**Folk dancers enjoy publicity**

By Lakshmana Rao

The MIT Folk Dance Club's performances today and tomorrow will mark the height of a recent surge in the group's popularity. Much of the improvement stems from efforts by the club's president, Kimberly Shively, and executive vice president, Mehmet D. Ertas. G

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By Beaven M. Lerner

A side from requiring independent living groups to register open parties and allowing dormitory tenants to serve alcohol without a cash bar, the new Institute alcohol policy allows dormitory tenants to serve alcohol without a cash bar, reflecting a change in administration thinking.

Jay M. Goodline '92, president of MacGregor House, thought the change reflected the reality of the situation. "People weren't doing cash bars just because it was inconvenient and didn't feel like charging people. As far as practice goes, I don't think there is any real change," he said.

The cash bar policy was meant to limit consumption, UA Vice President (Please turn to page 2)

**Alcohol policy released ILGs must register parties; cash bars not required**

By Beaven M. Lerner

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**Baltimore resignation raises old questions about research**

By Brian Rosenberg

David Baltimore's resignation from the presidency of Rockefeller University has once again raised questions about the relation between government and universities.

Most of those familiar with Baltimore's situation at Rockefeller were not surprised by his resignation. "The situation was very fragile," said Imanishi-Kari, "but the resignation was not by his resignation."

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By Joshua Hartmann

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The cash bar policy was meant to limit consumption, UA Vice President (Please turn to page 2)

**DU error may have caused fire**

By Joshua Hartmann

A mistake by Delta Upsilon's current pledge class, they have led to the Nov. 12 fire that destroyed an MIT Outing Club cabin.

The "Freshmen actually lit the fiberglass filled with woodchips, sawdust and bacteria to allow decomposition," Payson said. "The directions [at the cabin] said the fiberglass was in the base-

The "Freshmen actually lit the fiberglass filled with woodchips, sawdust and bacteria to allow decomposition," Payson said. "The directions [at the cabin] said the fiberglass was in the base-

**Inside**

Controversy over fifth force reopened by new experiments. Page 10.

Doughnut stand reopen after week-long hiatus. Page 11.
Alcohol policy requires parties to be registered

(Continued from page 1)
President J. Paul Kirby '92 said, "The theory supposedly was that it would deter consumption, that if you had to go through all this extra hassle then these naughty children wouldn't have parties," he said.

While satisfied with the new regulations, Baker House House-master William B. Watson said they were rules, rather than a full policy. "A policy on alcohol use would have to include education, ways in which people would be made aware of the dangers of alcohol, and adequate training for people who are going to serve alcohol," he said.

Erratum
Due to an editing error, a letter in a previous issue ["DormCon will not comply with spending restrictions," Nov. 19] incorrectly described the letter's authors. It was signed by David Hogg '93 and seven other dormitory presidents.
Andersen released after seven years in captivity

Doctors in Wiesbaden, Germany, say former hostage Terry Andersen is in good health overall. They say he needs some dental work and may have some hearing problems.

Friends and colleagues of the last American hostage to be released in London last night at St. Bride's Church to give thanks for his freedom. Throughout the hostage ordeal, campaign members prayed for the captive's release and marked each release with pealing bells.

On the home front, family and friends in Newton, Pa., planned a short parade for Joseph Cinquepo. Last night's ceremony came complete with yellow ribbons and balloons.

Two German hostages remain in Lebanon, along with missing Israelis, Lebanese prisoners in Israel and British journalist Rosanna Della Casa, who is missing in Iraq.

President George Bush said yesterday that he does not think the hostage story will be over. He also said that he would like to see the hostages brought to justice.

Bush names new chief of staff and campaign advisors

President George Bush named Transportation Secretary Samuel Skinner to replace John H. Sununu as White House chief of staff Sununu resigned earlier this week after coming under attack for his abrasive political style and possible use of government aircraft for personal travel.

Bush also announced some of the key players in his re-election campaign plans yesterday. At a White House press conference, Bush named Commerce Secretary Robert Mosbacher as general chairman of the campaign and pollster Robert Tester as chairman, charged with planning day-to-day strategy. Businessmen Fred Malek will serve as campaign manager.

Bush advisor says economy will continue to stagnate

President George Bush's chief economic advisor, Michael Boskin, said yesterday that he thinks the economy will remain weak until spring. But he also told the House Ways and Means Committee yesterday that the president is going to announce plans to stimulate the economy during his State of the Union address next month.

Bush said he is trying to give the economy a "shot in the arm" by speeding up spending of nearly $12 billion for government bonds.

Bush administration rejects request to reschedule peace talks

Syria is trying to get the United States to move the Israelis back to the bargaining table. The chief Syrian negotiator wants the Bush administration to guarantee the Middle East peace talks, which were supposed to resume in Washington yesterday. State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tinsman however, rejected the Arab request to set a new date for the talks.

The Israelis said they will not be ready to negotiate until Monday, but Palestinian spokespeople said they will not talk until the Jewish government is formed.

The Bush administration's request of the Arab delegation made Lebanon's point that Washington cannot dictate terms to Israel. Israel had complained that the United States did not insist on fore seeing the date for a round of talks in Washington.

UN official says Iraq still refuses to cooperate

Rolf Ekeus, a UN official in charge of dismantling Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, said that Baghdad still refuses to cooperate fully with UN inspectors. In a report to the UN Security Council, Ekeus wrote that inspectors continue to encounter "non-cooperation and obstruction" when they make surprise visits to Iraq facilities and concluded that "there is no progress to report."

Today, the Security Council will consider relaxing its economic sanctions against Iraq. It is likely that they will also discuss Ekeus' report.

Lotus to lay off workers, may leave Cambridge location

Lotus Development Corp. announced yesterday it would cut about 10 percent of its workforce and will consider moving from its Cambridge headquarters. A company spokesman said most of the 300 to 400 layoffs will occur in Massachusetts.

Company executives said they need to save money and boost profits, which declined by 32 percent during the first nine months of the year. Lotus will take a one-time charge of $14 to $18 million to cover the cost of the layoffs and other related expenses. However, Lotus President Jim Manzi said the company expects strong revenue would cut in 1994 after about 20 percent increase this year. Revenue increased to nearly $500 million during the first nine months of the year.

Tax resister jailed for contempt of court

A peace protest in Northampton, Mass., jailed for his refusal to pay federal income taxes, said yesterday that the judge is trying to throw the book at him and make him into an example.

Randy Kehler was jailed Tuesday for six months on charges of contempt of court. In defense of an order by US District Court Judge Frank Freedman, Kehler has refused to vacate his home, which was seized by the IRS for nonpayment of taxes. Kehler has not paid income taxes since 1977 in protest of US military policy.

Weather

Wintry touch

A huge snowstorm, "Roberta's Cyclone" will move offshoire towards Nova Scotia on Friday. Some mixed precipitation is in the forecast for Saturday afternoon.

Winds will shift from east to west, winds shifting to northwest 10-15 mph (16-24 kph), high around 35 °F (2 °C).

Friday night: Clear to partly cloudy, windy and cold, Low around 15 °F (-9 °C).

Saturday: Mostly cloudy with a 30 percent chance of light precipitation. High of 38 °F (3 °C).

Sunday: Becoming fair and cold with highs in low 40s (°F).

Forecast by Marek Zobrowski

Compiled by Deborah A. Levinson

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Remember Harbor

Column by Matthew H. Hersch

The 50th anniversary of the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor is coming up, and nobody knows how to celebrate it, or mourn it, or do what ever people do when they are really upset that something bad has happened. It is up to us to decide.

Some Americans want to rekindle the past and drop nuclear bombs on Japan, and many Japanese want to forget the whole thing. Neither position is right, though. We should remember the past — the real past — not through the fog of racism or the haze of false forgiveness.

When Japan attacked the United States without proper warning on Dec. 7, 1941, it dragged the United States into a war that Japan had already been fighting for 10 years. This was a mistake. They had attempted to consolidate control over East Asia, but instead of recognizing that they had gone too far, Japan fought back, and the world is not afraid to trust Germany as much as they are afraid to trust Japan.

GERMANY'S SACRIFICE

Germany has struck a balance with itself militarily. Neither imperialistic nor isolationist, it contributes to peacekeeping forces when called upon, remains wary of further battles. German businessmen still sell chemical weapons to murderous dictators, and neo-Nazis still bash foreigners, but at least the German government is aware of the need to stop the ancient flaws in their political culture, the racism and fear that gave strength to German philosophers have waned short for centuries.

None of this happened at Japan. Some Japanese blame the United States for a generation of misunderstanding. True, when the United States occupied Japan after Japan surrendered in 1945, it attempted to suppress painful war memories to keep the Japanese happy. But the occupation ended 40 years ago, and Japan has attacked China in 1931 and occupied it throughout the decade, ultimately killing 100,000 civilians in the city of Nanking alone. The United States did nothing to prevent this and imposed strict sanctions on Japan, including an oil boycott. The Japanese government, angered by US meddling in East Asia, did not give up the war until the United States did put itself together, and the world is not afraid to trust Germany as much as they are afraid to trust Japan.

GERMAN APOLOGY

The Japanese government had sent a message to Washington warning of the attacks, but the message had not been translated by the military. The bombing occurred, and thousands Americans were killed. The rest is history.

I don't mean to dwell on the past, but I don't think we should forget it, either. In Germany, students learn about World War II and the aftereffects of the war. German leaders, except for a wacky few, admit that their forefathers screwed up, and the world is not afraid to trust Germany as much as they are afraid to trust Japan.

GERMAN APPEASement

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Sincerely yours,

Matthew H. Hersch, a sophomore in the Department of Physics, is an opinion editor of The Tech.
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Bad column means Lerner and Jackson must resign

Never before have I seen anything as disgusting as Bill Jackson '93's latest column. "The" Thistle's real trash." Nov. 22.

I am not a Bill Jackson basher. I feel that almost all of his past columns have been excellent; he writes in a very convincing style, using just the right combination of wit and common sense to really bring his point home.

However, his last column was far from excellent. It was a petty, bloodied, juvenile outburst. There is absolutely no excuse for the incredible lack of judgment that came to publish information about the personal problems of members of the Alternative News Collective. Such information has nothing to do with The Thistle or what it stands for. Instead of attacking The Thistle for their opinions, Jackson attacked them personally by scooping up all the mud that he could find and slinging it at high speed. Whether the information he published is true or not is of no consequence. Both he, and the other editors of The Thistle should know better.

The Tech has graced both itself and the MIT community by allowing this column to be published. I call for a formal apology, and for Editor in Chief Reuben M. Lerner '92 and Opinions Editor Bill Jackson '93 to move themselves from their positions on the editing staff.

George Cooley '93

(Grateful for: As elaborated in our letter to the editor, opinions expressed in columns are those of their authors only. We stand by our decision to publish Jackson's column.)

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Ozawa, Oliver bring out religious side of Requiem

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conducted by Seiji Ozawa.
Tanglewood Festival Chorus, John Oliver, Director. Mozart's Requiem, and Stravinsky's Apollo. December 5, 7 & 10 at 8 pm. Today at 2 pm.

By JONATHAN RICHMOND

S

eeji Ozawa and John Oliver have produced a performance of Mo-

zart's Requiem of religious depth for this week's performances by

the Boston Symphony Orchestra. It isn't the harrowing-details-of-possible-inter-

pretations, but it is pure Mozart and it is spir-

itually stirring.

The performance is blessed with a quar-

tet of soloists, who not only show a sen-

sitive understanding of the music, but blend

together effectively. Yesterday night, so-

prano Deborah Voigt's soaring lines and

nobility of voice evoked the presence of

Mozart's Countess (from The Marriage of

Figaro) during some of her most profound

moments. Janis Taylor, mezzo-soprano, sang

firmly and with vigor, providing a natural

voice to the words.

John del Carlo's baritone voice project-

ed strongly, while tenor Philip Langridge

drew the maximum drama from his music.

Senior Lecturer John Oliver

in a fresh and lively treatment of his part.

The quartet together sounded quite cohe-

sive and made their music alive with

meaning. John Oliver's Tanglewood Festival

Chorus sang with its trademark clarity and

attention to enunciation. Hearing each

Seiji Ozawa

word being carefully shaped and delivered

to capture the maximum interest was a

real pleasure. The women sang with a

moving quietness at times, accentuating

the holiness of their musical message.

Singing in unison the chorus evolved pow-

er, at the end of the Kyrie, and during the

noble-sounding Rex tremendae, for exam-

ple. The Confutatis and Lacrimosa may

have been more relented than in many oth-

er performances, but the power of these

movements lay in the inner-emotions

which were expressed. There was a won-

derfully managed crescendo during the La-

crimosa, which was magical in its evoca-

tion of the warmth and humanity of

Mozart.

Orchestral playing was sensitive, from

the haunting opening of the Requiem to

the soft, pious string playing for the final

line of the Rex tremendae. There were

brief passages of slack, and times when more differentiation between the orches-

tral voices would have been desirable. But,

given the choice of an "original instru-

ments" performance, where individuality

of instrumental voices can be more easily

accomplished, but where the interpretation

has little substance (of which Christopher

Hogwood's Symphony Hall performance

with the HanDEL & Handels Society is a

prime example), and a performance with

less instrumental individuality but a living,

glowing soul - such as that of Ozawa and

Oliver - I'll choose the latter every day.

The concept also included Stravinsky's

Apollo. The performance could have been

more tautly done, but there was much col-

or to the playing.
Two standouts of the holiday film season

Disney’s Beauty and the Beast is their best film since Fantasia

By ELAINE MCCORMICK

W HEN I SAW FANTASIA, I thought, “This is the best animated movie ever made” — and it was. But it is no longer. Beauty and the Beast goes far beyond Fantasia. It has the same lavish animation, rich orchestral score, and creative choreography. But it also has a story line that carries you along breathlessly, and delightful characters.

The funniest characters are the magical denizens of the enchanted castle. Lumiere (Jerry Orbach), the womanizing candlestick, has a rakish glint in his eye and a smirk on his, um, rim. Cogsworth (David Ogden Stiers), the type-A clock, worries, and leaves a trail of springs and screws behind him. Mrs. Potts (Angela Lansbury), the motherly enchanted teapot, with a British accent, natters to her daughter, the cooing songbird, Chip (Bradley Michael Pierce), and dishes out advice to whoever will listen. And the enchanted furniture? Well, the crockery is in stitches, and waving its tassel.

The film not only gives plenty of opportunity for hilarious scenes like Lumiere singing “Be Our Guest,” backed by a chorus of tap-dancing plates with mustard-cricked eyes and forks can-can-ing on hugs, tangled cakes, spoons doing waltz ballet in swirls of punch and feather dusters waving their skirts like Toulouse-Lauret dancers.

But the best characters are Belle and the Beast (Paige O’Hara and Robby Benson). “In the original fairy tale,” according to the producer, Don Hahn, “Beauty’s father goes to the castle and picks a rose. The beast is enraged, throws him in a dungeon, but agrees to let him go if he sends his daughter back in his place. She very passively follows her father’s instructions, and the rest of the story is essentially about two people having dinner together every night with the beast repeatedly asking her to marry him.” I can easily imagine a 50s animated version of Beauty and the Beast, with Beauty a blonde, blue-eyed innocent in a filmy dress, who is overcome by the beast’s virility and machismo, even when loving him means curtailing her own freedom.

Belle is no ordinary girl. She wants romance and adventure. Only with the Beast can she find both. But first, he needs some taming. His temper is outrageous. He shreds paintings and trashes his rooms until it’s worse than a frat house. He howls out plaudits back, “Oh, yes, I can.” They continue to crank them out.

But Belle’s no ordinary girl. She wants more — could a girl she’s used to? When he threatens, film industry realized that it wasn’t cute to curtail a girl’s own freedom. But in Beauty and the Beast, Belle loses nothing by loving the Beast. The Beast, by loving Belle, rides himself of his beastly nature, and gains a delightful partner. You can’t help but suspect that, after a couple of years of living happily ever after, the Beast may lose some of his former demands, but you know that when he does, Belle will be strong enough to handle it.

When I was growing up, cartoons implied that girls had to look like Barbie dolls or be as cute and cuddly as Peppi the Cat to get by. Even after the regular film industry realized that it wasn’t cool to produce a film, the animation industry continued to crank them out. But finally, here is a film that gives a different story around. Betty Boop, Jane Jetson and Minnie Mouse, watch out!

Beauty and the Beast

Directed by Gary Trousdale and Kirk Wise
Voices of Paige O’Hara, Robby Benson, David Ogden Stiers and Angela Lansbury.

Now playing at Loew’s Lec Cay Place.

STAR TREK VI
THE UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY

By REUVEN M. LERNER

W HAT IS LEFT FOR THE CREW OF THE Enterprise to do? Captain Kirk, Mr. Spock and Dr. McCoy have saved themselves, Earth and the Federation of Planets countless times from dozens of evil characters and races; does Star Trek VI: The Undiscovered Country offer anything new?

Luckily for Star Trek fans, the answer to that question is “yes.” While it has its weaknesses, Star Trek VI is exactly what a good Star Trek film should be, with a reasonable balance of aliens, character interactions, on-screen moralizing, special effects and one-liners.

Star Trek VI is set at the beginning of the end of the Klingon Empire, which has been fighting the Federation for many years. After the main Probes explode, wreaking havoc with their atmosphere, the Klingons decide that they are unable to continue the war with the Federation, and offer to make peace with the Federation. Kirk and the Enterprise crew are chosen to escort Chancellor Gorkon, who bears the Klingon peace mission, into Federation space. Someone doesn’t want the

February 6, 1991

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The Enterprise and her crew meet Klingons in Star Trek VI

(Continued from page 7)

war to end, though, and almost the entire movie is spent searching for the mission's saboteurs. Anyone who has watched Star Trek: The Next Generation on television knows that the peace mission eventually succeeds, and that the Federation and Klingons eventually stop fighting. Star Trek VI details the beginning of the process that led to this peace, paving the way for cooperation between two galactic superpowers.

Interplay between the characters is a high point of the film. These actors have worked together for 25 years, and it shows — there is an ease and flexibility to their work that almost makes the film seem more like real life than actors working on a set. Some parts of the plot seem a bit contrived, put there only in order to give Spock a chance to play Sherlock Holmes and that the Federation and Klingons at war to end, though, and almost the entire Enterprise (William Shatner, left) and Dr. McCoy (DeForest Kelley) on trial.

The Enterprise and her crew meet Klingons in Star Trek VI. The film was visually compelling. Perhaps the special effects were typical of modern science fiction movies, but the fact that so many other films have similar effects did not take away from their breathtaking impact in the theater. The film's greatest flaw is at the beginning, when Praxis explodes and the Federation discussed the Klingon peace mission's arrival. While Star Trek fans who are familiar with the characters and settings might be able to follow the quickly unfolding sequence of events, newcomers may feel somewhat lost until the Klingons arrive. This is not the most exciting or important part of the movie, however, so non-addicts shouldn't worry that they might not understand the plot. Star Trek VI is an exciting film, one that nearly makes up for its immediate predecessors. The worst part of watching it was knowing that this would be the last time we see these characters together; according to Paramount, this is the Enterprise's final adventure under Kirk's command. Fans of all ages might be sad to see them go, but at least they went out on the right foot. Bravo!
Debate over fifth force revived

By Jayaram Kumar
A recent experiment has reopened the controversy surrounding the existence of a "fifth force." This force, if it exists, would account for discrepancies between predicted and observed values of G, the gravitational constant.

Results of a three-year study in the Pacific Ocean found no variation of G from the value predicted by Newton's inverse square law for gravitational force. The study suggests that the fifth force does not act over distances from a few feet to a few miles.

The experiment leaves open the question of whether the force acts at distances of one inch or greater than a few dozen miles. Furthermore, variations smaller than 0.1% of G would not have been detected during the study, conducted at the University of California at San Diego's Scripps Institution of Oceanography. These openings have left physicists asking whether the fifth force exists at all.

Debate began in earnest five years ago, when several groups of physicists claimed to have discovered a force distinct from the four fundamental forces of nature: weak, strong, gravitational and electromagnetic.

One of the first experiments, conducted in 1987, measured G at different depths in a 500-meter mine shaft in Australia. A team of researchers from the University of Queensland measured G to be 1% greater than the value of 6.673 x 10^-11 newton-meters per kilogram squared predicted by Newton's inverse square law.

Their results were questioned one year later at a physics colloquium on New and Exotic Phenomena held in the French Alps.

The collaboration found that the Australian group had not fully taken into account the local density distribution of the rocks in the mine shaft. This oversight resulted in an overestimate of the size of the gravitational anomaly present in the rock layer.

In response to this difficulty, Donald Eckhardt and his colleagues at the Air Force Geophysics Laboratory in Massachusetts measured G at 14 sites, as they described a 600-foot tower located on flat New York State terrain. Eckhardt's measurements of G also showed a discrepancy from Newton's inverse square law, but his value of G was 2% less than the expected value. These results further added to the fifth force confusion, leaving physicists unsure whether this new force is attractive or repulsive.

Another group of researchers claimed that the fifth force is caused by a chemical property called isotopic spin. Isotopic spin is a quantum number related to the number of different values of electric charge a subatomic particle can have. The fifth force would thus differentiate between protons and neutrons, which have the same mass but different quark constituents, and thus different charges.

This theory was discredited by Eric Adelberger and ChristopherStubbs of the University of Washington at Seattle. Using a shielded and freely oscillating torsion pendulum with four hanging test masses, they found no significant variation from Newton's gravitational constant attributable to isotopic spin.

Although no fifth force experiments have been carried out at MIT, the physics faculty has followed the theory closely, and many disagree on the issue. Stephen G. Steadman, senior research scientist in the Laboratory for Nuclear Science, is skeptical. He believes the Adelberger experiments were extremely well done and showed no indication of a fifth force.

George S. F. Stephans, who works in Steadman's research group, said "the fifth force is a very interesting field which can't be conclusively dismissed." Stephans has avoided forming a final opinion on the fifth force. He is awaiting the results of experiments underway at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory before making his decision.

Professor Alan J. Lazarus said the consensus of the physics community is that the fifth force does not exist. He added, however, that much more accurate instruments could reveal effects too small to be detected at present.

Pressure to excel is inherent in any institution that strives to be the best of its kind. For many of us, M.I.T. is our first experience in an environment where the problems are so challenging and where our fellow students are so capable. The challenge to our confidence and self-esteem can be enormous and can lead to pressure to "measure up."

There is a temptation to suggest changes to reduce this pressure: a lighter course load, easier grading, easier courses, less homework, etc. Experience teaches us that in the long run, self-esteem and confidence cannot come from reducing the challenges we face. Confidence and self-esteem, rather, are inward manifestations of a very special experience.

This experience comes the same way scientific knowledge is obtained: by testing in a real situation. When we face the challenges of solving real and difficult problems, we learn that solutions tested by reality and verified, then we acquire confidence and self-esteem. There is no other way. And recognition, when it comes, is fully deserved.

In the most basic terms, we gain confidence and self-esteem not by reducing challenges, but by meeting and overcoming them. Less pressure does not produce self-esteem, and it certainly does not provide confidence.

Our challenge is to approach every problem with this perspective. Our challenge is also to develop the attitudes that only the best efforts are acceptable and the belief that we can, in fact, produce the best work.

While we struggle and learn we need to remember that each other have chosen the finest and most challenging educational institution of its kind, and that the confidence and recognition will eventually come.

Note: Each year the Bose Foundation sponsors a one-year fellowship for a first-year graduate student in electrical engineering. The fellowship is awarded to one student on the basis of academic excellence. Write Rhonda Long, Bose Foundation, The Mount, Framingham, MA 01701-0100.

Deadline for application: February 21, 1992
Doughnut stand back after securing permit

By Karen Kaplan

On November 26, a representative from the Cambridge Board of Health forced the doughnut stand in Lobby 7 to shutter because it did not have a food registration permit. The doughnut stand, which raises money each year for the junior class, is usually the major source of funding for Senior Week.

Although the doughnut stand will sell coffee and daffodil, half-price doughnuts today and return to full operation on Monday, the Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue from the one-week shutdown. In addition, the class lost $200 which a shipment of food arrived on Monday "but we couldn't sell it," said Scott M. Liwan '94, manager of the doughnut stand.

Lewin said a sanitary inspector from the Board of health approached a doughnut stand worker and asked for the operating license, which the stand did not have. The inspector did not have the authority to close the stand, but said all service should stop until a permit was obtained. "We've been in operation for more than ten years, I don't know why we don't have one," Lewin said. Lewin decided to close the stand until a permit was secured.

so that the Class of '93 would not be harmed. The matter was turned over to John T. McNeil, associate director of MIT Food Services, who arranged for the $75 permit. MIT agreed to foot the bill, Lewin said. "There's no problem. It was just a misunderstanding. Everything has been resolved," said Joseph Niccolero, senior inspector of the Environmental Health Division at the Cambridge Board of Health.

Niccolero said that all concession operators are supposed to notify the health department and inform them of the source of the food they are selling, even if they do not prepare it themselves. "Scott was not aware of that. But we all are," the stand will reopen," he said.

Last year's junior class raised approximately $4000 in proceeds from the doughnut stand. The permit was required because it did not have a food permit. The 1993 class of '93 lost about $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shutdown and the loss of revenue. The Class of '93 lost approximately $200 in revenue, due to the shuttering of the doughnut stand for the week. The loss of revenue from the stand is a significant amount for the junior class, which relies on the doughnut stand to raise money for Senior Week.

Folk Dance Club enjoys popularity

(Continued from page 1)

Folk Dancing at MIT is limited

Student groups such as the Folk Dance Club often feel they have to compete for the limited amount of performance space available at MIT. "There are so many groups on campus, and the only audition is Kresge Auditorium, which is heavily booked. There is now a desperate need to build a different auditorium which can be used by various groups for rehearsals as well as performances," Cowen said.

Baltimore reopens, reopens controversy over research

(Continued from page 1)

"Student groups on campus have to reserve the facilities at least one year in advance if they want to schedule an event in these auditoriums on a regular weekend," said Patricia B. Murphy, an administrative assistant in the Campus Activities Complex who is responsible for reserving these auditoriums. "There are the only spaces on campus certified for theatrical performance by Cambridge safety laws," Murphy said.

"Certain people on Rep. John D. Dingell's (D-Mich.) staff and in the NIH have been overeager," said Fox. "The whole ordeal has taken a heavy toll on him personally," said Fink.
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