Most students willing to pay to maintain Project Athena

By Andrea Lambert

Members of the Overlap Group, an organization of college-age students at universities that includes MIT and the Ivy League schools, will not be meeting as usual this spring to exchange information about financial aid packages for admitted students, said Vice President Constance M. Simonides '97.

Director of Student Financial Aid Leonard V. Gallager '54 referred to a subcommittee of the Overlap Group, according to current MIT student Lisa T. Behrens, who said he learned of the group's decision from The Harvard Crimson.

The decision not to meet coincides with an ongoing Department of Justice investigation of the schools for possible violations of antitrust laws, and may mean that the department has determined that the meetings are violations, according to The Boston Globe. The group met last year even though the investigation was underway.

 Donald Stein, vice president and general counsel for Harvard University, told the Globe, "In the light of the concerns that the Justice Department has expressed...

By Jeremy Hylton

Stacy E. McGeever '93 and J. Paul Kirby '92 said they were willing to pay an additional $100 in tuition per year in order to maintain the current level of Athena services.

Twenty-six percent of the votes said they would not want to pay such an increase, and 10 percent said they would be willing to pay an additional $100 per student to retain current services. The voters answered a referendum question posed in response to concerns about financial aid grants from IBM and Digital Equipment Corporation for Project Athena.

The question was written by the UA Executive Board and approved at a meeting of the UA Council last week. According to current UA President Manish Bapna '91, Executive Board and Vice President for Financial Operations James J. Culliton about the $100 figure.

Shelly Bansal '93, an Executive Board member who conferred with Culliton, said he indicated that the administration had conducted research indicating that tuition would need to be raised by $100 to retain current services. She stressed, however, that $100 was only an estimate. "An increase would not mean that Athena would receive $100 times the number of students here, because all tuition increases are subject to financial aid and other deductions," Bansal said.

Professor Earl M. Murman, director of Project Athena and head of the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, said the results were "gratifying."

"It's hard to get people to support Project Athena to hear that 63 percent of those who voted are willing to support it. For Athena it is also underestimating by almost 2 percent that we would not get any funding from outside sources."

Lee felt his campaign was not successful because the platform was not made clear. He said he could not pinpoint the reason for the failure. "Perhaps our message didn't quite get through. When the campaign was over, we knew there were sore spots that really need to be dealt with," he said.

Lee wished the winners a good job. "I think both candidates -- the basis for our platform -- addressed a lot of students' concerns," he said. "We should avoid the idea of competition because it's what the administration did when they saw that 63 percent of those who voted were interested in maintaining Project Athena."

Lee also said that he learned of the vote results "before we had told the students. I think it would have been better if the administration had not held the election on this matter in this light of the concerns that the Justice Department has expressed about discrimination policy which defines harassment as "any conduct, verbal or physical, on or off campus, that interferes with an individual's or group's educational, work or living environment.""
Validine cards can now purchase Domino’s pizza

By Karen Kaplan and Andrea Lambert

As part of a special arrangement with ARA, Domino’s Pizza in the Back Bay began delivery service to the MIT campus earlier this week, allowing students to pay for their pizzas with their MIT meal cards.

“We’ve given [Domino’s] the solicitation to sell pizzas as part of their meal plan balance,” said Alan Lee, general manager of ARA food services at MIT. “In return, Domino’s is paying a commission to the institution, not to ARA.” The commission, 20 percent of all purchase revenue, will “go toward offsetting costs in the food service program,” he said.

The program, which began on Tuesday, has accounted for between 25 and 30 percent of the Back Bay Domino’s business this week already. “These [pizza] companies are already developing on campus, we want to make it part of the program,” he said.

Students must give their MIT identification number when they order from Domino’s. When the drivers make deliveries, they check the student’s ID against the number given over the phone. The student then writes in the amount of the purchase, including tip, on Domino’s form and signs it.

Domino’s said he could foresee only a few potential problems. “The next stage will be to see how well the payment [comes] along,” he said. “That’s the only thing that could turn this whole thing sour.”

There has also been some concern about payment. “Some people have been using other people’s meal cards and some want to split the orders,” Mason said. “We’ve just basically told them they have to pay on one card.”

Mason was also concerned that students did not realize that they could tip the drivers. “I don’t know if they understand that they can sign for a higher dollar amount,” Mason said. “Generally, students are a little tight with the money, anyways.”

Domino’s has run a similar program with Emerson College in the past, as well as with some other local colleges, universities, high schools and private schools. “We’re trying to get into North-eastern [University], Boston University. It’s a real big success,” he said.

The addition of Domino’s service is only one of many recent changes made by ARA. Others include Stir Fries, Laphroaig’s, Dunkin’ Donuts, and retail sales of cola, chips and dips. “In Lodbold, there’s been a number of things, and there will continue to be changes,” Mason said. “We’re trying to change to a more retail-market driven service. All those things that are happening at Lodbold didn’t just happen overnight.”

In light of these improvements, Lee is “absolutely” confident that ARA will continue to handle MIT’s food services next year. “The thing that’s been a problem is, I don’t see what the motivation would be to change,” he said.

Lee described another new service in the works for Lodbold Court—a fresh pasta and sandwiches station called “Allegro.” Dishes would be cooked to order individually.

Overlap Group cancels meeting during probe

(Continued from page 1)

decisions on factors other than money, according to the Chronicle.

Simonides said the purpose of the group’s investigation was to “make sure, in the long run, that there will be no hiring of outside consultants to process between financial aid officers, - on parental, contributions, and between parents and the department, he said.

The Justice Department has responded to questions from the request for information one and a half years ago. MIT has responded to questions from the Justice Department, and that has been the extent of MIT’s contact with the department, he said.

The Justice Department has asked MIT about “how decisions are made aboutOverlap meetings,” about information on meetings between financial aid officers, on parental contributions, and about other decision processes at MIT, Simonides said.

While some universities have changed certain policies on sharing information with other universities, as a result of the investigation, MIT has not, Simonides said. “We allow students to have changing information with other institutions, but we haven’t changed any policies.”

MIT continues to exchange demographic information with other schools. “There’s no problem with that, there’s no conflict,” he said. “We’re open, complying with requests, and waiting to see what the outcome will be,” Simonides said.

The effects of the investigation remain to be seen, Simonides said. Universities have thrived on open communication, and it is still early to measure the effects of not communicating. “We’ve been sensitized about exchanging information with other schools, and the faculty may have a long-term negative effect,” he said.

The investigation has cost MIT an “awful lot” in terms of time and money, Simonides said. Dealing with the probe involves responding to questions from the Justice Department, he said. “We’re following this thing to help students in the long run,” Simonides said. “The purpose of the group is to help students in the long run.”

The investigation has cost MIT more than $1 million, according to the Chronicle.

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World

Bush, French President Mitterrand meet to discuss peace in Middle East

Yesterday, President George Bush met with French President Francois Mitterrand, in Montreux, to discuss how to insure peace in the Middle East. Mitterrand said that the Palestinian problem and Arab-Israeli conflict merit attention in achieving peace in the Middle East. He added that the talks with Bush were extremely productive. President Bush said the talks were extremely productive. He also said that they focused on peace, security and stability with the Persian Gulf nearly finished Space Shuttle Endeavor. But he said the United States and France still have differences on how to go about that. He said that the United States still believes that an international conference would be useful at the appropriate time.

Mitterrand remained committed to the idea that the Palestine Liberation Organization remains the recognized spokesman for the Palestinian people and should have a role in any settlement of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Iraq violates cease-fire terms

A senior Pentagon official confirmed that the United States has "fairly solid evidence" of more Iraqi violations of a cease-fire it has declared. The official said that there is "evidence Iraq is flying combat aircraft, something it is not supposed to do under the gulf war cease-fire agreement.

The official added that the fixed-wing aircraft flown from one site to another within Iraq. He said it appears to be just a repositioning of the aircraft, but added that the United States considers that to be a violation of the cease-fire. The official said the United States also said that Iraqi combat helicopters have been in action against anti-government rebels.

The official said that it would not say what action the United States might take or whether US warplanes might intercept these Iraqi aircraft in the future.

Space Shuttle Discovery launch delayed due to cracked hinges

One of four new door hinges sent as replacements for cracked hinges that have delayed the launch of the Space Shuttle Discovery is also cracked. But a National Aeronautics and Space Administration official said that the split is small and of little concern.

Discovery was pulled off the launch pad and returned to the hangar last week because of two large cracks on two hinges.

The cracks were found on the left side of the shuttle's crew compartment.

NASA had planned to replace all four of Discovery's hinges before the launch, but decided to delay the launch until the cracks could be repaired.

The flight was pushed back to the hangar until last week because of two large cracks on two hinges.

FCC to investigate 1,900 numbers

The Federal Communications Commission is proposing rules to protect people who call 1-900 telephone numbers. Under these rules, every 900 service would have to inform callers how much their calls cost and give them a chance to hang up before they are charged.

The FCC has received about 2,000 complaints about 900 services, which offer entertainment and information services.

Senator raises expenses in police community

Vermon Senator Patrick Leahy is accusing the nation's infant formula companies of keeping hungry American children from getting the food they need. At a hearing today, Mr. Leahy said that the companies have taken advantage of the uncertainty about the effects of a 1983 law that raised the monthly bill of typical residential customers by 41 percent.

The utility said that it is raising the rates to increase the utility's profits and pay for the cost of building new power plants.

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California researchers find that arthritis treatment is useless

California researchers have found that a widely accepted arthritis treatment does not provide long-term relief.

The study found arthritis patients who received injections of gold salts into their joints were just as pain-free just as those who did not receive the treatment. The study is published in the Annals of Internal Medicine.

Center for Disease Control to investigate capsule safety

Officials at the Food and Drug Administration said it is time to review the safety of capsule medicines. The call by the CDC follows the deaths of two people in the state of Washington who took Sulfaflabeled capsules spiked with cyanide. The Food and Drug Administration is already considering a ban on non-prescription capsule medicines.

US Justice Department to investigate police brutality

The US Justice Department said that it will review all allegations of police brutality. It has received more than 300 complaints from people who have been victimized by police.

In related news, police departments of Atlanta and Washington are currently investigating allegations of police brutality.

Local

Coolidge Corner Cooperative Bank fails

The Massachusetts Division of Banks has taken over the insolvent Coolidge Corner Cooperative Bank. State officials turned over the bank to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The bank was the first state-chartered bank to fail in 1991.

The bank's commissioner, Thomas Carey, said Coolidge Corner would open today as an office of the Brookline Savings Bank. Brookline acquired all of its assets under a transaction arranged by the FDIC. Carey said that there will be no disruption or losses to the 650 Coolidge customers.

The Coolidge Bank had assets of just over $86 million and deposits of $33 million at the end of 1990. State officials said that Coolidge had a lot of loans out on investor-owned condominiums.

Western Massachusetts Electric Company to raise rates

The Western Massachusetts Electric Company said that its conservation programs worked a little too well. Since so many of its customers turned down the heat and shut off lights, it now needs to raise the rates.

The utility said that it is raising its rates to encourage more conservation.

Two youths due back in court for shooting of a Fall River girl

Police in Taunton said that two teen-age boys are due back in juvenile court for a hearing on Monday. They are accused of shooting a 14-year-old girl in Fall River.

The girl was shot in the face and is recovering.

The police said that the youths were caught in the act of shooting the girl.

Weather

The Ideas of March

The inclement weather of last night and this morning will likely leave our area during the day on Friday. An upper level trough, passing through this afternoon, will produce scattered showers before clearing sets in Friday night.

Both weekend days will be mostly sunny and somewhat milder. A high pressure system is expected to build from the west.

Expect some increasing clouds late Sunday as a very impressive storm is forecast to move over New England early next week. It looks like more of this windy and raw weather to deal with before Spring Break!

Friday afternoon: Clouds breaking slowly. Strong northeasterly winds continue to affect the region with gusts to 20-30 mph.

Friday night: Clearing, continued windy and cold.


Local Weather

Forecast by Marek Zebrowski

Compiled by Joey Marquez
America should get to know Canada

Column by Matthew H. Hersch

The other night I was watching an old flick in my film class. At one point, a distinguished-looking narrator appeared on the screen and announced that he was Canadian. Everybody laughed. I don't know why they laughed — the guy wasn't doing anything foolish, and the statement seemed rather important in the course of the film. For some reason, Canada is a standing joke in the United States.

Not that I dislike Canadians: quite the contrary. Some of my best friends are Canadian, and more than a few of my relatives and ancestors grew up north of the border. But however close, the Canadian political culture is different in a lot of ways from the U.S. culture. Sure, Americans know that Canadians have ma$$ and take space, and have brought forth to this planet hockey, mounties, good beer, popcorn, and bacon, but aside from that, I really don't think we understand them.

It's hard not to like Canadians. They've been trusty allies to the United States, and fine, stable members of the global community. They bear no international grudges contributed to the fall coalition, like the environment, and don't invade countries. They look like us, act like us, and sound like us (just about). As all Americans know, if you've taken hostage overseas, just scream "I'm Canadian!" and the problem is over.

If there is anything about Canada that Americans don't like, it would have to be currency. Massachussets Turners sell their offices sometimes watchful of the mythical major Canadian-American crime scene, the passing-off of Canadian money for American cottage. I've never tried to do this, and I don't know anyone who has. It all sounds very xenophobic to me. Canadian currency is far from worthless — just about. As all Americans know, if you're going to make your own cash, it's a nation's greatest sign of independence.

Americans have always held a mystique about Canada. Ever since Henry Clay claimed in 1812 that he could sack it with 1000 Kentucky riflemen, there has been a whole group. Having a whole world that speaks a different language is incomprehensible to us. For all of our differences, Americans are largely the same.

My point: Get to know the Canadian who lives next door. Some Canadians may already view Canadians as the 51st state, but better relationships between the United States and Canada can never hurt. Matthew H. Hersch, a freshman, is an associate opinion editor of The Tech.
As I read the letters in response to Timothy G. Wilson '93 commentary on Straight White American Males (SWAMees), I was struck by the assumption that all three authors appeared to make, and yet none of them "SWAMee letter misunderstood discrimination at MIT and beyond. "The SWAMee supports efforts to end discrimination," March 12.

Ellen R. Speros G, Rex F. Babiera '91 and James N. Rees Jr. G all stress that discrimination is still very evident in our society today, and yet never explained why this simple statement of fact justifies the implementation of affirmative action policies.

To quote that Speros believes SWAMees should be discriminated against, in matters such as college scholarships for example, in order to compensate for the discrimination against minorities in society is only a slight oversimplification of her letter; her claim that Wilson, as a SWAMee, would not be hurt by such a policy of reverse discrimination is absurd. Why discriminate in order to correct this evil?

Babiera's letter, stating that affirmative action policies are "not a perfect solution," at least hints at the inequality introduced by this policy supposedly meant to fight inequity. Babiera realizes the bitterness which an affirmative action policy creates, but seems only to give it a cursory examination. He recognizes Speros' bitterness, but does not understand it. Let me venture a guess at why Wilson wouldn't care.

Since he was a small infant, he has been told that race and gender are irrelevant, with few exceptions. Given this background, when Wilson is faced with the problem of college funding and finds himself excluded from many scholarships and special programs based upon his race, he becomes frustrated and bitter. This is made all the worse because those people who are excluding him strictly because of his race claim that they are being fair by allowing equal rights, fighting discrimination, not compounding it. Rees seems to propose that minorities be compensated for the harassment they receive at the hands of the evil SWAMees. And nobly, he proclaims that he does not "mind paying slightly more tuition so that women can find a quiet place to relax on campus or so that a gay student can enjoy the benefit of a support group."

In all honesty I find both of these concepts worthwhile, but why not add to the list a room where SWAMees can complain about reverse discrimination without people assuming they're racists, a detailed replica of the USS Enterprise bridge for perpetually Trekkids, and dozens of other special interest rooms, all of which are funded by the Institute with money that would otherwise have been spent on education.

Besides, if Rees feels his money is being well spent, that is hardly reason enough to justify a policy which affects all students. The implicit assumption that Speros, Babiera, and Rees made was that since there is discrimination, it must be corrected no matter what means are necessary, no matter if the innocent are hurt.

I ask why they condemn discrimination and then commit it. If discrimination in the form of affirmative action is an acceptable way to solve a problem, then why shouldn't discrimination in other more heinous forms be considered an acceptable way to solve another problem. The acceptance of affirmative action as a just and fair policy hampers, instead of speeds, any movement toward a discrimination-free society. What else could possibly be expected from a policy which legitimizes discrimination as a solution?

If the removal of discrimination is truly our goal, then would it be more productive to have a policy based upon the premise that discrimination is wrong, no matter what the means?

James W. Reiner '94

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

**Special treatment of minority groups is a discriminatory act against SWAMees**

As I read the letters in response to Timothy G. Wilson '93 commentary on Straight White American Males (SWAMees), I was struck by the assumption that all three authors appeared to make, and yet none of them "SWAMee letter misunderstood discrimination at MIT and beyond. "The SWAMee supports efforts to end discrimination," March 12.

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**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

**American press contradictory in covering gulf war**

In the aftermath of the two recent acts of aggression in the Persian Gulf — the Iraqi attack on Kuwait and the American attack on Iraq — it is important to recognize the parameters of President George Bush's vaunted "new world order," a peculiarly appropriate phrase used 60 years ago by another imperialist aggressor. A press led by the "seig heils" of such columnists as A. M. Rosenthal, Mona Charen and William Safire has given praise to the integrity and intelligence of men like Bush and Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf.

The latter praise is particularly ludicrous. The American military could hardly have lost this war if they had tried. One would have been equally justified in lauding the strategic brilliance of Benito Mussolini for his attack on Ethiopia.

If the applause for the intellect and superpower leaders is laughable, the applause for their morals is downright sinister. Not every war must have a hero; many wars simply have two (or more) villains.

This is not to say there is no such thing as a just war. But a war over control of a portion of the energy resources of the Middle East between a bloodthirsty nationalist and a bloodthirsty colonialist hardly qualifies as just. In fact, both Bush and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein recognize this fact, which is why both disavow their goals, claiming more high-minded reasons. The falsity of such claims is so blatant that even the Safires, Rosen-thals and Charens do not try to defend them.

The US record on support for human rights — in the Middle East, in Central America, in Africa, in Asia — is well-known and sour. In fact, the "liberation" of Kuwait has amounted to the restoration of the Sadrist monarchy, along with martial law and the suppression of a free press.

The only thing Bush ever accurately claimed about Kuwait was that it is "tiny." It would appear that war supporters vacillate between defending an overwhelming and successfully offensive attack on a defenseless country to be intrinsically right and intrinsically wrong.

This contradiction goes hand in hand with the theory that the United States had to overrun Iraq in a two-day land war to alleviate the threat of Iraq conquering the world. Similarly, US leaders were so fearful for the safety of Israel that they did the one thing certain to result in an Iraqi attack on Israel — go to war.

It is notable that the Israeli government would rather see Iraqi attack its civilians, possibly with chemical weapons, than see self-determination in its 20-year-old conquests, a rejected prewar negotiating point.

The jubilant jingoism of the past week is paradisaical. The American people were overwhelmingly against each action the United States took before it took it. It would appear that, as in 1984, whatever the state de-clares becomes the truth.

The period in which there was distance for killing people in other countries — known as the vile Vietnam syndrome — is over. The American people have finally been taught that war is peace, freedom is slavery, ignorance is strength, and 2 + 2 = 5.

Greg Marks '92
Galway and Chieftains delight with Irish music

JAMES GALWAY AND THE CHIEFTAINS
Program of traditional Irish music.
Symphony Hall, March 10, 8 pm.

By KAI TAO

AST SUNDAY, JAMES GALWAY and the Chieftains delighted a sold-out audience at Symphony Hall. The Chieftains, an Irish folk music group, have been together for over 25 years. In the process, they have released 23 albums and performed for over a million people. The Chieftains are: Paddy Maloney on the uilleann pipe, violinist Martin Fay, fiddler Seán Keane, harpist and keyboardist Derek Bell, and Kevin Conneff on vocals and bodhrán.

The Chieftains' leader, Maloney, began the night by giving the history of the group, how they got started and the types of music they play. In a very informal atmosphere, he introduced the members of the group, each strumming their favorite instrument. The group then began improvisations on a traditional Irish folk tune as the fiddler's strum set the peaceful mood. The harp's gentle plucking lulled the audience into a feeling of contentment. The re- sounding beat of the bodhrán then joined the melodic harp notes, and thereafter dominated the rest of the piece, quickly changing the mood.

James Galway (foreground, bearded)

In what would prove to be an evening of surprises, three Irish dancers dressed in traditional costumes pranced on stage. The dancers, featuring guest artist Jean Maloney, perfectly coordinated every step, giving the impression that they were nimble puppets being manipulated by a skillful puppeteer.

The great flautist Galway then walked on stage, joining his Irish companions in playing another rousing folk tune. Galway, known for his expressive interpretations of works by the classical masters, was equally adept at performing the works of his national heritage. Maloney then offered Galway the chance to perform solo, joking, "He's quite good at that!"

Galway chose the classic Henry Mancini piece, "Baby Elephant Walk," to showcase his talent on the tin whistle, alternating the cheerful and playful notes with the pounding bass of the piano. Conneff followed Galway with a vocal solo on a traditional Irish ballad telling of the trials of the Irish immigrants. After the brief intermission, the distinctive sound of a bongo moving closer and closer again surprised the crowd. As it turned out, one of the musicians had donned Scottish garb and walked along the aisles, playing a traditional Scottish tune. The musician then joined Galway and the Chieftains back on stage as they began playing a few Welsh tunes.

Galway and the Chieftains closed the concert with "Dinny Maguire," in which each musician had a chance to solo on his instrument. The playful mood reappeared, as the Chieftains and Galway hogged their respective solos, refusing to give that opportunity to the next musician. The versatile Bell even treated the audience to a ragtime piano solo. In keeping with the surprises, however, Galway and the Chieftains returned for an encore, with Maloney remarking, "We just don't know when to go home." The night ended with the dancers returning to dazzle the audience with their steps while everyone was clapping and stomping to the beat.

Ushers are needed for Commencement and the President's reception on June 3, 1991. There is no pay for the time involved, but ushers will be allowed to remain in campus housing through Commencement. You must be a registered MIT student. Stop by the Student Financial Aid Office, 5-119, for an application.
Shakespeare Ensemble plays spiritedly Cymbeline

CYMBELINE
The MIT Shakespeare Ensemble. Reviewed at dress rehearsal. Le Soleil de Puerto Rico, March 14-17 and March 21-23, 8 pm.

By DEBORAH A. LEVINSON

C YMBELINE is perhaps one of Shakespeare's less well-known plays. Although the Folio of 1623 classified it as a tragedy, it has since been reclassified as a romance, being in the same company as THE TEMPEST and THE WINTER'S TALE.

Yet CYMBELINE isn't just the usual Shakespeare tale of two star-crossed lovers. It's also the story of a well-intentioned king and the Roman invasion. Fregosi's set and the Roman martial qualities of character you love to hate. His villain, Posthumous (Brecht Isbell '91), is noble to the point of Belaria, played by Linda Susan Ulrich '91, nor his queen (Maria Cheryl S. Casquejo '91). Neither Cymbeline (Greg Swieringa '91) nor his queen (Maria Cheryl S. Casquejo '91) approve of Imogen's marriage to Posthumous, a commoner brought up in court, and so they exile him to Rome.

Once in Rome, Posthumous falls in with the idle gentry, who challenge him on his fidelity. He brings up in court, and so they exile him to Rome.

It's quite a lot for one play, but nothing unusual for Shakespeare. The play opens with King Cymbeline's daughter, Imogen (Maya B. Eliot G), torn away from her husband, Posthumous (Brecht Isbell '91). Neither Cymbeline (Greg Swieringa '91) nor his queen (Maria Cheryl S. Casquejo '91) approve of Imogen's marriage to Posthumous, a commoner brought up in court, and so they exile him to Rome.

Once in Rome, Posthumous falls in with the idle gentry, who challenge him on his fidelity. He brings up in court, and so they exile him to Rome.

The cast as a whole is excellent, and each player has something to recommend him or her. Casquejo is sly and seductive as the evil stepmother queen; Swieringa is gruff but loving as Cymbeline; Harry Teplitz '91, who plays the queen's eldest son, Cloten, brings a very funny, over-the-top recklessness to his character.

Posthumous could be noble to the point of Belaria, played by Linda Susan Ulrich '91, nor his queen (Maria Cheryl S. Casquejo '91). Neither Cymbeline (Greg Swieringa '91) nor his queen (Maria Cheryl S. Casquejo '91) approve of Imogen's marriage to Posthumous, a commoner brought up in court, and so they exile him to Rome.

Once in Rome, Posthumous falls in with the idle gentry, who challenge him on his fidelity. He brings up in court, and so they exile him to Rome.

As the play goes on, Posthumous delivers a thoroughly lachimo manages, through various subterfuges, to convince Posthumous that Imogen has indeed been unfaithful. Enraged, Posthumous delivers a thoroughly pent up speech on the deceitfulness of women, and instructs his servant, Pisanio (Christopher A. Crowley G) to kill Imogen.

Eliot is wonderful as Imogen, the very essence of purity and innocence. She has fully developed her character. When lachimo lies to her, telling her that Posthumous has cheated on her, her pain is palpable. The only fault in her performance was that she didn't react strongly enough when confronted with the heedless body she believes is Posthumous. A character who "flaunts the ascent" as Imogen does should react instantly at the sight of a dead body; it took Eliot several minutes to react.

It's lachimo, however, practically steals the show. He is deceptively slim, the kind of character you love to hate. His villain is full of energy, delighting in Posthumous' pain at learning that Imogen has been unfaithful.

In the wrong hands, the character of Posthumous could be noble to the point of superciliousness. Isbell remains in control, at the logical finish of the play. Isebel's villains are sly and seductive. He defends Brinton Scott's "fear of the sword" as Imogen does - for example, in his scenes with references to the Roman army, and so the games begin.

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ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY ARE ENCOURAGED TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE
Bill could affect harassment policy

(Continued from page 1)

vertities ought to be a place where speech is especially secure protected.”

Thomson suggested that she would only support a narrowly drawn policy which constrains "speech that involves abusive epithets directed at individuals with the intent to cause distress,” she said. Stanford University has adopted a free speech policy based on the three conditions Thomson described.

Representatives from Hyde’s office in Washington said the bill would not protect sexual harassment as free speech. "Sexual and racial harassment are not protected by the First Amendment,” a spokesman said.

Although Associate Provost Samuel J. Keyser said he supported the principle of Hyde’s bill, he noted that speech on campuses must be viewed in a broader context.

"It’s very easy to focus on legal aspects of this issue, because that’s the easy part of it,” Keyser said. "But focusing on that and not focusing on the consequences of free speech on other people is like a form of denial.”

Hyde faults “political correctness.”

Hyde, in a press release, said the bill is intended to stem a rising tide of intolerance in American universities. "The demands of political correctness are casting a pall of intolerance over American universities,” Hyde said.

"Students must be able to express whatever ideas they choose, even if others are offended by those expressions,” said Nadine Strossen, president of the ACLU, at a news conference in New York City Tuesday. "This bill, if enacted, would help ensure vital speech protection,” she added. "This bill was not introduced to allow extremists to speak. This is a side effect of the bill,” a Hyde spokesman said.

Hyde’s spokesman suggested that universities use restrictive speech policies only to avoid bad publicity.

"College administrators are rightfully concerned about controlling their campuses," he said. "But oftentimes they are trying to control negative incidents that might affect enrollment or fund-raising. These disciplinary codes are part of a desire on administrators’ part to squelch embarrassing or negative incidents.”

The test of Hyde’s bill, which amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964, states "a postsecondary educational institution shall not make or enforce any rule prohibiting any student to discipline sanctions solely on the basis of conduct that is speech or other communication protected from governmental restriction by the First Amendment.”

Reward Excellence in Teaching!

GRADUATE STUDENTS: Have a say in recognizing those professors who make an outstanding contribution to your education.

Every year the Graduate Student Council (GSC) gives out awards recognizing excellence in teaching graduate students. These awards represent the only recognition for teaching at the graduate level. The GSC relies on your nominations to make the awards meaningful and to show that teaching is important to graduate students at MIT.

Graduate Teaching Award nominations are due March 22, 1991. If you have not received a nomination form in the mail, or if you require more information, call the GSC Office at x3-2195.
Fed up with problem sets? Tired of tests? Ever wanted to chuck it all and join the circus? Alum Gary Isaacs did just that; bored with careers in engineering and banking, Gary attended the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Clown College. Gary will talk about his experiences and his unique perspective on the value of humor in education and in the workplace.

Monday, March 18
8 pm FREE 10-250

For Information call 3-2877
Sponsored by the Peter DeRrez Humor Fund
Many class offices go uncontested or remain open

(Continued from page 1)

paup, it didn't have the same in-
tensity as the Class of 1992 pres-
idential campaign," he said.

In an attempt to increase turn-
out, the UA placed a voting sta-
tion on the Boston side of the
Harvard Bridge. In previous
years the Boston polling station
was located at the Theta Chi fra-
ternity. This year 128 votes were
cast at the Boston station, com-
pared with 70 last year.

Class officers elected; some
positions remain vacant

Elections for class officers were
also held on Wednesday.
When it became clear that no
more candidates were running un-
opposed, the UA extended the
deadline to register for a race.

"I think this year was worse
than usual, and I'm at a loss to
cry why," Dunn explained. "I
think we did quite well with the
extended deadline."

Candidates for treasurer, mem-
ber-at-large, and class agent for
the Class of 1991, treasurer for
Class of 1992, publicity chair for
the Class of 1993, and public-
ity or social chair for the Class of
1994 registered during the exten-
sion period.

There were no candidates on
the ballot for three Class of 1992
offices. The other three offices
did not fill those positions at a
future date.

Sharni L. Davidson, running
unopposed, was elected presi-
dent of the Class of 1991, winning
87 percent of the ballots cast. Swan
E. Perrin '91 and Andrew P.
Stribble '91 were elected vice-pri-
esident and secretary, respectively.

Running unopposed, Perrin cap-
tured 89 percent of votes cast and
Stribble won 86 percent.

Laura C. Moore easily defeat-
ing candidate Andrew F.
Parsons in the race for Class of
1991 treasurer. Moore won 77
percent of the vote to Parsons' 10
percent, Brian M. Katz, who re-
ceived 78 percent of votes cast,
and Anitha Y. Chen, who re-
ceived 5 percent of the vote.

Garrett R. Love '91 was elected
secretary, winning 75 percent of
the vote. He received 75 percent of
the vote. He received 75 percent of
the vote. He received 75 percent of
the vote.

The team of Roshini P. Patel
and Rebecca L. Geisler ran unop-
posed for Class of 1992 publicity
chair. They received 78 percent of
votes cast. Wendy C. Vit '93 and
Lelia Tabibian '93 were elected
social chairs. Their team also ran
unopposed, garnering 82 percent
of the vote cast.

Kai-Teh Tao won the election
for Class of 1994 president. He
received 64 percent of the vote,
defeating Jeff C. Dickerson, who
received 27 percent of the votes.

Jacob W. Loomis ran unop-
posed for Class of 1994 vice-pres-
ident. He received 75 percent of
the votes cast. Ann Chan was
elected class secretary, receiving
78 percent of the vote. She also
ran unopposed.

David S. Park narrowly beat
Karen W. Ho in the race for
Class of 1994 treasurer. Park re-
ceived 49 percent of the votes cast,
while Ho won 35 percent.

The team of Flora F. Kuo, who
ran unopposed, defeated Peter
M. Young '93, who received 68
percent of the votes cast.

Candidates for treasurer, mem-
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Most students willing to pay to keep Athena

(Continued from page 1) and
Murman's figures, Bansal
stressed that any tuition increase
would not be expected to cover
the entire cost of Athena. "Auli-
tion said that the Institute has
been building a fund to carry on
Athena, though he didn't de-
scribe how much money was in it,"
he said.

Hans C. Godfrey '92, chair-
man of the UA ExecBoard, said
the referendum's results came
as a surprise. "I'm surprised that so
many students would be willing
to pay for Athena. It was a plea-
sant kind of surprise, because it
showed that students have an in-
terest in Athena."

Mocktail* Contest Rules

1. Mocktails may contain non-alcoholic ingredients only.
2. No more than 5 ingredients per mocktail.
3. Ingredients must be available locally.
4. Deadline for submission is 5 pm on March 22.
5. Submit entries to GAMMA c/o Health Education Resource Center, W20-547.
6. Decisions of the judges are final.

* A Mocktail is a non-alcoholic beverage.

Prize of $100 toward non-alcoholic refreshments for winner and their living group.
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