Audit Agencies Present Indirect Cost Findings

By Eve Moy

In the broadest presentation of the indirect cost issue to date, several federal audit agencies presented their findings on dozens of research universities, including MIT, at a congressional hearing in Washington, D.C., on Wednesday.

"The subcommittee has been dismally to discover the depth and breadth of the indirect cost abuses at universities," said Rep. John D. Dingell (D-Mich.), chairman of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, in his opening statement.

Governments have a broader exposure to the indirect cost issue to date, several federal audit agencies presented their findings on dozens of research universities, including MIT, at a congressional hearing in Washington, D.C., on Wednesday.

"The subcommittee has been dismally to discover the depth and breadth of the indirect cost abuses at universities," said Rep. John D. Dingell (D-Mich.), chairman of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, in his opening statement.

By Sarah Knightley

WASHINGTON - Mark S. Wrighton announced a set of sweeping changes in the highest levels of Institute administration earlier this month, including the merger of the Undergraduate Education Office and the Office of the Dean for Student Affairs. Wrighton also announced the appointments of several administrative positions, effective tomorrow.

Arthur C. Smith, dean for student affairs since July 1990, was appointed dean for undergraduate education and student affairs. His new responsibilities include curriculum support, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Student Opportunities Program, and the writing requirement.

Wrighton named Professor Sheila E. Widnall '60 associate provost for administration, relating to academic and legal matters.

Cebon.

The Weather

Today: Increasing clouds, 49°F (-2°C)
Tonight: Rain showers, 35°F (-1°C)
Temperature: Snow, 28°F (-2°C)
Details, Page 5

Wrighton Makes Major Changes in Academic Council

By Sarah Knightley

Last Wednesday the Graduate Student Council organized an open forum to discuss the prospects for the All But Dissertation status and its relation to MIT's overall concerns, which are currently under investigation by the government.

Frank E. Perkins '55, dean of the Graduate School, and David J. Limey, associate provost and vice president for research, presided over the meeting. Peter B. Cebon '62, a representative of the GSC's Faculty Policy Committee, moderated the event.

Perkins spoke about ABD status and the reasons MIT does not offer it to graduate students. He said the reasons are "'lost in ancient history.' ABD status is available to graduate students at most of MIT's rival schools, which have passed their qualifying exams and must agree to delay their dissertation for the "monetary loss" incurred if ABD status is adopted. Perkins explained that MIT does offer a form of ABD status, called Non-Resident Doctoral Dissertation status. To qualify, a student must have completed his qualifying exams and must agree to "severe restrictions." If a student qualifies for the status, he pays only 15 percent of full MIT tuition and no summer tuition. Students in the

GSC Discusses New Status That May Lower Tuition

By Alice N. Gilchrist

Last Wednesday the Graduate Student Council organized an open forum to discuss the prospects for the All But Dissertation status and its relation to MIT's overall concerns, which are currently under investigation by the government.

Frank E. Perkins '55, dean of the Graduate School, and David J. Limey, associate provost and vice president for research, presided over the meeting. Peter B. Cebon '62, a representative of the GSC's Faculty Policy Committee, moderated the event.

Perkins spoke about ABD status and the reasons MIT does not offer it to graduate students. He said the reasons are "'lost in ancient history.' ABD status is available to graduate students at most of MIT's rival schools, which have passed their qualifying exams and must agree to delay their dissertation for the "monetary loss" incurred if ABD status is adopted. Perkins explained that MIT does offer a form of ABD status, called Non-Resident Doctoral Dissertation status. To qualify, a student must have completed his qualifying exams and must agree to "severe restrictions." If a student qualifies for the status, he pays only 15 percent of full MIT tuition and no summer tuition. Students in the
U.N. Envoy Disagrees on Key Nuclear Arms Clause

As President Bush and a dozen other world leaders converged on New York yesterday for the last summit of the United Nations Security Council, there was a lot of jitters over whether one of Bush's initiatives failed to agree on a vital non-proliferation clause for the final declaration that was to be adopted.

British Ambassador David Hannay, who has presided over the Security Council this month, tried to put the best face on the reassure by announcing that the declaration enjoyed "very broad support." But, by his time, he and his colleagues were supposed to have presented a draft on the core of the long-debated non-proliferation clause.

The disagreement was clearly significant, for it reflected two troubling U.S. problems: a Third World suspicion of the motives of the Western industrial democracies and an escalating Security Council configuration that ignores the new power of Germany and Japan.

NIH to Develop Plan to Take It Into the Next Century

The National Institutes of Health will for the first time this year try to develop a long-range plan that its director says will take the nation's premier biomedical research facility into the next century. "The NIH has never set out in a conscious way to determine "how it sees its future," NIH Director Bernadine Healy told a group of reporters yesterday.

The agency will hold public hearings around the country to gather opinions from the scientific community. Healy explained. She said that the agency would seek input from outside investigators funded by NIH as well as from the 13 institutes themselves. The institutes will "go written" on setting next "an agenda" with a "crisis of demoralization," Healy said, in part because constraints in the NIH's $9 billion budget and salaries too low that some federal scientists have left the NIH for more lucrative jobs in the private sector.

Bus Hijacker Shot Dead After 320-Mile Chase

WASHINGTON

Convinced that Armageddon is near and distrust over losing touch with his family, a chauvin bus driver hijacked a Greyhound bus in Phoenix, Ariz. and forced the driver to police on a 320-mile chase before he shot his dead just after reaching California.

A Colorado police officer shot Raymond Andrade Gonzales at 4:35 a.m. in the rear driveway of the house where he lived with his pregnant wife and children. Gonzales, 33, was assigned to smuggling with a gun in an an attempt to get a weapon, said San Bernardino Sheriff's Department Sgt. Dennis Casey.

During the 4-hour pursuit across the Arizona and California desert, the commando bus struck a truck, a car and a California Highway Patrol squad car.

None of the bus passengers, including an infant and a French tourist, were injured in the bus. Thirteen people were injured in the strick. Two Colorado police officers at the scene of the shooting and all injured were hospitalized. They are in a condition.

U.S. to Treat Yeltsin as Last Hope for Russian Stability

By Douglas Jehl and Doyle McFadden

WASHINGTON

Spurred by bleak assessments of the Russian political system from senior U.S. analysts about the situation inside Russia, President Bush and his closest advisers have decided to go all-out to shore up Boris N. Yeltsin's grip on power during the Kremlin leader's summit meeting with Bush at Camp David tomorrow.

The administration has concluded that if Yeltsin's, his neighbors, will almost certainly be far more hostile to U.S. interests, officials said.

Only two months ago, administration officials were almost suddenly of Yeltsin and sought to the up more pre- dicatable Mikhail S. Gorbachev. Even so, especially as their allies of senior advisers to Bush have said to have concluded that Yeltsin was such an unappealing option that the reform that the administration might be" too hard" off maintaining some distance from him.

But now, with Yeltsin in charge, the political reality of reform, he will be in a deliberative position to signal his residence.

Bush will open his arms to the Russian leader, as described by some猪 sources as the result of warnings by the U.S. Embassy in Moscow and other government agencies that Yeltsin would not the last chance for democratic reform in Russia.

"Without directing Yeltsin in a more moderate way," one official said, "we are still repeating an argument of U.S. Ambassador Robert S. Strauss was made to Secretary of the State James A. Baker III, "this is not the time to go, go, go. There's not a better alternative out there than to try."

White House officials were steered by the speed of orb's under. Now, they are increasingly concerned by what they see as the authoritarian and national- istic character of the opposition to Yeltsin — as well as the absence of any other leader with remotely his ability to command broad support across the Russian republic. In the immediate context of tomorrow's visit, White House officials hope to convey the new regard for Yeltsin by offering the president an opportunity to showcase his personal and ceremonial garments made to Gorbachev when he visited Washington two weeks ago. In an intimate lunch at Camp David, a personal residence of the Russian leader, the Russian leader's name embroidered on it, perhaps even a wooden piece of the pathways of the rustic mountain region.

Bush and Yeltsin are also expected to announce plans for a first formal visit to the United States in late 1992. Some analysts say Yeltsin is likely to demand a serious step, the clock, spending his time for the country to new economic and social quandaries that now threaten to swamp it.

But when considered together, 69 percent of those polled about Bush's proposals to improve the economy did not go far enough. And 62 percent said Bush's plan would help only people "just a little" or "not at all."

Yet the survey also found that, but for the last desperate economic hope for Bush's plan to suit up the Congress to act on his economic proposal by March 28. But in 10 expected Congress will fail to the president in time.

A total of 769 randomly selected Americans were interviewed Wednesday for the Washington Post-Washington Post ABC News Poll.

Weather

Storm's a comin'!

By Michael C. Morgan

SUMMARY

Large cyclone develops offshore, snow storm to eastern New England

Today:

Mistly winds, a return to below-normal temperatures, and periods of snow will be experienced in eastern New England this winter. A cyclone is developing offshore. Friday night: Cloudy with high winds. Snow offshore. High 35°-40°F (€-4°-€-1°C). Low 25°-30°F (-4°-€-1°C). High 34°-36°F (-2°-0°C). Low 22°-25°F (-6°-€-4°C).

Saturday: Cloudy with occasional snow becoming steadier. Winds northwest wind (15-20 mph) with gusts, High 25°-30°F (-4°-€-1°C). Low 22°-25°F (-6°-€-4°C).

Harvard-Epworth United Methodist Church  
1555 Massachusetts Avenue (opposite Cambridge Common)  
Sundays, 9 and 11 a.m.

- *GOING TO THE OLYMPIC MEASURES?*  
- *OR TO THE INTERNATIONAL FAIR IN SEVILLE?*  
- *OR HAVE PROBLEMS WITH YOUR SPANISH COURSES?*  
- *OR WISHING TO COMMUNICATE BETTER WITH YOUR SPANISH-SPEAKING FRIENDS?*

People wishing to speak Spanish for the first time or any other reasons — are flocking to the SPANISH ACADEMY (not far from Harvard Square) where warm, fluent, no-language-in-no-time.

Tel. 364-1171

- **Boston's Affordable When You Stay In Somerville!**
  - Lowest MIT Preferred Rate
  - Complimentary Scheduled Shuttle Service to/from MIT
  - Free Parking
  - Walking Distance to (1)
  - Indoor Pool/Whirlpool & Sauna
  - Excellent Meeting and Banquet Facilities
  - Restaurant & Lounge

For further information and reservations, please call (617) 662-3999

*Holiday Inn*

39 Washington Street - Somerville, MA 02144

---

**Protesters Will Meet Chinese Leader at U.N.**

By Ron Howell  
**NEW YORK TIMES**

Chinese Premier Li Peng, branded the butchcr of Tiananmen Square for ordering the crackdown that killed hundreds of pro-democracy activists in 1989, will be the target of thousands of demonstrators when he meets with President Bush Friday at the United Nations.

The Chinese leader's arrival in the United Nations is to be met by as many as 10,000 protestors, rally organizers said. They are not happy, either, with Bush, who has agreed to talk privately with him in a Security Council conference room Friday afternoon. A senior administration official Thursday night spilled out the topics on the Bush-Li agenda in human rights, traditional arms proliferation. The official, speaking anonymously, implied that Congress could deny China continuation of most favored nation trading status if China fails to ease U.S. concerns.

But to Li's critics, no amount of pacific could justify the meeting.

"In China, he is the same as Hitler and Saddam Hussein," said Fang Lizhi, the Chinese astrophysicist and dissident who came to the United States after the killings and now teaches at the University of Arizona. "Li Peng took charge of the Tiananmen massacre. That was done by him."

Organizers said they will hold a mock trial, accusing Li of the Tiananmen Square killings. A small plane would pull a banner saying, "Li Peng Butcher of Beijing."

On Tuesday, the Chinese premier is coming to New York after a four-nation trip through Europe. Demonstrators in Europe and the United States said "The Chinese ... believe in pictures, and if they see a picture of Li Peng shaking Bush's hand ... this guy is fully rehabilitated."

Hoping to gain a measure of respectability in the wake of Tiananmen Square, the Chinese premier is coming to New York after a four-nation trip through Europe. Demonstrators in Europe expressed their opposition to the regime in China; but Li's meetings with heads of state, including the Seoul administration, would be accomplishing his public relations goal, at least in part.

China has said it will see release six people detained since the 1989 Tiananmen demonstrations, including John Kamm, a U.S. human rights advocate based in Hong Kong. Critics are unimpressed with the announcement.

"It doesn't alter the picture in terms of the ultimate scale of repression," said Mike Lam, the Washington director of Asia Watch, a human rights monitoring group.

He said that up to June of last year, there were at least 50 officially announced executions in Henan province, and that overall the budget did not change from the previous year. Between 1983 and 1997, it is estimated that as many as 30,000 people were executed, he said, many for drug-related crimes.

---

Bush Begins Campaign to Sell His Economic Program

By James Gerstenzang  
**WORLD & NATION**

President Bush began campaigning to sell his election-year program yesterday with a speech in New York that an official described as "sweet-sounding quick fixes" for healing the economy and a continued Bush administration policy.

"This is no time for gloom and doom," said the White House economic adviser, Leon A. Panetta, who第二天在wrote the speech. "It will require a continued Bush administration research, biotechnology and the energy into electricity,"-AIDS)

Bush said the federal government should fund solar energy and renewable power resources from military projects to civilian manufacturing technology programs, only slightly more than last year. The business executives invited to the speech by the Chamber of Commerce are the kinds of people the Bush administration is trying to get to talk privately with him in a Security Council conference room Friday afternoon.

Bush, taking a reduced-sized version of his State of the Union speech on the road, was the first to touch on what White House and campaign officials said is a plan to focus major issues one by one, beginning with the economy, then moving to health care next week in Washington. "It's thick with feel-good gimmicks that have nothing to do with true prosperity and everything to do with politics," said Charles Greene, executive director of public affairs at the Bell Co. of Pennsylvania. "Greene said he remained troubled with the administration in the right direction," said the president as he named congressional critics of the administration's position, also had some reservation.

The budget assigns $8.7 billion for defense research and development, including support of a handful of civilian supercomputers, the proposed bud- get allocates $585 million for the High-Performance Computing and Communications program, which is the kind of research that has already drawn attention of the American Electronics Association, said the president would be better in allowing firms to plan for the future.

In addition, several days before the speech was released, the federal government announced plans to send Cabinet-level officials to seminars around the country to publicize how government and private industries could work together.

The budget assigns $8.7 billion to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, up 13 percent. It also would provide $650 million for the so-called Superconducting Super Collider, a 34 percent rise for the huge Texas project that is to conduct advanced theoretical physics experiments.

However, of the total research budget, $42 billion, or 59 percent, is still allocated to defense work, including support of a handful of scientific laboratories that have conducted most of the nation's nuclear weapon research. Included in the figure is $1.14 billion for nuclear weapons research and development by the Energy Department, a cut of 5 percent.

Bush urged the audience to press Congress for speedy action on his proposals. "But what troubles me is if we let it drag on, it's going to get really caught up in the rough, unproductive, unsuitable of the 1992 national politics," Bush said.

Meanwhile, congressional Democrats pledged yesterday to act on Bush's economic plan before his March 20 deadline, but they served notice that the tax cuts they want are likely to be more favorable to the middle class than those that the administration has proposed.

At a hearing of the House Budget Committee, Majority Leader Richard A. Gephardt, D-Mo., said, "That Democrats will cooperate with the president's desire for fast action, but vowed they "will not fold" on their view that the package should be revamped.

Richard G. Durman, Bush's bud- get director, insisted to lawmakers that the president's proposal "will get the job done" in terms of revis- ing the economy.

But several Democrats, includ- ing Budget Committee chairman Leon A. Panetta, D-Calif., ques- tioned Bush's proposal, complaining that it, and the plan for tax breaks, is unfair and that the tax breaks on the wealthy.

After his speech in Philadelphia, Bush turned his attention to foreign- matters. In New York, he met in his suite at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in Manhattan with the leaders of six nations yesterday afternoon. Today he will visit the United Nations and meet at Camp David, Md., with Russian President Boris N. Yeltsin tomorrow.
Chairman
Josh Hartmann '93
Editor in Chief
Briana Rosner '93
Business Manager
Jadene Burgess '93
Managing Editor
Jeremy Hyton '94
Executive Editor
Karen Kaplan '93

The Tech (ISSN 0148-9607) is published on Tuesdays and Thursdays during the academic year and weekly during the summer by The Tech Enterprises, Inc., a student-run corporation. All rights reserved throughout the world. The Tech Enterprises, Inc., reserves the right to publish any letter it chooses. Unsigned letters will not be accepted. No letter or cartoon will be printed anonymously without the express prior approval of The Tech. The Tech reserves the right to add or condense letters. Shorter letters will be given higher priority. We regret we cannot publish all of the letters we receive.

RELIGION HELPS SOME SURVIVE NUCLEAR AGE
Guest Column by Swami Sarvagatananda

The world religion is derived from the Latin root "religio," which means to focus or bind back together. We are born separate. Religion is supposed to bring us together and unite us as one big human family. But this has not happened. There are so many different and seemingly contradictory religions in existence. Not only do we disagree about each other's beliefs, but we become degenerate as well, leading at times even to bloodshed. Although the world religions have had as much as 2,000 centuries, it cannot be allowed to continue. We are living in a new age where men and women of all nations have literally become neighbors because of the wonderful advances in science and technology. The role of religion must be to develop a universal brotherhood and sisterhood in which we treat the whole world as one human community and learn to live in peace. We sincerely feel that all beliefs are true and definitely lead to higher levels of God consciousness. What we have to learn is to accept, respect, and learn from all religious prophets, saints, and sages. No religion can be ignored. As a wonderful ancient dictum in the Vedanta states: "Ekam Sat Vipra Bahudha Vadanti." The one being, sages call variously. God is one. His manifestations are many. Accept all manifestations; bow down to them. It is not a question of mere tolerance for other faiths. Full acceptance is necessary. The followers of different religions are like the children of one family, having different temperaments, ideas, concepts, but sharing the same parentage. The statement that all religions are true is sometimes difficult to accept because tradi-
gions, customs, and rituals differ in different religions. But it is the standpoint of moral and spiritual values, all religions are the same. We are fortunate to have an authentic record of an extraordinary religious experience conducted in the last century by Sri Ramakrishna, a great prophet of India.

Sri Ramakrishna disciplined his life in accordance with many faiths, one after anoth-
er, including various sects of Hinduism, Christianity, and Islam. He realized the divine ground in all faiths. He discovered that one and the same divine light had illuminated Moses, Jesus, Buddha, Zarathustra, and all the other prophets of the past. He then declared "As many faiths, so many paths." He reflected the depth of his realizations. He boldly declared "As many faiths, so many paths." He explained that just as one and the same sun illuminates the entire solar system, so also one God illuminates all beings. He is referred to as Allah, or Father in Heaven, or Brahma, or Buddha. The words are different but the meaning is the same. This concept of a universal religion was brought to the western world by Sri Ramakrishna's chief disciple, Swami Vivekananda, who presented it at the World Parliament of Religions in Chicago in 1893. The Swadi colored the word Vedanta to represent this concept of the har-
mony and unity of all religions, and the divin-
ity of every soul.

The great world historian Arnold TOYHE once said that if we are to survive in this nuclear age there is no other way except to follow the ideas of harmony and unity proposed by Sri Ramakrishna. May God bless us all so that we may learn from His representa-
tives, the prophets, sages, and saints, of every religion, and make this world a beauti-

Page 4 THE TECH January 29, 1992

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Tech Articles Blased in Use of Abortion Labels

I am writing regarding your choice of lan-
guage. Two recent news summaries about abortion-related issues ("[720 arrests in Rae. Wade anniversary demonstrations]", "Supreme Court will review Pennsylvania abortion law") Jan. 22.) in both articles, the opposite positions are described as "pro-
-choice" and "anti-abortion." The effect of this is to produce a definite bias in the mind of the reader. "Pro-choice" is inherently positive connotation, while "anti" creates a negative impression. Intentionally or not, your selection of words casts one side in a decidedly better light than the other.

I have two alternatives to suggest. You could call both sides by the titles they prefer: pro-life and pro-choice. Another option fol-
lowed by many newspapers refers to one side as "abortion-rights advocates." However, if you decide to do this, I would strongly urge that your refer to the other side as "total-
rights" or "right-to-life advocates." It is based on the word "right" to describe only those who support legal abortion, it implies the existence of an intrinsic right to abortion, something many people contest, and makes the other side sound like evil bogeymen try-
ning to take away this "right."

Margaret F. Keedy '93
Editor's Note: The articles being discussed were taken directly from the Associated Press wire, and the word choice within them thus follows the style of the AP. As of this issue, national news will be provided by the Los Angeles Times-Washington Post News Service. Stories in the national section will follow the style of this news service.

OPINION

Column by Swami Sarvagatananda

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters to the editor are written by individuals and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of the newspaper. Letters are welcomed. They must be typed, double-spaced and addressed to The Tech. The Tech reserves the right to publish or edit any letter it chooses. Unsigned letters will not be accepted. No letter or cartoon will be printed anonymously without the express prior approval of The Tech.

Letters and cartoons must bear the author's signature, address, and phone numbers. Unsolicited letters will not be accepted. No letter or cartoon will be printed anonymously without the express prior approval of The Tech. The Tech reserves the right to add or condense letters. Shorter letters will be given higher priority. We regret we cannot publish all of the letters we receive.
United States Needs to Scale Down Oversized Army

Column by Matthew H. Hersch
Column Writer

When the Revolutionary War ended in November 1783, George Washington dis- banded his army and went home. But 200 years ago, America's defense posture was far from secure - Mediterranean pirates were seizing US vessels, British troops stationed in Canada were arming native Americans on the Western frontier, and war with France was looming on the horizon. Despite this, the United States did not need, or want, a large standing army.

Big armies didn't really make sense, unless the United States was facing a hostile, powerful aggressor on land - which it wasn't. Most Americans of the era feared that a big army would become a kind of oppressive government, anyway, so for nearly a hundred years, the United States had little or no standing army. Naval and military forces finished off the pirates, a handful of frontiermen under General "Mad Anthony" Wayne took care of the western problem, and private sailors commissioned as naval representatives neutralized the French. If large war ever came, the United States intended to activate its state militias. A small professional corps of marines and sailors, supported citizen-soldiers, would be the guardians of a young nation in an unfriendly world.

No longer.

Big American armies became a tradition only recently, and only in this century have they been the character of virtually all US military bureaucracies. Consisting of just over 250,000 active troops in 1940, the US Army has mushroomed ever since, peaking at over 8 million in 1945 and holding at just under 4 million for the next 50 years. As recently as 1985, that's 800,000 too many.

No, I'm not talking about cutting defense in response to the receding Soviet threat and all of that. We never really needed such a big standing army. But when the cold war receded, the greedy military establishments, political pressures, and the ideology of defense spending these days, it is the Army. Bloated and purposeless, its only credible mission today is that of scarecrow. Having spent its way out of the draft, necessary to maintain the swollen standing army, the Army is now viewed as vital to national defense. The Marne, the oldest of U.S. forces, were designed as a rapid reaction infantry force for the U.S. Army. But, surprisingly, in all the talk of cutting defense spending these days, it is the Marines who fear they may no longer have a role to fill.

The United States didn't need, or we never even intended to use it. But that never seemed any action in the field, and the draft, necessary to maintain the swollen ranks, provided the Army with hundreds of thousands of untrained, unproven bodies. Those days, the Army isn't much better. Sure, the Endre Air Force Division has become a Rapid Deployment Force, but armed only lightly, it is no real answer to a foreign military threat. We still maintain the same old war-strength Army in addition to the RDF, despite the fact that we only really need large armies in time of war.

The Gulf War, many military analysts claim, belted the notion of maintaining a large standing conventional army. But the War was only easy because the Air Forces scared all the Iraqis into surrendering before the Air Force used any action. As a rapid reaction force, the Army failed miserably. The first Army unit to deploy in Saudi Arabia, the 82nd, was too lightly armed to contain Saddam, and the lightly-armed desert forces had no trucks to carry a man or his gear. The Army, we discovered, forgot to build ships to carry its trucks to war, and brought tanks too heavy to ship by air. All the Army leaders insisted about not being able to fight without a million troops in the field, forgetting that they had been convinced of defending U.S. forces in Europe with a million troops.

Once in battle, few Army units find their weapons, and many, if not most, of the war casualties resulted from friendly fire incidents and mine explosions — injuries that result from commanders placing too many men and women on the battlefield. In most cases, Army units deployed on the ground performed the same functions as Army units, and in many cases, saw more combat action.

In the gulf war, the United States could have gotten by with only the Air Force, the Marine infantry, and less than a tenth of the Army units it deployed. With better coordination from the President, such a force could have easily toppled Saddam.

That, surprisingly, in all the talk of cutting defense spending these days, it is the Marines that fear they may no longer have a role to fill. The divisions between the Army and Marines used to be clear. The Army, traditionally the wielders of heavy, mechanized war- fare, was always viewed as vital to national defense. The Marines, the oldest of U.S. forces, were designed as a rapid reaction infantry force for the U.S. Army. But, surprisingly, in all the talk of cutting defense spending these days, it is the Marines who fear they may no longer have a role to fill.

If any branch of the armed forces deserves the axe, it is the Army. Bloated and purposeless, its only credible mission today is that of scarecrow. Having spent its way out of the draft, necessary to maintain the swollen standing army, the Army is now viewed as vital to national defense. The Marne, the oldest of U.S. forces, were designed as a rapid reaction infantry force for the U.S. Army. But, surprisingly, in all the talk of cutting defense spending these days, it is the Marines who fear they may no longer have a role to fill.

Instead of the Army, it is the Marines that fear they may no longer have a role to fill. But, surprisingly, in all the talk of cutting defense spending these days, it is the Marines who fear they may no longer have a role to fill.

But that doesn't mean sacrificing security. The current Marine Corps, together with a tighter, more streamlined corps of Army forces, could remain all that the United States needs to defend its national defense. If another Gulf War broke out, The President could send the Marines and one of the two or so remaining Marine divisions as a rapid reaction force, armed with more than present-day Army Rapid Deployment Forces.

"Dumping the Army doesn't mean sacrificing security."

- Eliminate the B-2 Stealth bomber program.
- mothball one U.S. navy aircraft carrier group.
- shift all Air Force funding now spent on surface-to-surface missiles to nuclear defense research.
- Replace all tactical nuclear weapons with air and sea launched Fuel-Air-Explosives - the cheap, recyclable, environmentally friendly nuclear weapon that may force the enemy to think twice before launching anything near US bases.
- disband the air-launched cruise missile forces under Army and Air Force command. Maintain and modernize submarine and air-launched nuclear and FALW nuclear.
- consolidate the U.S. Special Operations Forces, placing them under the Navy's control.

January 31, 1992
Harkin Presents Four-Point Plan
To Audience at Harvard University

By Sabrina Binner

Addressing a full house at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government last Thursday, Democratic presidential candidate Tom Harkin presented a four-point foreign policy plan that emphasized human rights, restructuring the military, and creating economic security at home.

Harkin, a second-term senator from Iowa, said that human rights, rather than political considerations, should be the basis by which the United States chooses who receives American assistance.

"This is not just good morals," he said, "it is good policy and good economics."

Harkin emphasized his point on the Senate floor the next day, when he introduced a bill that would restrict aid to countries that spend more on their military than on health and education.

He denounced President Bush's support for China after the Tiananmen Square massacre, for South Africa's apartheid regime, and for the current Iraqi government.

A cornerstone of what Harkin calls his "value-based foreign policy" is a commitment to strengthening infrastructure and indigenous food supplies in developing countries, especially in Africa. In the long term, he said, this would open new markets for American products.

Harkin said he would like the Middle East peace talks to be tied to democratic reforms in countries such as Syria and Saudi Arabia. He also advocated humanitarian assistance to the people of the former Soviet Union.

"Preventive diplomacy" Harkin proposed to diminish security risks by applying what he calls "preventive diplomacy." He said he would reduce the potential for armed conflict by calling for global arms reductions, limiting arms sales and strengthening such international organizations as the United Nations and the Organization of American States.

To reduce the threat of nuclear weapons, Harkin said he would work towards new bans on nuclear testing, weapons in space, and production of weapons-grade nuclear materials.

Next to the nuclear threat, global environmental degradation has "the greatest long-term potential for diminishing our nation's security," Harkin said. The crowd applauded when he said environmental concerns should be an integral part of our foreign policy. The senator recommended that the United States take a more active role in international environmental negotiations.

Military, economic restructuring
Harkin said that the end of the Cold War requires a complete

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Apt. Share - Cambridge $415.00 new run and/or T connections, furnished, also new telephone & TV Cable connection. Great setting, all modern amenities, safe neighborhood. Near Fresh Pond, 5 min bus to Harvard Square - 547-7424.

Host/Hostess Vacations Spring Break '92. The best rates, guaranteed to beat the competition by at least $20. Call: Cancun, Jamaica, Bahamas. For more information, call 300-1395-WAVE.

Wanted: Sailing instructor for summer junior sailing program on lower cape. Housing provided. 508-388-7133.

$5 an hour. A division of Electronic Data Systems (EDS), seeks male MIT students to participate in research project on group dynamics. Takes one hour. Offices at Kendall T stop. Call anytime 225-0095. Ask about project 2206.

Spring Break '92, corn free trips and cash! Campus reps wanted to promote the #1 spring break destination, Daytona Beach. Best organized, best price on campus. Call 1-800-565-6177.

Student contest $300. According to my simple arithmetic the moon on 1/28/90 should have left earth's orbit. I am offering $300 to the first student who can show why my figures were wrong. Send BASE for particulars. Renk, 10830 Oakdale Ave., Port Richey, FL 34668.

The Tech Subscription Rates: $20 one year 3rd class mail (20% lower); $55 one year 1st class mail ($105 two years); $62 one year air mail to Canada or Mexico or surface mail overseas; $140 one year air mail overseas; $10 one year MIT Mail (2 years $18). Prepayment required.

Voluntary Action Center

SHARING...

your time and talents as a volunteer can be satisfying and fun. The United Way Voluntary Action Center (VAC) can match your time and talent with rewarding volunteer opportunities, whatever your interests, wherever you live. Call the VAC at 617-422-6775.

United Way

This space donated by The Tech
Harkin Presents Platform

Harkin, from Page 6

restructuring of the U.S. military. Harkin, a Vietnam-era veteran and former Navy pilot, proposed to "reduce military expenditures by 50 percent within a decade" while still protecting U.S. national security "better than at any time since World War II."

In his speech, Harkin called for bringing most U.S. troops home from Europe and limiting the production of weapons designed primarily to counter threats from the former Soviet Union. He proposed to rely instead on a mix of flexible, mobile forces that could react quickly to flare-ups anywhere in the world. Harkin vowed to make the U.S. military "the best trained and best equipped in the world."

Saying that "military and diplomatic might is predicated on economic might," Harkin recounted the economic problems the United States faces today. He claimed that over the next 10 years, his military restructuring plan would create a peace dividend of $420 billion in 1992 dollars. Harkin proposed to earmark one-third of that money for defense spending, and to devote the remainder to a special "fund for deficit reduction, and to devote the remainder to a special "fund for rebuilding America" that would be invested in education, health care, and other domestic priorities.

To further strengthen the economy, Harkin favors stronger free trade agreements and a stronger and more open industrial research and development partnership between universities, the private sector, and the government. His proposal includes the abolition of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), which sponsors some research at MIT.

Harkin clearly enjoyed his rapport with the crown during a largely enthusiastic question-and-answer session. Referring to the Americans with Disabilities Act and to progress in civil rights and women's rights, Harkin said, "when we break down barriers, we become a stronger country." He chided Bush for including only "23 white men, no women, and no minorities" in his recent delegation to the Far East. Asked about gay rights legislation, Harkin said that though he would not sponsor such legislation, as president he would certainly sign it if it were placed before him.

Harkin claimed his military down-sizing would add one million jobs in the long term. To further strengthen the economy, Harkin favors stronger free trade agreements and a stronger and more open industrial research and development partnership between universities, the private sector, and the government. His proposal includes the abolition of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), which sponsors some research at MIT.

Harkin clearly enjoyed his rapport with the crown during a largely enthusiastic question-and-answer session. Referring to the Americans with Disabilities Act and to progress in civil rights and women's rights, Harkin said, "when we break down barriers, we become a stronger country." He chided Bush for including only "23 white men, no women, and no minorities" in his recent delegation to the Far East. Asked about gay rights legislation, Harkin said that though he would not sponsor such legislation, as president he would certainly sign it if it were placed before him.

Harkin, a Vietnam-era veteran and former Navy pilot, proposed to "reduce military expenditures by 50 percent within a decade" while still protecting U.S. national security "better than at any time since World War II."

In his speech, Harkin called for bringing most U.S. troops home from Europe and limiting the production of weapons designed primarily to counter threats from the former Soviet Union. He proposed to rely instead on a mix of flexible, mobile forces that could react quickly to flare-ups anywhere in the world. Harkin vowed to make the U.S. military "the best trained and best equipped in the world."

Saying that "military and diplomatic might is predicated on economic might," Harkin recounted the economic problems the United States faces today. He claimed that over the next 10 years, his military restructuring plan would create a peace dividend of $420 billion in 1992 dollars. Harkin proposed to earmark one-third of that money for defense spending, and to devote the remainder to a special "fund for rebuilding America" that would be invested in education, health care, and other domestic priorities.

To further strengthen the economy, Harkin favors stronger free trade agreements and a stronger and more open industrial research and development partnership between universities, the private sector, and the government. His proposal includes the abolition of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), which sponsors some research at MIT.

Harkin clearly enjoyed his rapport with the crown during a largely enthusiastic question-and-answer session. Referring to the Americans with Disabilities Act and to progress in civil rights and women's rights, Harkin said, "when we break down barriers, we become a stronger country." He chided Bush for including only "23 white men, no women, and no minorities" in his recent delegation to the Far East. Asked about gay rights legislation, Harkin said that though he would not sponsor such legislation, as president he would certainly sign it if it were placed before him.
Government Agencies Present Findings to House Subcommittee

Audit, from Page 1

DCAA and OMB presented testimony concerning Stanford, MIT, and Pennsylvania State University, among others. For the first time, the DCAA said it had two disagreements with MIT's budget for fiscal year 1990, noting that MIT had not had sufficient time to respond to them. The agency contested the billing of a biology retreat and lineitemized uses by trustees to take Corporation members to meetings during FY 90. MIT's FY 92 audit is still being edited, Culliton said.

Culliton justified the retreat as "totally valid research," saying there was an agenda and that about 40 professors and 200 graduate students presented speeches about research they had performed. He said that the lineitemizing questions were actually MIT Corporation cars and that because Corporation members do not receive reimbursement for their work, it is reasonable that their transportation costs were covered. He added that if the Corporation members had been transported by taxi, the charge to the government would have been considered appropriate.

None of the costs will be allowed under the new OMB standards. In response to the GAO's criticisms, the DCAA admitted there had been an oversight in regard to 175 Albany St.

MOUs contain withdrawal terms. The DCAA testified that it had sought a legal opinion from ONR counsel to justify its actions regarding the retraction of MOUs. The MOUs can be retracted if the university does not follow the terms of the agreement, if the government thinks the agreement is no longer beneficial, or if a retraction is allowed in the terms of the agreement, a national DCAA spokesman said.

The DCAA had approved all of MIT's MOUs in February 1991, saying that "we have determined that in all cases the contractor [MIT] is in compliance with the terms of the MOU and the bases for the MOUs are reasonable." However, it changed its stance in a September 1991 report, saying that eight of the MOUs "are, in some respects, inadequate to ensure equitable distribution of costs to government-sponsored awardees.

"We recognize the government's right (and MIT's obligation) to discuss reasonable revisions, where appropriate, on a prospective basis, but object in the strongest possible terms to DCAA's attempt to retroactively alter MOU's negotiated by MIT in good faith," stated MIT's response in the FY 92 audit. One MOU, which covers the library cost recovery rate. The 49 percent rate fixed by the MOU for five years was advantageous to the government, claimed Culliton. During those five years, MIT suspended the regular studies it uses to validate the recovery rate, he added.

The DCAA suggested in its audit that the recovery rate should have been 31 percent for some of that period. The agency claimed in an analysis of the library cost recovery indicates that a single research recovery rate is not equitable because the costs of the libraries do not closely correlate with the distribution of research by school.

They said that the libraries in the Schools of Architecture, Humanities and Social Science, and Management cost about 50 percent of the total library cost, but account for only 4 percent of research. Foreign rates lower American taxpayers, but give preferential treatment to foreign governments.

"We are curious why these universities negotiate for top dollar plus some when dealing with the American taxpayers, but give preferential treatment to foreign governments and other people," he said.

The DCAA testified that 10 of the 14 schools it audited charged lower rates to foreign governments and public interest organizations. Reasons for this practice included "a greater concern for adding to a body of knowledge in a particular discipline than for obtaining the highest possible recovery of overhead," encouraging "the development of young researchers" and helping certain public interest organizations which impose limits on reimbursement of indirect costs.

Digeili also expressed concern that certain universities offer lower indirect cost recovery rates to foreign governments.

"We are curious why these universities negotiate for top dollar plus some when dealing with the American taxpayers, but give preferential treatment to foreign governments and other people," he said.

The HHS testified that 10 of the 14 schools it audited charged lower rates to foreign governments and public interest organizations. Reasons for this practice included "a greater concern for adding to a body of knowledge in a particular discipline than for obtaining the highest possible recovery of overhead," encouraging "the development of young researchers" and helping certain public interest organizations which impose limits on reimbursement of indirect costs.

"I went from house to house, getting any food or clothes they would give me. Then I handed it all out to any needy people in the neighborhood." —Judy Powell

This space donated by

MIT Computer Connection
86 St.
252-2104
Conf. Room 120
5:00-7:00 PM
Tuesday-Friday

Points of Light
The nation's capital, the nation's pride.

©1991 NEXTComputer, Inc. All rights reserved. NEXT, the NEXT logo and NEXTstation are registered trademarks of NEXTComputer, Inc.
New Grad Student Status Raises Indirect Cost Issues

ABD, from Page 1

tumen must weigh the pros and cons of ABD status. The student must almost as much as to hire a postdoctoral fellows. This would probably result in a loss of graduate student laboratory jobs, Cebon said. If ABD is established, then the Institute will lose graduate tuition income, and that money will have to be earned from other sources, such as undergraduate tuition. Cebon said. On the other hand, if graduate student costs less to employ in labs. Cebon said. Said by the government audit. "No graduate students will not be affected, according to Cebon. Graduate students would then costs for professors competing for research grants would be more competitive because the bids would be lower, due to the low tuition of students ABD status. According to Cebon.

Lasser emphasized that current graduate students will not be affected by the government audit. "No students will lose their assistantships unless the professor they work under loses his grant" for other reasons, Lasser explained.

ABD linked to indirect costs

Changes in MIT's budgeting procedures caused by the ongoing investigation into MIT's indirect costs provide a "window of opportunity" for other changes, including the adoption of ABD status, Cebon said. Perkins said that the administration is in fact "reviewing the whole process by which graduate students are funded."

Provost Mark S. Wrighton has organized an ad hoc committee to investigate the possible links between the federal investigation and ABD. Anjalli Sastry G., a member of the Ad Hoc Faculty and Administration Committee on Indirect Costs and Graduate Student Tuition, explained that graduate students must meet the qualifications of the ABD status. She noted that ABD status is a test of students to work under loses his grant. "No graduate students will not be affected, according to Cebon. Graduate students would then costs for professors competing for research grants would be more competitive because the bids would be lower, due to the low tuition of students on ABD status. According to.

According to Cebon, if the federal government's investigations force MIT to stop paying graduate student tuition through the employee benefits pool, which also funds things like health insurance, then it will cost professors more to hire graduate students to work in their labs. Graduate students would then costs for professors competing for research grants would be more competitive because the bids would be lower, due to the low tuition of students on ABD status. According to Cebon.

Lasser emphasized that current graduate students will not be affected by the government audit. "No students will lose their assistantships unless the professor they work under loses his grant" for other reasons, Lasser explained.

80,000 PEOPLE GAVE SomethING TO THE IRS THIS YEAR, AND THEY CAN'T WAIT TILL NEXT YEAR TO GIVE AGAIN.

They volunteered their skills to people who needed help doing their taxes. And it made them feel great.

They weren't necessarily accountants. They were people, like you and your club or group members, who have a basic aptitude for math and a desire to help others.

You know, you can help people with what taxes are.

And feel great, too.

Find out about the free IRS training program call 1-800-424-1994 for an application today.

Volunteer now.
And you'll make someone's taxes less taxing later.

This space donated by The Tech

Career Opportunities
Cambridge Technology Group

Cambridge Technology Group is a company which develops new and innovative solutions to business problems, piloting these solutions and then spins them off as separate companies. The company has strong financial backing, with a record of founding successful companies. The company works with 50% of the Fortune 500 companies.

Our philosophy is to build companies with young staff members. Therefore, you will be expected to assume major responsibilities very quickly. We offer you:

- The opportunity to express ideas to solve business problems and bring these ideas to market;
- The opportunity to learn leading-edge technologies;
- A fast-paced, team-oriented but informal work environment;
- Competitive salaries and stock options;
- The financial stability of an established business with the opportunities and excitement of a start-up venture.

We seek highly motivated, client-oriented employees with an aptitude for technical applications. We have opportunities available in all areas of our organization, including marketing, sales, accounting, technological development and many more.

If you are interested in building such an organization and growing with it, please sign up for an interview or forward your resume to: Cambridge Technology Group / OpenSoft, Recruiting Department, 219 Vassar Street, Cambridge, MA 02139 (FAX 617-499-1777).

Volunteer now.
And you'll make someone's taxes less taxing later.

For example, Sastry said fewer graduate students would mean "fewer MIT students competing for the same jobs. However, there would also be less community and less communication among the graduate students."
The Coop Majors in Service, Selection & Convenience!

Next to M.I.T., The Coop is easily the smartest address in town. Be sure to make The Coop your one-stop shopping spot for everything you need on campus and off. In addition to the fattest books in clothing and accessories, The Coop has all sorts of calculators and computers, textbooks and fun books, CDs and tapes. And as a Coop member, you're entitled to an annual rebate on everything you buy.

Who Qualifies for Coop Membership? You Do!

All students, faculty, staff, alumni and employees of M.I.T., Harvard, Episcopal Divinity School, Radcliffe, Lesley, Emmanuel, Wheelock, Mass College of Pharmacy and the personnel of the hospitals affiliated with the Harvard Medical School are eligible for Coop Membership, which costs just $1 per year. Pick up your application at the Cashier's Desk at any Coop.

A Rebate - What a Nice Surprise!

You'll find it really pays to shop at The Coop. Because all Coop members are entitled to an Annual Patronage Rebate on all items purchased. So the more you buy at The Coop, the more you'll get back at rebate time.

Charge into The Coop!

To make shopping even easier, we offer our members and customers the convenience of a Coop charge account. In order to say, "charge it, please", simply apply at the Main Cashier's Desk at any Coop.

Check Out "The Coop" Preferred MasterCard®.

Now the ultimate college book store offers you the quintessential credit card. "The Coop" MasterCard® comes with a credit line up to $2,500, with NO ANNUAL FEES FOR THE FIRST YEAR, plus lots of other special benefits. To apply, and to get the rest of the details, check it out at the Main Cashier's Desk at any Coop.

It's Back: The Coop's Book Buy Back!

If you're interested in saving money, and in cashing in on the great deals, come to The Coop. You'll save on everything you need. And once we restock is so extensive, you won't have to shop all over town to find what you're looking for. Fashion and accessories, insignia merchandise, telephones, housewares, typewriters, novelty items, you name it. The Coop has it!

The Coop Saves the Day!

If you're interested in saving money, and in getting something that is just right, come to The Coop. You'll save on everything you need. And once we restock is so extensive, you won't have to shop all over town to find what you're looking for. Fashion and accessories, insignia merchandise, telephones, housewares, typewriters, novelty items, you name it. The Coop has it!

Tennis Fans Love The Coop!

Get your game shoes into shape with a new tennis or squash racquet from The Coop's winning selection. And the Coop will have your choice of racquet string for you in just 2 or 3 days.

Special Orders? No Problem!

If you don't have the books, CDs or tapes you're looking for, we'll special order them for you, provided they are still in print. Special Order Desks are located in our Book and Music departments.

We're Your Headquarters for Typewriters & Computers.

In addition to an impressive selection of books, The Coop also offers 24-hour typewriter and computer repair service. (Authorized service for Apple/PC and IBM computers as well as Smith Corona® typewriters.) 24-hour turnaround depends on availability of parts.

Look, There's Another Coop!

You're never very far from The Coop. The M.I.T. Coop at Kendall and the on-campus Coop at Stratton Center are the most convenient for you. But you'll also find The Coop in Harvard Square, The Coop at Longwood Medical Center and The Coop at Harvard Business and Law Schools, too.

For Camera Buffs, The Coop is a Snap!

If you're into taking pictures, smile and say Coop! You can buy all sorts of famous maker cameras, and all your film here. And you can get your film developed at any Coop in town!

Cut Your Hair, Not Class!

You can even have your hair cut at The Coop. You'll find a barber shop for men and women at the M.I.T. Coop at Kendall and the Harvard Business School Coop.

Our Print Department is a Work of Art!

The Coop has America's largest selection of fine art prints, graphics and posters. And you can have your selections custom framed with great ingenuity and impeccable workmanship.

Let's Get Personal!

Initially speaking, you should order your very own personalized stationery at The Coop. It's a smart way to make sure your business letters or personal notes get noticed.

NATIONWIDE
Call The Coop!

1-800-368-1882

Play Post Office at The Coop!

Here another service you'll enjoy at The Coop. Skip going to the Post Office, we'll mail your Coop purchases anywhere in the world. Now what could be more convenient than that?

COOP CHARGE, MASTER CARD, VISA AND AMERICAN EXPRESS ARE WELCOME!
Students See HASS-D As an Improvement

HAS-S, from Page 1

of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences.
Some HUM-D graduates dis-
agreed with Kinney. "I think I got a
good, diverse background in the
humanees [with HUM-D]. I didn't
'cluster' my classes around a partic-
ular field—I've taken classes in
anthropology, music, philosophy,
and science fiction literature," said
Andrew A. Bennett '85. Bennett
graduated with a concentration in
film studies.

Deborah A. Levinson '91 said
she felt the HUM-D system afford-
ed her "a great deal of breadth in the
courses I took. I took classes in lan-
guages, writing, literature, women's
studies—MIT has a lot to offer in
the humanities." She said it was
easy to fulfill the HUM-D require-
ment because "in any department,
t here would be at least one HUM-D.
It doesn't seem that there are many
choices with HASS-Ds. . . . With
HUM-Ds at least you had the illu-
sion of free will."

Stacey A. '92, a 1991 Harvard
Scholar, endorsed the HASS-D sys-
tem because it requires students to
take classes in different fields. "It's
good because there are many classes
that you wouldn't seriously consider
taking except for the fact that they
are required," said A., who took six
of her eight HASS classes from the
music and arts section.

As also recognized some flaws
in the HASS-D program, including
the requirements that all classes have
a midterm, a final, and at least
25 pages of writing. She said these
requirements are often not taken
seriously by professors.

Sergio Tofamel '93 said, "I've
 gotten a good humanities back-
ground, but not necessarily because
of HASS-Ds." However, Tofamel
said he still has a "choice in picking
classes rather than having classes
required by restrictive HASS-D require-
ments."

Since this year's seniors are the
first to complete four years under
the HASS-D program, a proposal to
chart the "HASS-D profile" of the
class of 1992 is under considera-
tion. The study will include a statistical
analysis of concentrations, majors,
minors, and popular classes in the
HASS departments, Davis said.

HASS-Ds improve on old system
According to last October's Interim Report on the HASS-
Distribution Requirement, presented by the HASS-D Overview
Committee, the change from HUM-
D to HASS-Ds "was designed to
promote breadth in a manner that
complements the concentration
component and to provide a more
structured and intellectually coher-
ent overall HASS requirement."

"HASS-Ds represent a tighter,
smaller, and more monitored ver-
tion of the distribution require-
ment than the previous HUM-Ds," Davis
said. The HASS-D system affords
closer oversight of the distribution
system because monitoring is done
by five HASS-D subcommittees and
the HASS-D Overview Committee,
Davis said.

"HASS-D courses are mandated
to all at least a third of class time
to small section discussions; there
was no such requirement for HUM-
D classes," Khoury explained. "The
reduction of (the HUM-D) system
in HASS-Ds allowed a refinement of
categories and the classes offered.
Professors were allowed more fre-
dom to design their classes, and as a
consequence almost half of the 74
HASS-D classes are new or
improved versions of older HUM-D
classes."

HASS-Ds are now split into
categories and subjects
HASS-D classes are now split
into a new category, and subjects
among which the "distribution
requirement" is now listed as regular
HASS classes in course catalogues.

First Boston

First Boston, a major international investment bank, headquartered in
New York City, will be conducting on-campus interviews at MIT for
the Technical Associate Program. We are looking for Seniors with
analytical and computer skills who want exposure to the world of
finance. First Boston uses the latest advances in hardware and software
technology to create systems crucial to our success in the financial
marketplace. If you are interested in helping shape the future of Wall
Street through technology, this program will be of interest to you.

We will be recruiting on campus for full time positions on:

Thursday, February 13, 1992

To be considered for our closed schedules, submit your resume to
the Career Planning and Placement Center no later than Monday,
January 27.
Software Engineering and Technical Consulting Opportunities ...... OpenSoft

OpenSoft is a recently formed company creating a new class of open systems software tools with enormous potential for growth. Our goal is to become the major manufacturer and distributor of open systems application development tools in the world.

Our philosophy is to build the company with a young staff. You will be expected to assume major responsibilities very quickly. We offer you:

- The opportunity to implement your ideas;
- The opportunity to learn leading-edge technologies;
- A fast-paced but informal work environment;
- Competitive salaries and stock options;
- The financial stability of an established business with the opportunities and excitement of a start-up venture.

We seek individuals with Computer Science degrees or software development experience, for positions in software tools development and client consulting.

If you are interested in building such an organization and growing with it, please sign up for an interview or forward your resume to: OpenSoft, Recruiting Department, 219 Vassar Street, Cambridge, MA 02139 (FAX 617-498-1777).

They called him Master.

We call him Project Manager. By Dr. Lance Teller

Once a man admits to easily vanish complex problems and suddenly a brilliant student comes to him in grade school.

His intelligence, drive and uncommon knowledge in doing everything well have made him one of our outstanding project managers. But employees like Claes aren't at all rare to us. He's one of the many university hires we value at Oracle.

Oracle is the largest supplier of DBMS software and the third largest software and services company in the world. We provide total systems solutions through database tools, applications and services. Oracle products run in more than 100 computing environments and are offered in 90 countries. After 14 years, we continue to consistently increase our technology and market lead.

ORACLE
Make your vision tomorrow's technology.

The Tech News Hotline: 253-1541

A PC* WHEN YOU NEED IT!!
WE RENT AND SELL PC's - IBM - *MACINTOSH
DAY * WEEK * MONTH or longer
Printers, Hard Disks and other peripherals too...
WE'LL MET OR BEAT ANY PRICE
CALL FOR QUOTATION
ON-SITE DTP FACILITY - RENT MACINTOSH
BY THE HOUR - LASERPRINTING/SCANNING
TERMINAL EXCHANGE 701 Amory Street - Brookline, MA - A Full Service Computer Store
(Around the corner from the Comm. Ave. Old Market)

Newly renovated

Mandarin

RESTAURANT

Mandarin, Szechuan & Hunan Cuisine
DELIVERY AVAILABLE
ALSO COME EXTEND DINNER TUES. THRU THURS. 5:00 - 8:00
SAT. A 5% BRUNCH (2:30 - 5:00)
497-1544
BETWEEN CENTRAL SQ. & MIT
323 MASS.AVE. CAMBRIDGE

15% OFF DINNER MENU WITH THIS COUPON (DINING ROOM ONLY)

SUMMER UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH PROGRAM IN CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND THE NEUROSCIENCES
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
JUNE 1 - AUGUST 7, 1992

The NYU School of Medicine's Summer Undergraduate Research Program in Cell and Molecular Biology and the Neurosciences accepts applications from students who have successfully completed their junior year of college and plan to pursue a research career as M.D., Ph.D., or Ph.D. student in the biomedical sciences. An opportunity to participate in the research activities of a laboratory at the School of Medicine under the direction of a faculty member. Each trainee will receive a stipend of $2,400 and housing will be available at a cost of $500 for the 10-week program. The deadline to apply to the Program is March 15, 1992.

To receive an application please write to:
Summer Undergraduate Research Program
1000 Third Avenue, Dept. of Cell Biology
New York University Medical Center
520 First Avenue, New York, NY 10016

LOOK TO THE FUTURE
LOOK TO LOCKHEED SANDERS

At Lockheed Sanders, the future is bright and the engineering opportunities are exciting. Lockheed Sanders is one of the largest systems integrators in the world. We are recruiting individuals with technical degrees for positions in software development, product management and technical support. We offer an excellent opportunity to participate in research activities at a laboratory at the School of Medicine.

Summer Undergraduate Research Program in Cell and Molecular Biology and the Neurosciences offers opportunities to students who have completed their junior year of college and plan to pursue a research career as M.D., Ph.D., or Ph.D. student in the biomedical sciences. Each trainee will receive a stipend of $2,400 and housing will be available at a cost of $500 for the 10-week program. The deadline to apply to the Program is March 15, 1992.

MIT INTERVIEWS
Lockheed Sanders will be interviewing for electrical engineers at MIT on February 4, 1992. If you are graduating with a degree in electrical engineering, please sign up in the Career Services office or send your resume to:
Lockheed Sanders, Inc.
ATT: 2903CR
P.O. BOX 2020
Nashua, NH 03061-2029

Lockheed Sanders is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. Applicants selected will be subject to a security investigation and a criminal background check to determine eligibility requirements for access to classified information.

Lockheed Sanders
Smith Appointed to Head Combined Dean Position

Counsel, from Page 1

stands the historical origins and intentions in connection with enhancing the undergraduate educational experience," Wrighton said.

Smith feels strongly that focusing on undergraduate education is necessary at MIT. "It's not that a program of the late Dean for Undergraduate Education Margaret L. A. MacVicar '65s) has been handed to me that I know nothing about, because I was very much involved when it started; I have been involved along the way, and I have some feelings and energy about how it needs to look forward," said Smith. "He would address issues in "a rather different style.""

Making Smith the head of the combined offices does affect students, said Godfrey. "He controls the scope of undergraduate activities, both extracurricular and curricular. As long as there's a good person in that office who cares about undergraduates, the change is beneficial for students, he said.

Widnall has many tasks

Wrighton said that one of Widnall's primary responsibilities will be to head the new Council on Federal Relations. "The council, made up of faculty and administrators, will be MIT's "principal contact in terms of developing interface for legislative and executive dealings" with MIT's office in Washington, D.C.

Widnall will lead an MIT study on the issues surrounding the suspension of mandatory faculty retirement in 1994. Also, she will guide the implementation of a recent report on MIT's international relationships.

In addition, Widnall will review MIT's Policies and Procedures with respect to academic promotions and tenure. The review will partially satisty the terms of a settlement made last year with former Associate Professor David F. Noble.

The settlement, made out of court, specified that MIT conduct a review of its tenure procedure. Wrighton said, "My interests are broader than those expressed by David Noble, but we will be able to fulfill Noble's interests in seeing the review go on."

Wrighton is confident that Widnall will be able to handle her varied responsibilities. "She has an excellent track record of doing a great deal," he said.

Keyser's new responsibilities "more accurately reflect where I think his personal strengths lie and in areas in which he's indicated he would really like to work," Wrighton said. Furthermore, Keyser will "keep us on our toes with respect to the fact that administrators serve the faculty, administrators serve the students, and he'll also be a point of contact in connection with student activities."

Littman said he hopes "research will continue to flourish at MIT." He said he will work toward this goal by improving MIT's relations with Washington, improving internal management, and continuing to try new things. This will be a challenge in a time with no new resources, he added.

Last pieces of administration

"Our intent was to make appointments which would most effectively lead to good management, have an element of continuity, an element of innovation, and minimize bureaucracy," Wrighton said. "Since [Vest and I took office], we knew there would be appointments to make, and it takes time to identify the right people and to come up with discussions with individuals and with groups. You find as you come to know people, their interests and talents lie in areas you knew you needed to be covered. Structure needs to be changed to accommodate the individuals who emerge as leaders,"

Wrighton said he discussed the agenda in considerable length with MacVicar when she was alive. "The mission was not finished, and it is now our collective responsibility to fulfill a lot of the vision [MacVicar] held."

Keyser said these changes are coming about for several reasons. "For one thing, the death of Margaret MacVicar required that the administration take a new look at the organization." Also, people had left positions for certain reasons, such as Professor Kenneth A. Smith, who returned to his faculty post, he said. And since the president and the provost have now been in office for over a year, "it was time for changes to be made," Keyser said.
January 31, 1992

COMICS

THE TECH Page 15

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Classified Advertising in The Tech $1.50 per insertion for each 35 words or less. Must be prepaid, with complete name, address, and phone number. The Tech, 200-4863, or PO Box 29, MIT Branch, Cambridge, MA 02139.

You’ve only got one week to grab it right! Spring break in Jamaica, Bahamas, or Mexico. Margaretta from $3950 hotel, air, transfers, partial meals. Group travel arranged flights Sun Splash Tours 1-800-426-7710.

Macintosh specialists needed for a part time job. We need a Macintosh specialist for customer support, on-site office work. Call Desktop Support, Mac repairs, and general Macintosh specialist for a part time job? We need a Macintosh specialist! (easy to move). Open shelves (poplar) hutch 84x56x16. Two sections (quad occ.) Call Yankee Tours roundtrip includes seven nights hotel and breakfast. Best beaches, clubs, parties! March 20-29. Oceanfront hotel on Daytona Beach.


Robertson, Stephens & Company is a major bracket investment banking firm headquartered in San Francisco with regional offices in New York, Boston and Tokyo. Applicants should be interested in finance and eager to learn in a fast-paced, environment that is both demanding and exciting. We are accepting resumes from seniors of all majors.

On-campus interviews for Corporate Finance/Mergers & Acquisitions analyst positions will be held at the Office of Career Services on February 11th.

Investment Bankers

Submit resume, cover letter and transcript to the Office of Career Services
by February 3, 1992

Michael D. Samols, Associate
Robertson, Stephens & Company
One Embarcadero Center, Suite 3100
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 781-9700

**The Industries We Finance Make The World A Better Place**

- Health Care/Biotechnology
- High Technology
- Environmental Services
- Consumer Products/Services

Robertson, Stephens & Company

is a major bracket investment banking firm headquartered in San Francisco with regional offices in New York, Boston and Tokyo.

Applicants should be interested in finance and eager to learn

in a fast-paced, environment that is both demanding and exciting.

We are accepting resumes from seniors of all majors.

On-campus interviews for Corporate Finance/Mergers & Acquisitions analyst positions will be held at the Office of Career Services on February 11th.

**Investment Bankers**

**ROBERTSON STEPHENS & COMPANY**

San Francisco • New York • Boston • Tokyo

Submit resume, cover letter and transcript to the Office of Career Services by February 3, 1992

Michael D. Samols, Associate Robertson, Stephens & Company One Embarcadero Center, Suite 3100 San Francisco, CA 94111 (415) 781-9700

**The Industries We Finance Make The World A Better Place**

- Health Care/Biotechnology
- High Technology
- Environmental Services
- Consumer Products/Services

Robertson, Stephens & Company

is a major bracket investment banking firm headquartered in San Francisco with regional offices in New York, Boston and Tokyo.

Applicants should be interested in finance and eager to learn

in a fast-paced, environment that is both demanding and exciting.

We are accepting resumes from seniors of all majors.

On-campus interviews for Corporate Finance/Mergers & Acquisitions analyst positions will be held at the Office of Career Services on February 11th.

**Investment Bankers**

**ROBERTSON STEPHENS & COMPANY**

San Francisco • New York • Boston • Tokyo

Submit resume, cover letter and transcript to the Office of Career Services by February 3, 1992

Michael D. Samols, Associate Robertson, Stephens & Company One Embarcadero Center, Suite 3100 San Francisco, CA 94111 (415) 781-9700
DEPRESSED?

☐ Sad, Down, Discouraged?  ☐ Unable to Concentrate?
☐ Anxious or Stressed-out?  ☐ Feeling Fatigued?
☐ Eating Less or Losing Weight  ☐ Lacking in Motivation or Ambition?
☐ Trouble Enjoying Friends or Activities?

If you have 3 or more of these symptoms, and are 18 or older, you may be able to participate in a Research Project at the Massachusetts Mental Health Center—a Harvard affiliated hospital. Eligible volunteers will be treated for 13 weeks, free of charge, with a placebo, or with one of two medications thought to be helpful.

If interested, please call Jennifer at the Dept. of Psychopharmacology: (617) 730-9748.

---

Northern Telecom/BNR's flexible work environment challenges you to accept responsibility for a variety of projects that match your interests.

On-campus interviews: Wednesday, February 5

Join the people who are determining the future of telecommunications. Find out more by contacting your placement office or calling 1-800-NORTHERN. Northern Telecom and its global research and development center, BNR (Bell-Northern Research), are now offering graduates a three year employment contract. An equal opportunity employer, M/F/H/N.

Where the brightest minds shape our future
Software Design Engineers and Program Managers
Full-time and Summer Positions

Research becoming reality.
Handwriting recognition,
application integration,
object-oriented technology,
next generation graphical user interface,
multimedia,
advanced portable operating systems.

Maybe you thought you wouldn’t find much personal challenge in personal computing. Think again.

As we move from 10 MIPS to 50-100 MIPS, we will incorporate new technology that delivers a compelling benefit using that power. Like a graphical user interface that can search large disks and distributed networks to truly put information at your fingertips.

Like an object-oriented application framework that lets you integrate different types of applications and information to create rich, compound documents.

Like a symmetric, multiprocessing operating system that lets us deliver the power of advanced personal computing on many platforms.

Make research a reality with Microsoft. We are looking for Software Design Engineers to design, develop and implement application and systems software for microcomputers. And Program Managers who determine which features and function go into the product. Then drive its progress through all phases: from specification to development, testing and documentation. Be part of the team that helps create tomorrow’s leading software and gets it out the door on time.

If you are pursuing a Bachelor’s, Master’s or PhD degree in Computer Science, Electrical Engineering (with software emphasis), Math, Physics or a related discipline, and you have programming experience, design skills and exposure to program management, we want to talk with you at our On-campus Interviews.

We are an equal opportunity employer and are working toward a more culturally diverse workplace.

Microsoft

On-campus Interviews • Thursday, February 27, 1992
Full-time and Summer Software Design Engineers
and Program Managers
See your Career Center for sign-up details.
Norrington creates energy with the BSO; Cantata Singers find new intensity

THE ARTS

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conducted by Raymond Leppard, with H.T. Kretzmer, and Sarah Cahill.

CUBA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conducted by Roger Norrington, with H.T. Kretzmer, and Sarah Cahill.

THE CANTATA SINGERS
- Conducted by David Horse Work by Schütz, Handel and Mozart. Jordan Hall, Jan. 25.

By Jonathan Richard

Welcome back to Roger Norrington, whose concerts with the BSO last July showed something special from the orchestra. Above all there was energy — the musicians had the hallmark Norrington feel of a dance, a lively and enthusiastic performance.

First came a Beethoven overture, done as only Norrington knows how. Fast-paced, tightly-woven, and it brought a celebratory start to the evening.

The rarely-performed Symphony No. 6, "Fantasie symphonique," composed for the BSO by Mozart, came next. This is a common work, but Norrington excess a performance of complete clarity, full of drama and tension. There was a mystic element to the mysterious mix of sounds we heard.

The program ended with Mendelssohn's Symphony No. 5, already given, yet full of pathos. The piece progressed with a dance-like lightness, but was majestically-staged as well. The chorus, "Die Freude zu unser Glauben," was performed beautifully, a tender penning this way. It was a great performance.

T

ON THE TOWN

Friday, Jan. 23

JAZZ MUSIC

Glenn Lysaght takes Autumn at Jordan Hall this evening, with the Boston Young Adult Jazz Orchestra and the Glenn Lysaght Trio. The concert will be on at 8:30 pm. Tickets are $3 to $5.

ROBERT F. S. FORD, FORDS

THE BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Conducted by H.T. Kretzmer, with Sarah Cahill. Jordan Hall, Jan. 25.

TUE., FRI., SAT., vegas 8:30 pm in Tabernacle, Gateshead. The concert will be on at 8:30 pm. Tickets are $3 to $5.

JANUARY 31, 1992 THE TECH PAGE 19
A New Look, But Still The Same Old Tech

By Josh Hartmann

On your way through Lobby 7 today, you may not have recognized The Tech. Instead of the distinctive dark nameplate and headlines that you have grown to know and love, you see a paper that may appear to a stranger — with a completely different style.

This issue is the first to incorporate The Tech's new design. The redesign is the product of literally months of work by many members of the newspaper's staff. The redesign was aimed to make the newspaper appear friendlier without losing touch with its 111-year tradition. Work on the redesign began last summer and continued right through the end of the Independent Activities Period.

One of the more striking changes you will notice is in the nameplate itself. It is a variant of a design that first made its way onto The Tech's front page on June 10, 1916. Behind the letters is a drawing of Killian Court and MIT's main buildings, which at the time had barely been completed. In fact, one of the headlines in that debut issue read, "NEW BUILDINGS READY FOR FORMAL DEDICATION."

"AUP! Our powerful version of UND, is destined to be the multi vendor operating system of choice ... it's easy, powerful! Once it's working with the incredible RES/Macintosh™ architecture now on the drawing board, it'll be the answer to everyone's wish list."

"Our whole approach to human interface - object-oriented programming, open systems, internationalization — it's bridging the gap between users, computers, the whole ball of wax."

"Macintosh was destined to become the desktop multimedia powerhouse. QuickTime™ seems to have cemented the position set up by our state-of-the-art imaging and knockout graphics."

"This represents incredible opportunity for people with a BS, MS, or PhD in Computer Science, Computer Engineering or Electrical Engineering, or an MBA (preferably with a technical undergrad degree). Sign up with your appropriate Career Planning and Placement Center for our on-campus interviews."

Wednesday & Thursday
February 5 & 6, 1992

Apple Computer has a corporate commitment to the principle of diversity. In that spirit, we welcome applications from all individuals. Women, minorities, veterans and disabled individuals are encouraged to apply.

The power to be your best.

©1992 Apple Computer Inc. Apple, the Apple logo, Macintosh and AUP are registered trademarks and QuickTime is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc. UNIX is a registered trademark of Digital Equipment Corporation.