushing a resolution to make Iraq pay countries that have suffered economic losses due to the Persian Gulf crisis. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar told a German magazine the United Nations has already imposed the toughest sanctions possible against Iraq and that he said he left little progress toward a peaceful settlement. He mentioned the possibility the Security Council could authorize military action against Iraq.

Many Western Europeans would support military action, a recent Gallup survey showed. Seventy percent of those questioned in Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and Spain said they favor the use of military force to put Iraq out of Kuwait.

Two dead in California shootings
A shooting rampage near Oakland, CA left two people dead and two others seriously wounded, according to police. They said a lone gunman shot and wounded a cashier at a fast-food restaurant, then went to a nearby market, where he shot one person and wounded another. The fourth victim was a bystander, who was fatally wounded. Police are holding a 34-year-old parolee in connection with the shootings.

Report recommends flying backwards
Two British reports said turning commercial airplane seats around face the rear of the plane could be the safest way to fly. The investigators recommended research on turning seats around, improving seats and seat belts, strengthening floors, modifying engines and improving pilot training.

The reports suggested that even a slight change in the way passengers brace themselves for a crash could save lives now. One study said that lives could also be saved if airplane cabin crews instructed passengers about how to take the proper position rather than telling them how to put on life jackets.

The British Civil Aviation Authority said research in all of the areas raised by the studies will continue.

Clean air bill nears approval

Nation

Vigorous Westerlies
More fall-like weather will return for this weekend as a strong low, tracking to our west and north pulls much chillier air in its wake. A small high will then bring fair and slightly warmer weather for Saturday and Sunday, before clouds increase once again late Sunday and showers arriving Sunday night and into Monday.

Friday: Showers ending in the morning. Strong westerly winds will turn to the northwest and continue with gusts up to 25 mph (40 kph). High temperature around 60°F (16°C) under partly to mostly cloudy skies. Slight chance of a brief sprinkle late in the day.

Saturday night: Clear and cool, with a low around 40°F (4°C).

Sunday: Fair with increasing clouds late in the day. Temperatures in seasonable 60s (16-21°C), with much chillier air in its wake. A small high will then bring fair and slightly warmer weather for Saturday and Sunday, before clouds increase once again late Sunday and showers arriving Sunday night and into Monday.

Forecast by Mateusz Zetkowska

You expect a lot. So do we.
Your first job is more than just a place to begin your career. It's where you'll receive the training and development that will help determine your future. You've set high standards - so have we.

One of the nation's 15 largest corporations, Aetna is renowned for being recognized as one of America's best employers. What's more, Aetna has been recognized by Good Housekeeping, Working Mother, Black Enterprise, and Hispanic magazines in their rankings of great companies in which to work. Our emphasis on training, compensation, benefits and training programs were major reasons why.

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We'd like to meet you and learn more about your expectations. Let's set up a time on the following days:

Information Session
Tuesday, October 25, 1990
Building #1 Room 155
7:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.

Check with your Placement Office for further details.

Aetna is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.
I am writing this letter because I have an idea for the Class of 1991 class gift and would like to hear what some other students think of the idea.

MIT is known as one of the world’s premiere research institutions. Every year there are one or two incidents that remind us how much more MIT values a good researcher than a good teacher. The Institute does not do enough to promote teaching or recognize the teaching ability of its professors.

My idea for our class gift would help remedy this. I would like to see a fund established to support the Class of 1991 Freshman Teaching Award.

One way in which this award could work would be to let MIT handle the investing of the money, and with the following restrictions: Each year half of the interest earned would be reinvested to the fund so that the award would grow and the award would continue to be meaningful.

The other half of the interest earned would be given to the professor who wins the award. Of course, he should also get something else — perhaps a trophy in the shape of Aladdin’s lamp or a dinner party at the home of the professor.

The awardee must meet the following requirements: Each person who has been the winner of the award previously should be eligible. No awardee may win more than one award during a lifetime. The award must be given to a professor who has taught at least five years. While the award will not interfere with the current teaching of the MIT faculty, it is expected that recipients will be taken from those who have retired. The award is not expected to attract all teaching faculty, but it is expected to bring the teaching spirit back to MIT.

I believe that the award will change MIT. The award will change the way MIT looks at teaching. It will make the teaching spirit of MIT more apparent. MIT will no longer be just a good research institute. MIT will also be a good teaching institute.

In short, I believe that the award will change MIT. I believe that the award will be a great award. I believe that the award will change MIT.

Matthew H. Hersch, a freshman, is an associate editor of The Tech.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
Honor our teachers with 1991 class gift

I am writing this letter because I have an idea for the Class of 1991 class gift and would like to hear what some other students think of the idea. MIT is known as one of the world’s premiere research institutions. Every year there are one or two incidents that remind us how much more MIT values a good researcher than a good teacher. The Institute does not do enough to promote teaching or recognize the teaching ability of its professors.

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The award should be limited to the professors of introductory courses in the following departments: Physics (1.01), Principles of Chemical Science (18.02), and Chemical and Materials Science (10.00). These classes are the ones which must MIT students must take.

The professors of these classes are the ones whose teaching ability matters to the most students. I believe that MIT should be proud to support their teaching ability. I believe that MIT should be proud to support a teaching award.

Lee Heverin '91

The Tech Volume 1, Number 42 Friday, October 19, 1990 PAGE 4

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Associate the executive director of East and West Germany.

Opinion

Japan buys in time in Korea

Column by Matthew H. Hersch

I spent all of yesterday waiting for the collapse of communism in Asia. The clock in the time bomb attached to North Korea’s nuke, was ticking. The government may slow, but it is still ticking. After 40 years of anticlimactic role by Kim II Sung, North Korea stands as one of the last bastions of aggressive, militaristic communism on the planet. Now with its communist neighbors China and the Soviet Union economically broke and seeking better relations with the West, North Korea stands isolated. But just when it looked like we could collectively squash the North Korean government into oblivion, Japan is moving in with billions of capital cash to secure better relations with its old enemy.

The industrial production dropping by 3.3 percent a year, North Korea’s economy is in worse shape than the Soviets’. With China and the USSR no longer willing or able to supply North Korea with raw materials, and Eastern Europe no longer forced to buy North Korean exports, the nation’s international trade is nearly dead. Lacking the hard currency to oil, grain and other products, the North will have difficulty pulling through the winter. Faced with mounting troubles, North Korea’s leaders are looking outward to find allies among their old enemies — the South Koreans and the Japanese.

South Korea’s recent restoration of diplomatic ties with the North, however questionable, seemed inevitable. While the war between the nations may have never ended, Kim’s government was recently implicated in the assassination of a large part of the Southern government’s cabinet and the bombing of an airliner — the cultural ties between the inhabitants of the divided region seem to have survived. For more alarming than the South’s move for reconciliation is Japan’s recent resumption of diplomatic contacts with the North.

In late September, an influential leader in Japan’s ruling Liberal Democratic Party visited Kim in the North’s capital, Pyongyang, responding to Kim’s earlier indications that an accord between North Korea and Japan would be possible. The meeting ended with a speedy pseudo-treaty between the two nations which stipulates that the North will receive monetary compensation for Japan’s domination of North Korea during World War II. While the payoffs seem somewhat paltry, the compensation must be handed over to the present government of the North. If Japan makes such payments, it would, in effect, declare that North Korea’s punishment for its sins of aggression against China and the United Nations and sponsoring terrorism, milita-

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Lee Heverin '91

The Tech Volume 1, Number 42 Friday, October 19, 1990 PAGE 4

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Associate the executive director of East and West Germany.
Ignorance perpetuates "wall" separating "blacks"

Writs Rebecca Geisler '93 in her recent letter in The Tech "[Blacks must be more integrated into community," Oct. 12,"there is a wall around the black community which is in some cases impermeable]."

That's an interesting concept. And since I am under the assumption that there may be more readers who know as little about blacks as Geisler, I think that some elaboration on that concept is in order.

Whites and others from around the country and around the world come to MIT with all their racial prejudices and misconceptions about blacks, a race with which they have no experience. They are all ignorant. But it is not this ignorance that bothers me. More than once they have no experience. They are all ignorant.

But it is not this ignorance that bothers me. More than once since I came to MIT have I calmly responded with "Yes, we do comb our hair," or "No, I do not have black students here, who Geisler appears in the "Blacks must be more integrated into community," Oct. 12, voicing her concern about "too many blacks" at MIT interact with the white community. As two international students who are not white, we were disturbed by certain generalizations and assumptions she made.

First, Geisler says that at MIT "there is a wall around the black community, which is in some cases impermeable." But Geisler does not tell us exactly who or what this "black community" is. If Geisler has not noticed, international students form to percent of the undergraduate population at MIT, and not all of these students are white.

There are African and Caribbean students here, who Geisler may also consider "black." As a Jamaican and as a Gambian, we wondered if we were the ones who walk around MIT with a social "wall" surrounding ourselves. We don't think we do, nor do we think we belong to any group that does.

In fact, we come from countries where one's integrity is measured largely by one's hospitality and generosity towards others. We keep our homes open and will willingly offer food and drink to the unexpected guest. The many North Americans who visit our countries each year enjoy the warmth of our climate and other people can attest to this sociability. Consequently, to imply that we are anti-social, that we are apprehensive about meeting "whites," unfairly represents the way we were brought up and to which we are a product.

Nonetheless, Geisler appears to have written the letter with apparent good intentions, speaking for those that genuinely want to integrate themselves with the black community." But the mere use of the term "black community," an oversimplified expression that suggests an inability to view the group as a culturally varied one, already says a lot about how separately one perceives herself in relation to these people.

How does Geisler expect to meet people and to have them feel comfortable around her if from the outset she is manifestly preoccupied with differences, like color, rather than similarities, and if she sees the person not as an individual, but someone belonging to some overgeneralized group, apart from her own?

Geisler implies that MIT is in general an integrated place, that a reluctance to integrate is a problem peculiar only to a certain "black community.

We ask Geisler to look around. Look at the 31 different ethnic groups scattered throughout the Cambridge area, all of which have erected their own walls around themselves. Look at the fraternities, societies of which have erected their own walls around themselves. Look at the nature of such societies, and ask yourself how integrated we really are.

Colin McGregor '92
Yungbo Jow '92

MIT EUROPEAN CLUB
Sunday October 21, 7 pm:
Potluck Dinner
Ashdown House, Hulsizer Room.
For information call Richard Holme: 253-8165 / 628-3543.

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Catholic Community
Masses in the MIT Chapel
Saturdays, 5:00 pm
Sundays, 10:00 am and 5:00 pm
WELCOME PARENTS!
Sunday, October 21 - 10:00 a.m. Mass will be in the Sala de Huerta Rico. Reception follows after Mass.

PUMPKIN CARVING CONTEST
After Mass on Saturday, October 27 - Ashdown House
Prizes will be awarded!

For more information, call 253-2981
Attention all M.I.T. Students:

PEER INTO THE FUTURE OF FLEXIBLE FUEL VEHICLES

"Transportation Fuels of the Future" • Dr. Roberta Nichols • Ford Motor Company
October 23, 1990 • 3:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. • Student Center Møzzanine (3rd floor)

Join Ford's Alternative Fuels expert, Dr. Roberta Nichols, for an informative presentation on advancements being made in flexible fuel vehicles.

Dr. Nichols has provided leadership in design and development of alternative fueled engines and vehicles for Ford since 1979. Under her direction, a fleet of demonstration vehicles was built to operate on propane, compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, and ethanol. Since 1982, she has been key in the development of flexible fuel vehicles. Currently, Dr. Nichols is Manager, Alternative Fuels Department, Environmental and Safety Engineering Staff, Ford Motor Company.

You can see the result of Dr. Nichols' work outside the Student Center Building, October 22 and 23 at the Ford Flexible Fuel Vehicle Display.

GET A TASTE OF THE FUTURE

Informal Information Session
October 23, 1990 • 5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Hyatt Regency Cambridge

Reception • October 23, 1990
6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Hyatt Regency Cambridge

M.I.T. students are invited to attend a reception hosted by Ford Motor Company. Enjoy food, refreshments, and the opportunity to speak one-on-one with Ford engineering managers and recruiters. Discover what the future holds for you at Ford.

EXPLORE YOUR FUTURE WITH FORD

On-Campus Interviews • October 24 and 25, 1990 • Career Planning and Placement Center

Meet with representatives from Ford Motor Company to interview with managers from the following areas:

- Car Product Development
- Electrical and Fuel Handling Division
- Electronics Division
- Engine Division
- Plastic and Trim Products Division
- Powertrain Planning and Engineering
- Product and Manufacturing Engineering Staff
- Transmission and Chassis Division

If you are an engineering student interested in any of the Ford Divisions, sign up today for your interview at the Career Planning and Placement Center. We look forward to meeting you!

Free shuttle service from the Student Center Building to the Hyatt Regency will be provided
4:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m., October 23.

By choice, we are an Equal Opportunity Employer.
Merrill Lynch
Capital Markets

Cordially invites you to a presentation on

The Public Finance Analyst Program
The Debt & Equity Intern Program

Tuesday, October 23, 1990
7 p.m.
Building 4
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Interview

By Prabhat Mehta

The man who walked out of his 3-288 office at 10:10 am Monday was quite different from what I had expected. Courteous the reserved, quiet, almost shy demeanor, I was struck with his incisive, pointed and slightly piercing greeting betraying his Appalachian and southern roots. He stood back, not behind his enormous desk, but at a chair on the other side of the desk. I knew it was the first "outsider" to occupy his current position since Charles Vest as President. He is Charles M. Vest, 15th president of the Institute.

I spoke with him only a couple hours af- ter he took his new post, but already, it has been venerated by a clash. "I almost couldn't find my way to work," he told me, referring to the walk-slated fol- lowna bordering covering his office door that morning.

Q: You haven't been here too long.
A: That's right. Well, it's been two hours.
Q: I suppose you're still trying to get ac- quainted with MIT? Can you form an opinion on what you think is good about MIT — what you think we should con- sider as MIT? How might MIT have changed?
A: Let me try to make a few observations that I've actually only been on the job for two hours and do not have that much information.

I think the best way to begin answering that is to try to describe what I'm finding at MIT and the things I'm hoping to do to our faculty as well. I think it of us also also have to be concerned with the problems associated with our educational system. As difficult observation must be the way we deal with issues like this and that is an area of tremendous potential. I hope it does to our faculty as well. That's why we've also have to be concerned with the problems associated with our educational system. As difficult a matter must be the way we deal with issues like this and that is an area of tremendous potential. I hope it does to our faculty as well. That's why we've also have to be concerned with the problems associated with our educational system.
next century, Charles Vest thinks globally

Five-year degree are; what the job market is, and how it is shifting. It is not obvious to me that we would want to just switch to a five-year curriculum. The whole system of universities, education, training, and work has been financed has to be looked at as a whole.

But I do think that it is time for the curricular changes, taking care of our interdependence on the world, and it needs to be integrated into the international nature of all that we do, the interdependence of technology with society at large. We need to do as much as possible better about teaching students how to participate well in team approaches to problem solving and design, while not giving up critical education. This has always been a great asset, which is individual innovation and initiative. All these things have to be taken seriously. My guess is that this will eventually come out of some collaboration, so you have five-year option of some sort to look at.

If you stop to look at it, there really is a lot of interest in a five-year degree and a traditional master's degree. I suspect that whatever emerges, if it is a five-year plan, it will be including some degree that is a master's degree and part of that program would be to start an experiment, and go from there. What we would want to emphasize is that that's not something the president decides -- that's a faculty decision -- and that the emphasis on it is in place. I think the emphasis on which we are engaged in serious debate and consideration of something that is needed in an engineering curriculum.

Q: One of the things Dr. Gray stressed was how our engineers understand the moral responsibilities. By doing so, he hoped the engineer would more forcefully take on leadership roles in science and engineering policy. Partly the efforts of undergraduate education reform are about this as well. Do you see any areas in education which need further reform?

A: I believe that engineers must understand more about the societal context in which their profession is practiced. I personally believe that not just MIT, but in general, that undergraduate curricula have not really scratched the surface of this.

I think we need to work with our colleagues in humanities and social sciences to better define what we mean by that. I would like students to have the opportunity to think more deeply about the ethical and moral responsibilities of their work.

Q: Getting back to educational issues... I've noticed we've discussed the broader problem affecting our educational system on a national level. Have you given any thought to some of the specific educational concerns at MIT? One very interesting proposal is that engineers be required to study for five years. What is your opinion of lengthening the engineer's term?

A: That the answer to that question really needs to be focused on not "Should we have a five-year degree, or not?" but "What is it we want to accomplish in engineering education?" What creates what I think of as the real problem is the education for the future -- one that can change and move as the world changes and rapidly?

It is clear that you could do a better job of providing all the information and learning skills that people need if you required five years, six years, or seven years, one could learn faster.

I think that MIT again has a leadership role in beginning to study and address this question. There are major issues about what the content of the curriculum should be, what the economics of a five-year degree are, what the job market is, and how it is shifting. It is not obvious to me that we would want to just switch to a five-year curriculum. The whole system of universities, education, training, and work has been financed has to be looked at as a whole.

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Henry & June poses paradox of innocence and sexuality

HENRY & JUNE
Directed by Philip Kaufman.
Starring Maria de Medeiros, Fred Ward, Uma Thurman, and Richard E. Grant.
At the Chert and Harvard Square.

BY JOANNA STONE

FEEL INNOCENT, proclaims the protagonist, Anais, time and again during the course of Henry & June. Indeed, in perhaps the most controversial erotic film of the decade, we find a protagonist who personifies innocence. However, the same protagonist is the incarnation of female sexuality. And here is where the paradox arises.

Fred Ward and Uma Thurman in Philip Kaufman's Henry & June, which heightens through all mediums of the film. Indeed, the dialogue is structured to allow those water - overly eloquent, lacking spontaneity. And the events that occur throughout the film lack a certain credibility - presumably dramatized through the perception of a writer.

When Anais first embarks on her affair with Henry Miller, it is behind a stage on which her obvioues husband plays the bongos. The fantastic quality of this unlikely scenario is heightened through the photography, a translucent red screen separating Anais from her husband, his shaded image and a close up of his hands shows him playing the drums to a climax. One can imagine that this would be the scene as recalled by a romantic writer.

Kaufman's Henry & June is not about the author Henry Miller and his wife June; it is about how Anais Nin perceived Henry and June, how she loved and sexually pursued them, and how she viewed herself in relation to both of them. It is indeed a rendition of Anais' tribute to them.

Similar to his work with Kundera's The Unbearable Lightness of Being, director Philip Kaufman does a superb job of taking a written work of art and transforming it to the screen. Through such a transformation, he does not lose any of the word's original point of view or original naive beauty.

Equal in greatness to the film's achievement of the visualization of the written records of one woman's sexual awakening is the exceptional performance by Uma Thurman as Henry Miller's wife, June. So rare is it in today's cinema to witness a performance which lacks flow. Yet, Thurman manages to produce just such flawlesless work. She is completely believable as the promiscuous, lower-class girl from Brooklyn (quite a change from her upper-class, 18th century virgin role in Dangerous Liaisons). If it is Medeiros who holds the audience, it is Thurman who steals the show.

The amount of quality and talent displayed in this film is far too expansive to list. All that can succinctly be said is that, like Kaufman's earlier work (The Unbearable Lightness of Being), Henry & June is a must-see.

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Five years of Jazz Ensemble on CD

Jambshid Sharifi ’83, a widely recognized jazz arranger, musician, and educator, organized the band in 1982 and conducted it for 25 years. Under his direction, the Jazz Ensemble earned national acclaim at college jazz festivals, and gained recognition as an outstanding college band.

By MARK ROMAN

M IT FESTIVAL JAZZ ENSEMBLE
Debut concert
$8 general, $7 MIT/Wellesley students.

P ORTER AT THE MEDIA LAB has been running successfully now for three years under the apparently competent guidance of Uri Wilensky — himself a poet about to be published — and Sharon Olds, the second in the current series. It was, according to Wilensky, the most difficult of his three in this area, as he used the poetry as an “exercise description as a means to censure,” “having no subject off limits,” and having numerous conversations for poetry.

Olds herself said last night that she initially felt poetry was something one should not and could not say that she now feels it is something to be shared with others. Her poems were taken from her books to her name, all collections of her poetry and all published since 1980, and is about to have her fourth published.

The format of the poetry series is such that listeners may see its value and read their favorite poet’s (and thus allow the audience to gain greater insight into the poet and his or her poetic influences, a selection of this disc are his original compositions. This is in kind of personal involvement and creative input that distinguishes the work of the ensemble from other concert bands, and characterizes the approach of the musicians as well. For many this is not an academic effort, but a matter of personal commitment — something outside of their academic program which they do to the time. It is this dedication that has earned the ensemble its well-deserved reputation — even among music schools — and has fueled the creation of this album, from the composition, arrangement, and performance of the music to the engineering, production, and realization of this disc.

Arrangement and direction on the entire disc is first-rate. Larger ensemble work can lapse into an insolent, unwieldy sound without able direction and charting, while the MIT Jazz Ensemble expertly forgoes these pitfalls in their performance. Especially pleasing are the quieter pieces, like “Turn” and “Rain,” because they demonstrate the musicianship of the entire ensemble and the ability of the trumpeters to distill the power of their instruments without overwhelming Sharifi’s orchestration makes rich use of a variety of instruments and exploits the talents of the musicians. “Crossing Time Zones” demonstrates the technical capability of the group, with parts scored in different time signatures. The best work on the album, however, is “Katrina’s First Song,” an original composition by Sharifi. The arrangement and performance show the band at its best.

More upbeat and swinging are “Boston Barracoo,” “One Road,” and “Giant Steps,” with their rock-influenced rhythm and precision. The ensemble builds from a quiet opening on “Giant Steps,” to an, swinging solo from saxophonists Mark Sharifi ’90 and Steve Saio ’91, and pianist Michael Valder ’90. The Miles Davis composition, “Tutu,” is a fine reading from the rhythm section and Ray Zepeda ’88 on saxophone. The tune seems to extend into something longer than it is, and while the performance is no liability, it squander some of the

Sharon Olds at Media Lab — love her or hate her

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Further information and application forms, contact:
MIT Enterprise Forum of Cambridge, Inc.
Room W 59 - 219
201 Vassar Street
Cambridge, MA 02139
617/253-8240

Application Deadline: 19 October 1990
Awards Announced: 23 October 1990

For the price of a road map, we can give
direction to a runaway.

This space donated by The Tech
MIT physicists share Nobel

(Continued from page 1) he served as a research associate, lecturer, and assistant professor of physics at Stanford.

To return to MIT as a faculty member in 1961, Kendall has been member of the Union of Concerned Scientists, a Cambridge-based group that deals with safety and ethics in science, since 1973.

Experimentally proved existence of quarks

In the late 1960s, Friedman, Kendall, and Taylor executed a famous series of experiments on the scattering of electrons by protons, deuterons (a proton bound to a neutron), and heavier nuclei. The research for which the prize was awarded was done from the late 1960s through 1973 at the two-mile-long Stanford Linear Accelerator Center in California. It was the first clear evidence for a charged, point-like substructure – quarks – inside these massive particles. The interpretation of their data gave strong support to the quark model and provided the experimental underpinnings for the development of quantum chromodynamics, the currently favored theory of strong interactions among particles. This “strong force” is one of the four basic forces of nature.

The Nobel Prizes were established under the terms of Alfred Nobel, who is best known for inventing dynamite. They are awarded annually by the Swedish government in the areas of peace, chemistry, literature, physics, and physiology or medicine. There is also a Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics, which was created by the Central Bank of Sweden in 1968 in Nobel’s memory.

Friedman, Kendall, and Taylor will formally receive their awards in Stockholm on Dec. 10, the anniversary of Nobel’s death. William Chu/Tha Tech

Vest names Mark Wrighton provost

(Continued from page 1) system is built on the hope that a strong research enterprise will make our traditional educational enterprise stronger. We’ve realized an element of that hope, but we need to do much more,” he said in a recent interview. “Undergraduates often don’t have much appreciation for how the research enterprise really works,” Wrighton said. “It’s amazing to me that people come through MIT (and) don’t understand the day-to-day activities of the faculty.”

Wrighton connected the lack of knowledge undergraduates have about how research is done with public indifference toward basic research generally. “One area where we as educators have fallen short,” he said, “is that we haven’t acquainted… the public at large... with why research is going to lead to a better formal educational experience for students.”

Wrighton and Vest have both said they support faculty and student diversity. “We intend to build an institution which has a major representation of minorities and women on the faculty,” Wrighton said.

Wrighton pointed out that the problem of recruiting minority students and faculty cannot be solved with money alone. “I regard [the difficulty] as one of identifying the best people, telling them that you have programs that are good for them, and providing a setting, and delivering on it.”

“Saying that you have it is one thing, but delivering on it is another,” he explained.

Investment Banking Opportunities at First Boston

First Boston, a special bracket investment banking firm, headquartered in New York, will be recruiting for its financial analyst program. Positions are available in the Investment Banking and Sales and Trading Departments. All Seniors are cordially invited to attend a presentation.

Presentation:

Wednesday, October 24, 1990
Room 4-163
7:00 p.m.

Interviewing schedule:

February 6, 1991

For further information and inquiries, please feel free to contact:

Rodney Miller
Investment Banking
(212) 909-3953

Gail Kamhi
Sales and Trading
(212) 909-2208

Park Avenue Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10005
Nobel laureates at MIT

There are 10 current or emeritus MIT faculty members who have won the Nobel Prize in various categories. These include:

- Har Gobind Khorana, professor of biology and chemistry, who won the 1968 Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine for his work on the genetic code.
- Eric Chaisson, professor of physics, who won the 1979 Nobel Prize in physics for his work on the development of the dynamical model for the theory of quark-gluon plasma.

Other MIT faculty members have been awarded the Nobel Prize for their contributions to various fields, including medicine, chemistry, and physics.

Excerpts from press conference with Kendall

Professor Henry W. Kendall PhD '55 discusses his work at the Nobel Prize ceremony.

Q: Dr. Kendall, isn't it true that the experiment is different for each individual quark?

A: Yes, that represents the nature of quark physics. We had accumulated absolutely overwhelming and irrefutably evident evidence that the principal constituents of the neutron and proton were quarks. On the other hand, we did not try, but attempted to produce experiments that could see quarks so that you could see them as isolated entities in laboratories. These numerous attempts—in laboratories around the world—have not been believed to be a fundamental property of quarks. The reality of these things, that they cannot be made manifest so that you can see them as electrons or as you can see a neutron or proton.

Q: What is the simplest definition of a quark? And also, were there more than one kind of quark defined?

A: I want to emphasize that we did not specify a type of quark. Some more quarks have been found since the original experiments at the time of our experiment. There are two that in different experiments lead to the neutron and the proton, but we did not attempt to look for quark family of their own type. We observed them by producing effects that give unambiguous evidence out of the data that we took.

Q: Do you think there was anything you could have done differently if you could have had this happened to be more profitable? On Oct, 15, 1973, we came from Michigan to be the new president of MIT and I have a chance to remind him why MIT in general—and physics at MIT in particular—are such great institutions. And Chuck has just named my good friend and fellow department head Mark S. Wrighton as president of the university, so I wonder if I can join today in celebrating this incredible achievement.
Come tell us about yourself, and discover the big business you can make a difference.

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Lobby Building 13
October 25, 1990
Booth # 72

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Civil Engineering (BS, MS)
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ON CAMPUS INTERVIEWS
Thursday, November 8, 1990
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Looking Ahead to the MBA

The Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration seeks top graduates with a career interest in general management.

An Admissions Officer will be on campus

Monday, October 22, 1990

to speak with students about work experience and the two-year MBA Program.

For more details and to sign up for an information session contact:

Carol Ferrari 233-4733
Office of Career Services

Session One: 3:00 - 4:00 p.m. or
Session Two: 4:00 - 5:00 p.m.

Harvard Business School is committed to the principle of equal educational opportunity.
Spikers deflate WPI in four-game match

(Continued from page 24)
winner to Gardner, put game four and the match on ice.

Coach uses new strategy
Altman, pleased with her team's performance, used tonight's game as an opportunity to implement some new strategies.

"We used a three-person service receiver, which is something we've been working on for a while." Altman was also impressed with her players' willingness to serve aggressively.

"We're going to have to do that against Springfield [College on Tuesday], which will be a tougher match." In the first game, MIT pulled out to a 7-2 lead by virtue of strong serving by Parish and Liss. After a WPI timeout, the visiting Engineers pulled only a bit closer, to 6-4, before MIT ripped off seven straight points, winning on Liss's service winner.

Setter Rengo, perhaps in trying to provide a light moment, tried to power tip on game point, but found herself about a foot too low to accomplish the feat. The ball went — maddeningly — into the net, and WPI's defeat was delayed by a moment.

Game No. 2 progressed in a fashion similar to that of the first game, but at a more reasonable pace, as it took only 11 minutes for MIT to dispose of the hapless WPI team.

MIT played pinball with WPI's back-row players; MIT's front row blasted shots downward, and WPI, when it could get a hand on the ball, sprayed the shots ceilingward, as often as not. WPI took a 1-0 lead early, but soon fell behind. 2-1. MIT then ran off another seven straight points, as Parrish served WPI into disarray. With MIT's lead at 10-1, a Rengo ball handling error gave WPI the serve, and a chance to mount a scoring comeback. But it was not to be.

MIT finished out the game on two Gardner kills, a Rengo service winner and two sloppy WPI plays.

WPI coach Nancy Versas congratulated MIT on the victory. "MIT is always a strong team. We expect that every time we come here. Our team is young, and it's important for us to play teams like MIT."

The Engineers travel to Springfield College Tuesday, and finish its regular season Thursday with a match at Bentley College.
Celtics top Pistons, but what?

Break out the champagne bottles: The Boston Celtics destroyed the Detroit Pistons, 116-98, on Tuesday night, and there's little doubt that the game was only an exhibition game. The Celtics always perform well in the preseason because they are still fresh. As soon as they get back to full strength, however, their age catches up with them, and the rest is history.

That is not to say that their play was not commendable. On the contrary, they did play excellent ball, and they did beat the defending champs, the Pistons.

On of the keys to Boston's win was the recently re-signed Brian Shaw. He brought in an element that was previously missing from the Celtics. He had 12 points, nine assists, five rebounds and two steals. His shooting was horrendous, however, as he hit only 4 of 11 shots from the field. Overall he did show promise for the future since the Celtics brought him in as a priority improving their defense and emphasizing ball control.

One thing to remember is that the Piston guards were unstoppable. The usual Detroit defense, the triangle, and the zone are the main offensive weapons for the Pistons and no Celtics can stop it. Brian Shaw and outside shooting ability make them a dangerous threat. Remedies had 20 points on 9-17 shooting, and Ishak had 21 points on 8-20 shooting. For only 25 minutes of playing time, these are respectable figures.

The Celtics did counter with Kevin Gamble, who I think will be the Celtics' secret weapon this year. Gamble had 21 points on 9-17 shots and outside shooting ability makes him a dangerous threat. Remedies had 20 points on 9-17 shooting, and Ishak had 21 points on 8-20 shooting. For only 25 minutes of playing time, these are respectable figures.

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