NEA Arts Funding Debate Heats Up
With Veto of List Center Art Exhibition

By Joanna Stone
ARTS EDITOR

MIT is currently the focus of a nationwide debate within the arts community which could forever alter the way the government funds the making of artistic ventures.

On May 12, Anne-Linda Radice, acting chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, announced her decision to deny funding for an exhibition on the theme of the human body at MIT's List Visual Art Center. In her first decision as acting chairman, Radice reviewed 169 applications of projects in line for funding for fiscal year 1987. She rejected both the MIT List Center exhibition, "Corporal Politics," and an exhibition at Virginia Commonwealth University, which also focused on the human body, on the grounds that the proposed works lacked "artistic excellence."

In deciding not to fund "Corporal Politics," Radice repeated the recommendations both of an NEA-appointed peer panel, which voted 6-4 in favor of the exhibition, and the presidentially appointed National Council on the Arts, which voted 11-1 to award $10,000 for the project.

The arts community reacts

The decision immediately sent shock waves throughout the arts community, prompting a series of protests in the week that followed. The Beacon Press, one of the nation's oldest publishers, withdrew its application for a $37,000 NEA grant, saying that Stephen Sondheim turned down the MIT-administered 1992 National Medal of Arts; Artist Trust in Seattle refused two NEA grant awards; and in an unprecedented move, the NEA's Visual Artists Fellowship/Sculpture peer review panel suspended its proceedings.

MIT Says Wolff Debate Heats on Campus

By Reuvon M. Lerner
ARTS EDITOR

Rather than contain allegations of harassment, MIT has responded to a lawsuit brought by Professor of Literature Cynthia G. Wolff by saying that the issues involved are inappropriate for the courthouse and should be decided within the Institute itself.

Wolff, a poet, who has drawn national attention, claims that MIT has, over the years, created a "hostile work environment" in which it has, over the years, created a "hostile work environment." Wolff's case was impossible to function properly. In deciding not to fund "Corporal Politics," Radice repeated the recommendations both of an NEA-appointed peer panel, which voted 6-4 in favor of the exhibition, and the presidentially appointed National Council on the Arts, which voted 11-1 to award $10,000 for the project.

The arts community reacts

The decision immediately sent shock waves throughout the arts community, prompting a series of protests in the week that followed. The Beacon Press, one of the nation's oldest publishers, withdrew its application for a $37,000 NEA grant, saying that Stephen Sondheim turned down the MIT-administered 1992 National Medal of Arts; Artist Trust in Seattle refused two NEA grant awards; and in an unprecedented move, the NEA's Visual Artists Fellowship/Sculpture peer review panel suspended its proceedings.

MIT Says Wolff Debate Heats on Campus

By Reuvon M. Lerner
ARTS EDITOR

Rather than contain allegations of harassment, MIT has responded to a lawsuit brought by Professor of Literature Cynthia G. Wolff by saying that the issues involved are inappropriate for the courthouse and should be decided within the Institute itself.

Wolff, a poet, who has drawn national attention, claims that MIT has, over the years, created a "hostile work environment" in which it has, over the years, created a "hostile work environment." Wolff's case was impossible to function properly. In deciding not to fund "Corporal Politics," Radice repeated the recommendations both of an NEA-appointed peer panel, which voted 6-4 in favor of the exhibition, and the presidentially appointed National Council on the Arts, which voted 11-1 to award $10,000 for the project.

The arts community reacts

The decision immediately sent shock waves throughout the arts community, prompting a series of protests in the week that followed. The Beacon Press, one of the nation's oldest publishers, withdrew its application for a $37,000 NEA grant, saying that Stephen Sondheim turned down the MIT-administered 1992 National Medal of Arts; Artist Trust in Seattle refused two NEA grant awards; and in an unprecedented move, the NEA's Visual Artists Fellowship/Sculpture peer review panel suspended its proceedings.

MIT Says Wolff Debate Heats on Campus

By Reuvon M. Lerner
ARTS EDITOR

Rather than contain allegations of harassment, MIT has responded to a lawsuit brought by Professor of Literature Cynthia G. Wolff by saying that the issues involved are inappropriate for the courthouse and should be decided within the Institute itself.

Wolff, a poet, who has drawn national attention, claims that MIT has, over the years, created a "hostile work environment" in which it has, over the years, created a "hostile work environment." Wolff's case was impossible to function properly. In deciding not to fund "Corporal Politics," Radice repeated the recommendations both of an NEA-appointed peer panel, which voted 6-4 in favor of the exhibition, and the presidentially appointed National Council on the Arts, which voted 11-1 to award $10,000 for the project.

The arts community reacts

The decision immediately sent shock waves throughout the arts community, prompting a series of protests in the week that followed. The Beacon Press, one of the nation's oldest publishers, withdrew its application for a $37,000 NEA grant, saying that Stephen Sondheim turned down the MIT-administered 1992 National Medal of Arts; Artist Trust in Seattle refused two NEA grant awards; and in an unprecedented move, the NEA's Visual Artists Fellowship/Sculpture peer review panel suspended its proceedings.

MIT Says Wolff Debate Heats on Campus

By Reuvon M. Lerner
ARTS EDITOR

Rather than contain allegations of harassment, MIT has responded to a lawsuit brought by Professor of Literature Cynthia G. Wolff by saying that the issues involved are inappropriate for the courthouse and should be decided within the Institute itself.

Wolff, a poet, who has drawn national attention, claims that MIT has, over the years, created a "hostile work environment" in which it has, over the years, created a "hostile work environment." Wolff's case was impossible to function properly. In deciding not to fund "Corporal Politics," Radice repeated the recommendations both of an NEA-appointed peer panel, which voted 6-4 in favor of the exhibition, and the presidentially appointed National Council on the Arts, which voted 11-1 to award $10,000 for the project.

The arts community reacts

The decision immediately sent shock waves throughout the arts community, prompting a series of protests in the week that followed. The Beacon Press, one of the nation's oldest publishers, withdrew its application for a $37,000 NEA grant, saying that Stephen Sondheim turned down the MIT-administered 1992 National Medal of Arts; Artist Trust in Seattle refused two NEA grant awards; and in an unprecedented move, the NEA's Visual Artists Fellowship/Sculpture peer review panel suspended its proceedings.

MIT Says Wolff Debate Heats on Campus

By Reuvon M. Lerner
ARTS EDITOR

Rather than contain allegations of harassment, MIT has responded to a lawsuit brought by Professor of Literature Cynthia G. Wolff by saying that the issues involved are inappropriate for the courthouse and should be decided within the Institute itself.

Wolff, a poet, who has drawn national attention, claims that MIT has, over the years, created a "hostile work environment" in which it has, over the years, created a "hostile work environment." Wolff's case was impossible to function properly. In deciding not to fund "Corporal Politics," Radice repeated the recommendations both of an NEA-appointed peer panel, which voted 6-4 in favor of the exhibition, and the presidentially appointed National Council on the Arts, which voted 11-1 to award $10,000 for the project.

The arts community reacts

The decision immediately sent shock waves throughout the arts community, prompting a series of protests in the week that followed. The Beacon Press, one of the nation's oldest publishers, withdrew its application for a $37,000 NEA grant, saying that Stephen Sondheim turned down the MIT-administered 1992 National Medal of Arts; Artist Trust in Seattle refused two NEA grant awards; and in an unprecedented move, the NEA's Visual Artists Fellowship/Sculpture peer review panel suspended its proceedings.
The Bush administration is planning a controversial expansion of overseas anti-drug operations that includes deploying a dozen Pentagon-supplied Black Hawk helicopters for strikes against cocaine traffickers in Guatemala, the Dominican Republic and several Central American nations, according to administration officials.

A senior official of the National Security Council deputies committee, which meets within the last two weeks to call for boosting the Black Hawks in all three countries and using them to ferry teams of Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) agents on anti-narcotics police in countries that are being exploited by the traffickers.

A senior State Department official, adding that the NSC-approved plans for a radical departure from existing U.S. drug operations. He said the planned escalation is a modest expansion of ongoing DEA raids in countries that need support from the U.S. to end anti-drug surveillance that are being exploited by the traffickers.

The senior administration officials say, however, that the 13,000-odd agents who fight the war on drugs are using legal loopholes and that these agents have seized assets worth $1 billion, but most of the refunds were returned. Most of the refunds are being held in an emergency fund to be used for the war against narcotics.

The Bush administration is planning a controversial expansion of overseas anti-drug operations that includes deploying a dozen Pentagon-supplied Black Hawk helicopters for strikes against cocaine traffickers in Guatemala, the Dominican Republic and several Central American nations, according to administration officials.

A senior official of the National Security Council deputies committee, which meets within the last two weeks to call for boosting the Black Hawks in all three countries and using them to ferry teams of Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) agents on anti-narcotics police in countries that are being exploited by the traffickers.

A senior State Department official, adding that the NSC-approved plans for a radical departure from existing U.S. drug operations. He said the planned escalation is a modest expansion of ongoing DEA raids in countries that need support from the U.S. to end anti-drug surveillance that are being exploited by the traffickers.

The senior administration officials say, however, that the 13,000-odd agents who fight the war on drugs are using legal loopholes and that these agents have seized assets worth $1 billion, but most of the refunds were returned. Most of the refunds are being held in an emergency fund to be used for the war against narcotics.

The Bush administration is planning a controversial expansion of overseas anti-drug operations that includes deploying a dozen Pentagon-supplied Black Hawk helicopters for strikes against cocaine traffickers in Guatemala, the Dominican Republic and several Central American nations, according to administration officials.

A senior official of the National Security Council deputies committee, which meets within the last two weeks to call for boosting the Black Hawks in all three countries and using them to ferry teams of Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) agents on anti-narcotics police in countries that are being exploited by the traffickers.

A senior State Department official, adding that the NSC-approved plans for a radical departure from existing U.S. drug operations. He said the planned escalation is a modest expansion of ongoing DEA raids in countries that need support from the U.S. to end anti-drug surveillance that are being exploited by the traffickers.

The senior administration officials say, however, that the 13,000-odd agents who fight the war on drugs are using legal loopholes and that these agents have seized assets worth $1 billion, but most of the refunds were returned. Most of the refunds are being held in an emergency fund to be used for the war against narcotics.

The Bush administration is planning a controversial expansion of overseas anti-drug operations that includes deploying a dozen Pentagon-supplied Black Hawk helicopters for strikes against cocaine traffickers in Guatemala, the Dominican Republic and several Central American nations, according to administration officials.

A senior official of the National Security Council deputies committee, which meets within the last two weeks to call for boosting the Black Hawks in all three countries and using them to ferry teams of Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) agents on anti-narcotics police in countries that are being exploited by the traffickers.

A senior State Department official, adding that the NSC-approved plans for a radical departure from existing U.S. drug operations. He said the planned escalation is a modest expansion of ongoing DEA raids in countries that need support from the U.S. to end anti-drug surveillance that are being exploited by the traffickers.

The senior administration officials say, however, that the 13,000-odd agents who fight the war on drugs are using legal loopholes and that these agents have seized assets worth $1 billion, but most of the refunds were returned. Most of the refunds are being held in an emergency fund to be used for the war against narcotics.

The Bush administration is planning a controversial expansion of overseas anti-drug operations that includes deploying a dozen Pentagon-supplied Black Hawk helicopters for strikes against cocaine traffickers in Guatemala, the Dominican Republic and several Central American nations, according to administration officials.

A senior official of the National Security Council deputies committee, which meets within the last two weeks to call for boosting the Black Hawks in all three countries and using them to ferry teams of Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) agents on anti-narcotics police in countries that are being exploited by the traffickers.

A senior State Department official, adding that the NSC-approved plans for a radical departure from existing U.S. drug operations. He said the planned escalation is a modest expansion of ongoing DEA raids in countries that need support from the U.S. to end anti-drug surveillance that are being exploited by the traffickers.

The senior administration officials say, however, that the 13,000-odd agents who fight the war on drugs are using legal loopholes and that these agents have seized assets worth $1 billion, but most of the refunds were returned. Most of the refunds are being held in an emergency fund to be used for the war against narcotics.
By Maury Dolan and Rudy Abramson

Los Angeles Times

The Earth Summit, once heralded as a chance for warning global leaders to attack the planet's environmental ills, will open in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Wednesday amid vastly reduced expectations.

Hope for major breakthroughs on threats ranging from future global warming to the loss of forests plagued during negotiations over the past several months as developing nations demanded money and technology in exchange for environmental reform and industrialized nations balked at being blamed for their problems.

Complicating the tensions is a fundamental difference in the perception of the conference. Poorer nations have tended to view it primarily as a conference on development, wealthier countries as a meeting on the environment.

Called the Conference on Environment and Development, the U.N.-sponsored meeting was scheduled before the recession and the breakup of the Soviet bloc. An economic downturn in industrialized countries and political attention from the environment to bread-and-butter issues, and funds for environmental initiatives of the 1980s deserted countries that were struggling to defend the earth and newer, Eastern European countries.

With those changes, the conference, which is being viewed as a beginning, is not a conclusion, an opportunity to get something on the table that can be strengthened later.

"Rio leaves us with a lot of processes that may lead to action someday," said Scott Hajist, international counselor for the Environmental Defense Fund. "The issue is, will it leave enough of a process to make a difference?"

The answer is not yet clear. What happens during the 12 days of talks in Rio de Janeiro, up for signature will be treaties on global warming and wildlife conservation, an ambitious agenda of environmental action for the next century and a declaration of principles on the environment's ability to be growing economically without destroying the environment.

For the first time, more than 100 heads of state will meet to discuss environmental concerns, elevating those issues to a level previously enjoyed only by much riskier issues like trade and arms control.

Some nations may use the conference to launch environmental initiatives of their own or to pledge specific amounts of aid to help poorer countries develop in an environmentally sound manner.

Delegates will grapple with ways to share the latest technologies with developing nations without compromis- ing ownership rights and to put in place a system to monitor global environmental initiatives.

The theme of the conference is sustainable development: exploiting resources for economic gain without destroying them. The challenge is to sustain today's living standards without depleting forests, waterways and other natural resources that future generations also will need for survival.

Poorer nations say that they must have aid if they are to develop without resorting to the cheap, inefficient and polluting technology that allowed industrial nations to prosper at the environment's expense.

"This is the first time that the world's industrial and sustainable development very high on its agenda and that probably will never be lost," said Owen Wynne, vice president of the World Resources Institute, a Washington-based environmentalthink tank.

"Herefore, some developing countries would not say the word 'environment,' but now they are talking seriously about the environment and development.

The centerpiece of Earth Summit was supposed to be a strong treaty to curb emission of gases that could lead to climate change.

Scientists rely on computer models, predict that temperatures will climb between 3 degrees and 6 degrees Fahrenheit by the end of the next century if emissions continue unchecked. The chief emissions are carbon dioxide, released by the burning of such fossil fuels as coal, oil and natural gas.

The European Community wanted a treaty requiring signatory nations to reduce their emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. But the United States, which emits more carbon dioxide than any other nation, balked.

The Bush administration argued that such a limit could hurt the American economy and was unjustified by science. Researchers still do not know how much each temperature will climb, how quickly and how various regions of the world would be affected.

At U.S. insistence nations agreed merely to try to reduce their emissions to 1990 levels. There is no binding target. If the United States got its way in climate change, developing nations got theirs in a draft treaty to conserve the world's biological diversity, which includes plants, animals and microorganisms and their habitat.

Although lacking many specific requirements for conservation, the treaty pledges aid and possible technical assistance to help developing nations protect their wildlife.

The pact calls for more parks and reserves, requires environmental impact statements on federal projects that could harm wildlife and asks nations to conserve plants and animals a consideration in national planning.

But the United States has decided not to sign the accord and other industrialized nations may follow. The Bush administration objects to provisions that could be interpreted as a weakening of protections for patents and trade secrets.

A U.S. official familiar with treaty talks complained that a U.N. environmental official closed the negotiations after accepting language proposed by the United States and opposed by the United States and other nations. If the United States altered the text of the treaty, World nations might be encouraged to pursue similar tactics in future negotiations, the official said.

"I won't say we got rolled because it was not an official position," the official said. "But if we were to sign it at this time, that would be one way of looking at it."

Officials also are unhappy with language that could lead to a substantial revision of the Global Environmental Facility, the conduit for aid administered by the World Bank and two U.N. agencies.

A more sweeping action plan called Agenda 21, a non-binding blueprint for environmental initiatives in the 21st century, is expected to be completed and signed at the summit. The 250-page document, more than 800 pages, touches on everything from population growth to conservation of ocean resources to sewage disposal.

Mauricio Moreno, secretary general of the conference, previously estimated that the initiatives outlined in Agenda 21 would require $125 billion a year in aid to the Third World.

But others have suggested that the cost may run as high as $400 billion. Negotiators have said that there may be only $1 billion to $12 billion a year to pay for it.

Delegates also will consider a non-binding 29-point statement of principles building upon the historic Stockholm environmental declaration issued in 1972.

While the Stockholm conference mounted environmental protection as a fundamental obligation of mankind, the broader declaration drafted for Rio addresses the complex link between economic development — making sustainable development the objective of both rich and poor. The Rio Declaration also specifically calls for reform of national resource consumption and production practices, promotion of "appropriate democratic policies" or family planning as "a basic prerequisite to alleviating poverty and accelerated transfer of new technologies to developing countries."
The National Endowment for the Arts' recent refusal to fund an upcoming List Gallery exhibition provides exceptional cause for alarm. The NEA’s newly-appointed acting chairman, Anne-Imelda Radice, withdrew support for an exhibit which a review panel had already approved, claiming the show’s content, which is sexually explicit, lacked “artistic excellence.” One can only argue that in an election year filled with pro-family values, President Bush has taken it upon himself to redact taboo into any kind of artwork involving the human form or junior high school biology.

While the rejection of the show by funds donated by the local rock group Aerosmith is an outstanding contribution to free expression, it nonetheless forces us to fear the future of federally funded art. While we applaud Aerosmith’s altruism and strength of character, we fear that the NEA might use this incident as proof that sufficient private funds exist nationally to support “controversial” art, and that this might encourage the NEA to retreat even further into its narrow field of tolerance.

No matter what the result, though, we can only salute Aerosmith, and hope that by their public endorsement of the cause of fair funding, Washington rulemakers will see that the public indeed supports all types of art, regardless of how sexually explicit it might be. We also hope that voters will become more motivated to voice their opinions on this most important issue.

Rep. Aspin: Reverse the Ban

Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D-Col.) has introduced a bill which, if enacted by Congress, would prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in the armed forces. This legislation would most immediately be felt at the Institute in the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps, which would be required to accept homosexual students. Current policy prevents known gays and lesbians from entering the program and forces admitted homosexuals to resign. This kind of discrimination is completely inappropriate.

Dear [Author],

Received a copy of the following letter addressed to MIT President Charles M. Vest.

I heartily commend MIT’s public endorsement of the Military Freedom Act of 1992. This act, sponsored by Rep. Pat Schroeder (D-Col.), would prohibit military discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. The passing of this bill would rectify the unjust stance taken by the Department of Defense, namely regulation 132.14 that states, “Homosexuality is incompatible with military service.”

As you may know, I was discharged from MIT’s Naval Reserve Officers’ Training Corps because I informed the commanding officer that I was gay. The Navy rescinded its recoupment order to me and all other midshipmen in my situation through the combined efforts of the MIT community, the press, and 35 members of Congress. I am glad to see that this alliance is still viable and in use.

At this time, I would like to make a request. As chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Commissioner speaker Rep. Les Aspin PhD ’66 is the one of the most influential Members of Congress on military matters. I encourage you to bring Aspin’s interest in MIT’s concerns on the issue of military discrimination and once again voice MIT’s support for the Military Freedom Act.

I believe that such actions would do much to further equality in the military.

Once again, I thank you for your actions on this matter of fundamental civil rights. I’m sure that you join me in looking towards the day when this discriminatory ban is lifted.

Robert L. Beckler ‘90

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Former ROTC Cadet

Commends Support For Gays in Military

(Editor’s Note: The Tech received a copy of the following letter addressed to MIT President Charles M. Vest.)

Dear [Author],

I hereby commend MIT’s public endorsement of the Military Freedom Act of 1992. This act, sponsored by Rep. Pat Schroeder (D-Col.), would prohibit military discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. The passing of this bill would rectify the unjust stance taken by the Department of Defense, namely regulation 132.14 that states, “Homosexuality is incompatible with military service.”

As you may know, I was discharged from MIT’s Naval Reserve Officers’ Training Corps because I informed the commanding officer that I was gay. The Navy rescinded its recoupment order to me and all other midshipmen in my situation through the combined efforts of the MIT community, the press, and 35 members of Congress. I am glad to see that this alliance is still viable and in use.

At this time, I would like to make a request. As chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Commissioner speaker Rep. Les Aspin PhD ’66 is the one of the most influential Members of Congress on military matters. I encourage you to bring Aspin’s interest in MIT’s concerns on the issue of military discrimination and once again voice MIT’s support for the Military Freedom Act.

I believe that such actions would do much to further equality in the military.

Once again, I thank you for your actions on this matter of fundamental civil rights. I’m sure that you join me in looking towards the day when this discriminatory ban is lifted.

Robert L. Beckler ‘90

LETTERS POLICY

Editorials, printed in a distinctive format, are the official opinion of The Tech. They are written by the editorial board, which consists of the chairmen, editor in chief, managing editor, executive editor, news editors and opinion editors.

Letters, marked as such in a distinctive format, are the opinions of the signed members of the editorial board choosing to publish their disagreement with the editorial.

Columns and editorial cartoons are written by individuals and represent the opinion of the author, not necessarily that of the newspaper.

Letters to the editor are welcome. They must be typed, double-spaced and addressed to The Tech, PO Box 29, MIT Branch, Cambridge, Mass. 02139, or by interdepartmental mail to Room 2020-801. Electronic submissions in plain text format may be emailed to tech@alumni.mit.edu. All submissions are due by 4:2 p.m. two days before the issue date.

Letters and cartoons must bear the author’s signatures, addresses, and phone numbers. Unsigned letters will not be accepted. No letter or cartoon will be published anonymously without the express prior approval of The Tech. The Tech reserves the right to edit or condense letters. Shorter letters will be given higher priority. We regret we cannot publish all of the letters we receive.
June 1, 1992
THE TECH
Page 5

GOODBYE, MIT. Hello, World.

By Deborah A. Levinson

When I graduated to Andy two weeks ago, I felt like I was leaving a place of home.

"Andy" is Andrew W. Fisher, '88, who just completed his last year at MIT and has graduated, with high honors, with a degree in Biological Engineering.

And then there’s my dad who went to Harvard Law School and has gone home to study for the Bar exam. He was editor in chief of The Tech when I joined in 1988. In the time it took Andy to graduate and me to drop out of MIT, he went from a staff editor to chairman on the Tech Arts editors' council and then left the Editors-in-Chief Office at the end of 1989. In December, he hopes to have passed all the bar exams.

Deborah A. Levinson is a contributing editor - traditionally a position where I have always done my best work. We have been a loyal audience - I've written arts reviews and a news story, taken photos and interviews, and worked hard in the position. Still, it's strange discovering that even though I'm only 22, I'm an old woman here at The Tech. Are the freshmen getting younger? Or is it just that my friends are older? Are Rooftop writers getting more sophisticated? Are the roosters all the same age? I've always had a Disney World quality to it. Resist the temptation to stretch, they must put on the masks and show us around campus?

Dear Tech staffers who joined in the late '70s, people most current staffers know only from the electronic lexicon, a future of America in your capable hands.
SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AT MCKINSEY & COMPANY

McKinsey & Company, a premier multi-national management consulting firm, is looking for top-flight software developers for its Cambridge Massachusetts, New York City, and European locations to join an exciting new venture into building a worldwide information infrastructure. We seek highly motivated, self-starting, and pragmatic individuals who wish to apply their rigorous technical skills to real-world applications and are able to function in a relatively unstructured environment.

We have a diverse set of platforms and technologies in use at McKinsey, and we are looking for candidates with strong technical backgrounds and extensive programming experience who can quickly adapt to different technologies. Useful skills include in-depth technical knowledge of: C, Unix, Windows, Oracle, SQL, TCP/IP, MS-DOS, OS/2, Novell. Some of the on-going projects include:

- Worldwide, distributed database management
- Groupware development and strategy formulation
- Development in various 3rd and 4th generation languages, e.g.:
  - SQL
  - Omnis
  - C
  - Windows API

Founded in 1926, McKinsey & Company now has 52 offices and satellites in 25 countries. If you are interested in software development opportunities at McKinsey, please send your resume to:

Michael Bucci
McKinsey & Company, Inc.
One Memorial Drive
Cambridge, MA 02142
(617) 225-2727
MIT Students Are Often Out of Touch with the World

Stone, from Page 5

A Different Perspective on the World

There’s something ironical about The New York Times Sunday Edition: it seems to promise everything within its alphabetically ordered sections. My mother always told me to go through the Sunday paper first before buying it, to make sure all the sections were there, to be certain that it had been packed properly. I still do this. I go to the newsstand and start to flip through the paper. First I have to read the front page headlines through, then I begin my methodical section search. When I was younger I didn’t care too much if the newspaper man had forgotten to include the business or real estate sections. But now I find my eyes drawn to their headlines as well. The whole process takes me nearly 10 minutes as the anticipation of the enclosed articles builds... “What is the latest trend in... What did people in — have to say about —” Surprisingly, I’ve never been shown out of a newspaper, although the Boston vendors tend to be more pristine than the New Yorkers who ask, “You gonna buy it or memorize it?”

Growing up in Manhattan, The Times was always a part of my Sunday, sometimes my Saturday night as well. I’d always thought it was a part of everyone’s Sunday; like pessimists, or church for my Christian side of the family (and sleeping past noon for my non-Christian side). I used to marvel at the idea that whatever I was reading — mostly feature articles when I was younger — the same thing was being read by people all over who wore so different from myself. And I would wonder what their take on the articles would be, how differently they might be affecting them. I was shocked when I came to college and found that barely anyone read The Times. I was further shocked and dismayed to find myself — at a time when news seemingly became more crucial, as I came upon journalism as my chosen profession — being pulled into a vacuum along with my fellow MIT undergraduates, losing touch with the events of the world around me, going weeks without even seeing the Sunday Times.

I suppose the argument could go, it’s not very practical to read a newspaper when you’re being sprayed by a firehose. But the average MIT student’s lack of knowledge about current events is not merely a matter of practicality. Certainly there are those who would be avid news readers if they only had the time. Yet, the majority of MIT students seem to hold a general cynicism towards activities of the world around them. I’ve had friends tell me point blank that they don’t care about current events. Of course, part of my pride might have me respond that I don’t care about RISC technology — parallel processing, integrated circuits — the idea being that you don’t care about your chosen profession, journalism, and I don’t care about you. But that’s not true. Anything, whether it be some kinky Course VI gadget, or the price of gas, is affected by current events.

When I decided to write a piece for the yearbook discussing how MIT students are so out of touch with current events, I was applauded: the editors felt it needed to be said, my friends agreed it was a problem, the general response I received was, “Oh God, that’s so true.” Then I mentioned it to my father who warned that I might appear cocky. It’s not surprising that my parents would sense a certain arrogance in my dissatisfaction with my peers’ knowledge of the goings on in the world around them. After my fresh year, I told my parents I wanted to transfer out of MIT. When they asked me why, I responded, “Salman Rushdie.” I explained that one spring day I had found myself at a large table in Lobdell, with a group of freshmen and upperclassmen, I brought up Salman Rushdie and no one at the table knew who he was. This in itself was not a reason to transfer, but at the time it represented the final straw in my growing frustration. I’d always imagined my college experience as a continuous intellectual challenge, but I saw myself stringing in barely discernible discussions between politics, philosophy, how John Stuart Mill’s utilitarianism predicted the 80’s boom and the eventual Black Monday. I was desperate for endless discussions about how the world around us was affecting us.

At MIT I found myself in such an awkward position. I dropped Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs (6.001) and struggled in Physics II (1.02). I felt so humbled by my classmates who seemed to complete the freshman core with such ease. Yet, at the same time, I felt particularly aware of this vast knowledge that I possessed and that my peers did not. I knew what was going on in the world. But if MIT students don’t read, then we could be. As we all enter the real world, filled with thoughts of all that could have been but most of us didn’t — perhaps we could have but most of us didn’t — perhaps we could have but most of us didn’t. Graduating from college is a time filled with thoughts of all that could have been. Perhaps it should be thoughts of all that we could be. As we all enter the real world, perhaps we will all start reading about the world. But if MIT students don’t read, then who’s going to read this?

The Tech congratulates these graduating students, faithful members of our staff...

Sam Chen
Sande Chen
William Chuang
Marie E.V. Coppola
Peter Dunn
Lois E. Eaton
Mark E. Haseltine
David Hogg
Jonathan Kossuth

Lerothodi-Lapula Leeuw
Reuven M. Lerner
Deborah A. Levinson
Alison M. Marino
Lakshmana Rao
Rick Roos
Mark A. Smith
Joanna E. Stone

Thanks for all of your help, and good luck in your future endeavors.
By Reuven M. Lerner

Four students implicated in the March 13 theft of an Undergraduate Association ballot box from Lobby 7 were convicted of the crime last week by a hearing panel of the Undergraduate Association Council. Two of the students were charged with the theft - Ross A. Lippert '93, Valerie A. Ohm '93, Ralph A. Santos '92, and Peter S. Yesley '92 - attended the hearing. Both Lippert and Yesley were upset by the fact that the hearing was held in closed session. "If I couldn't defend myself in a public forum - then I would be 'not unsatisfied' with the punishment," Lippert said. "I'm glad it was as unfair," he said. "There are many more people involved in the theft of the ballot box itself. There were at least 10 people in all."

"I think I'll be able to cut that down to $50," Lippert said. But Santos and Yesley are expected to graduate today, the morning that he would not attend the hearing. told the Dean's Office on Friday morning that he would not attend the hearing. Dorow and James R. Tewhey, assistant dean for student affairs, said that the UA, the Undergraduate Education and Student Affairs, disclosed the names. "They were not supposed to make it public," said Tewhey. "I was not real happy about it."

"The punishment was decided by the Institute disregard of who the people were," he was "not unsatisfied" with his punishment. "I'm glad it was as unfair," he said. "There are many more people involved in the theft of the ballot box itself. There were at least 10 people in all."

"I think I'll be able to cut that down to $50," Lippert said. But Santos and Yesley are expected to graduate today, the morning that he would not attend the hearing. told the Dean's Office on Friday morning that he would not attend the hearing. Dorow and James R. Tewhey, assistant dean for student affairs, said that the UA, the Undergraduate Education and Student Affairs, disclosed the names. "They were not supposed to make it public," said Tewhey. "I was not real happy about it."

"The punishment was decided by the Institute disregard of who the people were," he was "not unsatisfied" with his punishment. "I'm glad it was as unfair," he said. "There are many more people involved in the theft of the ballot box itself. There were at least 10 people in all."

Aerosmith Gives $10,000 for Controversial Exhibit

NEA, from Page 1

ings. All of this followed Pulitzer Prize-winning author Wallace Stegner's rejection of a National Medal for the Arts and the resigna-
tion of an NEA Solo Theatre peer panel.

Prompted by outrage and the desire to protest the NEA's deci-
sion, the local rock band Aerosmith announced it would donate the $10,000 to the MIT List Center for the "Corporal Politics" exhibit.

"I feel the government has betrays us," said Tom Hamilton, a member of Aerosmith, at a May 20 press conference at the List Center. Hamilton does not believe it is the private sector's responsibility to fund controversial art, but rather to tell the government when "it's not doing what it should be doing."

"It's as if there are brushfires going off. This one's going to get put out and another one will pop up," said Joe Perry of Aerosmith.

"We decided to put out this brushfire as a way to create a forum to discuss the underlying issues." According to Hamilton, the core of these underlying issues is "the NEA feels that it has to placate the right, Pat Buchanan, people like that. That's what's behind this because this was all approved this was all set up and ready to go and obviously it's got a mandate to go and clean up some morals."

The recent public outrage has been inspired as much by Radice's decision as by the flooding of Petas to further elaborate on the reasons behind her decision. In a statement to the press, Radice said, "Grant applications are evaluated on the basis of artistic excellence and artistic merit." According to Radice, the applications of MIT and Virginia Commonwealth "did not measure up to these criteria and, therefore, are unlikely to have the long-term significance necessary to merit endowment funding." Posner said he believes Radice's decision is politically motivated. "I feel absolutely another another agenda here - to have the NEA serve as a political watchdog - to reject any projects that are controversial and that's cumbersome.""
Nobel Laureate Baltimore to Return After 2 Years on Rockefeller Faculty

By Lakshmana Rao

STAFF REPORTER

Two years ago, David Baltimore '61 resigned his post as director of the Whitehead Institute after years of acrimony controversy about research fraud. At the time, few would have believed that the embattled biology researcher with a Nobel prize under his belt would return.

But Baltimore is coming back. He has been appointed a professor of biology at MIT and will return to the Institute in the spring of 1994. Baltimore is currently a professor of biology at Rockefeller University, where he also served as president until last December. He stepped down from that position when he lost faculty support because of his role in the fraudulent data that was published in the journal Cell in 1986.

Although Baltimore was not accused of committing fraud himself, he was criticized for shrugging off repeated warnings that his collaborator on the paper, Tszerie Tanisho-Kari, who was then a postdoctoral student under him, had fabricated some of her data.

MIT started talks with Robert J. Birgeneau, dean of science, and then that MIT initiated the dialogue to get Baltimore back to MIT when he announced his resignation as the president of Rockefeller.

"This is effectively a new appointment," Birgeneau said.

Focus on AIDS research

Baltimore's return to MIT will coincide with the inauguration of the new biology building scheduled to take place in the early spring of 1994. Baltimore will be allocated space in the new building to pursue his research on AIDS research. He will also be teaching undergraduate and graduate courses at MIT.

Birgeneau noted that AIDS research is a major focus of the biology department at MIT and there are several professors working on different aspects of the problem.

"Baltimore's arrival will increase the effectiveness of our program significantly," he added.

"I am looking forward to my return to MIT," Baltimore said. He plans to continue to work on Rockefeller Faculty

So you survived MIT...

Congratulations!

In the real world now, We'd like to help.

Business Law:
Many MIT Students and Graduates are highly creative and entrepreneurial. If you are starting or running a business, we can help you. Contracts, incorporations, business plans, business issues.

Hoicka & Associates, P.C.
Attorneys at Law
60 State Street, Suite 520
Boston, MA 02109
(617) 547-4000
(800) 333-1369
FAX (617) 547-4585
MIT Graduate

Student Rights:

Students and Graduates have Rights. Do you have a legal problem with your school? Some legal problems do not turn up until after Graduation. We will be pleased to discuss your situation in confidence.

Business Law

Securities Law
International Business Law
Estate Planning & Pension
Entertainment Law
Student Rights
Litigation

Save this Coupon
(800) 333-1369

THE TECH NEWS HOTLINE
APARTMENTS
MIT Students Welcome Deal Direct with Owner
NO RENTAL FEE • GREAT LOCATIONS
• WALK TO SCHOOLS • ON MBTA
• EXCELLENT CONDITIONS • 2, 3, 4 BEDROOMS
• LAUNDRY • PARKING

Interleaf is the leading international supplier of
document information systems and services. The
following positions exist for technical graduates and
undergraduates: Junior, Intermediate, and Senior.

Regular and summer positions available.

If you are interested in software, and your major is
Computer Science or another technical discipline, you may wish to use your creativity to test the functionality of our Japanese software products. Applicants must be experienced users
of UNIX or a similar operating system, and be
able to work on large-scale, complex software engineering projects. Native-level Japanese fluency required.

Send a resume and cover letter to:

Interleaf, Staffing, 9 Holden Avenue,
Waltham, MA 02254, Attn: JUN.
(800) 333-1369

Interleaf
Harder-hit in tough times

“We want our money to be used when there are no other resources,” Poux said, adding that there is “more pressure on UROP in depressed economic times.”

UROP encourages the faculty sponsoring the research to pay as much as they possibly can, Poux said. In general, costs of hiring a UROP student is split evenly between the faculty and UROP. If a faculty member requires 100 percent UROP funding, the UROP office will negotiate a way to divide the funding between them. Poux said that he has done more negotiating this summer than in the past.

The money which UROP gives to students comes from many different sources, including the institute, grants, companies, and alumni. Much of this is “soft” money, meaning that the same amount may not be available from year to year, McGavern said.

McGavern emphasized the small part of the total costs UROP pays for hiring students for research positions. Last year, faculty-sponsored research totaled $3.8 million. Faculty may include the costs of being a UROP student as a line item in a research grant proposal.

UROP can also waive the overhead costs for faculty members who pay students entirely from their own funds, she added.

This year the applications had been considered on a rolling basis, under the Faculty Awards Program. Applications were accepted starting April 1, and the number of requests peaked in May.

“We don’t want people who are just fast to get UOPs,” McGavern said.

DO YOU HAVE IDEAS FOR PRODUCTS?

We are a start-up company looking for ideas (preferably patentable) that can be developed into consumer or commercial products. We bring many years of successful experience in the management of Finance, Marketing, and Manufacturing Operations. If your idea is chosen, we will develop it from prototype to final product. You retain all rights, and have no financial responsibility. If the product is successful, you will share in the profits, if it is not, you lose nothing.

Interested? Call:

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT CORP.
AT 617-740-0145

Christine Brady Kosko and Artist James Hubbell

La Rosa Blanca

Summer Building School
Tijuana, Baja California, Mexico
June 29 -- August 29

Organic architectural solutions to problems of third world development, hands-on construction of primary school, and artisans workshops
Cost: $800-$2,000

Write: The Americas Foundation
4716 Bram Ave.
Bonita, CA 91902

The Americas Foundation
Responding to Prof. Wolff's Suit, Institute Says that Such Debates Should Be Resolved Internally

Wolff, from Page 1

Some of the other members of the literature department named in the suit have also denied Wolff's charges, saying that the case has no legal merit.

Prominent among these is Professor of Literature Ruth Furst, who heads the Women's Studies Program, and was accused by Wolff of having blocked or ignored a number of Wolff's proposals for subjects within Women's Studies.

Members of the committee that oversees Women's Studies have denied this, however, saying that at no time did Wolff submit a subject proposal to the committee.

Professor of Literature David Thorburn, who was also named in the suit, said, "Here description of me as a tyrant of the politically correct is ludicrous. . . . My intellectual and ideological commitments have always been recognized as democratic and pluralist.

One faculty member speculated that if the case were to reach court, MIT might turn around and blame the faculty department for the problems that led up to the case. Such an outcome was unlikely, however, since the judge was unlikely to see enough merit in the case that it would go that far, the source added.

Most freshman choose engineering majors

By Deborah A. Levinson

The School of Engineering once again claimed the lion's share of freshmen majors, with 62 percent of the freshman class choosing that school, according to the Registrar's Office. The School of Engineering once again claimed the lion's share of freshmen majors, with 62 percent of the freshman class choosing that school, according to the Registrar's Office. The School of Engineering once again claimed the lion's share of freshmen majors, with 62 percent of the freshman class choosing that school, according to the Registrar's Office. The School of Engineering once again claimed the lion's share of freshmen majors, with 62 percent of the freshman class choosing that school, according to the Registrar's Office. The School of Engineering once again claimed the lion's share of freshmen majors, with 62 percent of the freshman class choosing that school, according to the Registrar's Office. The School of Engineering once again claimed the lion's share of freshmen majors, with 62 percent of the freshman class choosing that school, according to the Registrar's Office. The School of Engineering once again claimed the lion's share of freshmen majors, with 62 percent of the freshman class choosing that school, according to the Registrar's Office.

In the School of Science, the School of Engineering once again claimed a large share, with 62 percent of the freshmen declaring majors in science. The School of Humanities and Social Sciences, on the other hand, attracted only 19 percent of the freshmen, down from 22 percent the previous year.

Marketing and management continued to lose ground. Only 25 percent of freshmen declared majors in the School of Management, down from 30 percent the previous year. The School of Architecture and Planning, which attracted 33 freshmen, down from 64 in the class of 1994.

Two other departments, mathematics and aeronautics and astronautics, also showed a considerable decline. Only 36 freshmen declared majors in Course XVIII, down from 78 the previous year. Course XVI attracted 33 freshmen, down from 64 in the class of 1994.

Several majors increased in popularity. Nuclear engineering, materials science and engineering, civil engineering, and chemical engineering all surpassed previous years' numbers, with nuclear engineering jumping to 16 freshmen majors, up from only six for the class of 1994.

The Sloan School of Management attracted 19 majors, down from 28, and the Whitaker College of Health Sciences and Technology remained steady with eight majors.

CONGRATULATIONS

GENERAL MOTORS IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE GRADUATION OF ITS GM SCHOLARS, FELLOWS, AND SLOAN FELLOWS

GM SCHOLARS

Michael Carnette
Jon Demerly
Bachelor of Science
Bachelor of Science
Mechanical Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

GM FELLOWS

Camilla Denison
Arthur Raymond
Eva Ciszinsky
Denis Hager
Mary Kriz
Shrikant Joshi
Master of Science (2)
Master of Science (2)
Master of Science (2)
Master of Science (2)
Master of Science (August)
Master of Science

GM SLOAN FELLOWS

Timothy Forbes
James Logan
David Mattis
Master of Science
Master of Science
Master of Science
Management
Management
Management of Technology
You've Got Class.
Best Wishes to The Class of ’92!
From The Coop, Your Graduation Center.

You’ll find something special is happening for graduates and alumni almost everywhere you look at The M.I.T. Coop at Kendall.

Eager M.I.T. Beaver! Adorable stuffed sawtooth beaver sporting a collegiate M.I.T. sweater. $25
Also available, teddy bear with M.I.T. t-shirt. $20

Save Time, Save Money with One-Hour Diploma Framing Service, June 1-3.
You worked years for your diploma, but it only takes an hour for The Coop to frame and preserve it. Our professional custom framing, available in several different diploma sizes, includes conservation and fade-blocking archival materials, glass, and your choice of classic wood styles.
Framed Complete, $25, Comp. Value $45-$60

Capture the Excitement of Graduation on Kodak Film.
- Framed with mat, 19"X26", $65.90-$36.72

A Winning Offer!
Register to WIN a classic M.I.T. Captain’s Chair. Details and registration forms in the Special Order Department.

Golden Opportunity: Jostens Ring Days! June 1 & 2, 11AM-5PM
Jostens M.I.T. rings for graduate students, Sloan students, seniors and alumni, are handsomely crafted in rich 18K, 14K, and 10K gold. They’re always a smart investment. But during Jostens Ring Days, at The M.I.T. Coop at Kendall, they’re an even smarter one. All with Jostens Lifetime Golden Warranty.

Save Time, Save Money with One-Hour Diploma Framing Service, June 1-3.
You worked years for your diploma, but it only takes an hour for The Coop to frame and preserve it. Our professional custom framing, available in several different diploma sizes, includes conservation and fade-blocking archival materials, glass, and your choice of classic wood styles.
Framed Complete, $25, Comp. Value $45-$60

Capture the Excitement of Graduation on Kodak Film.
- Framed with mat, 19"X26", $65.90-$36.72

A Winning Offer!
Register to WIN a classic M.I.T. Captain’s Chair. Details and registration forms in the Special Order Department.

Golden Opportunity: Jostens Ring Days! June 1 & 2, 11AM-5PM
Jostens M.I.T. rings for graduate students, Sloan students, seniors and alumni, are handsomely crafted in rich 18K, 14K, and 10K gold. They’re always a smart investment. But during Jostens Ring Days, at The M.I.T. Coop at Kendall, they’re an even smarter one. All with Jostens Lifetime Golden Warranty.

Save Time, Save Money with One-Hour Diploma Framing Service, June 1-3.
You worked years for your diploma, but it only takes an hour for The Coop to frame and preserve it. Our professional custom framing, available in several different diploma sizes, includes conservation and fade-blocking archival materials, glass, and your choice of classic wood styles.
Framed Complete, $25, Comp. Value $45-$60

Capture the Excitement of Graduation on Kodak Film.
- Framed with mat, 19"X26", $65.90-$36.72

A Winning Offer!
Register to WIN a classic M.I.T. Captain’s Chair. Details and registration forms in the Special Order Department.

Golden Opportunity: Jostens Ring Days! June 1 & 2, 11AM-5PM
Jostens M.I.T. rings for graduate students, Sloan students, seniors and alumni, are handsomely crafted in rich 18K, 14K, and 10K gold. They’re always a smart investment. But during Jostens Ring Days, at The M.I.T. Coop at Kendall, they’re an even smarter one. All with Jostens Lifetime Golden Warranty.

Save Time, Save Money with One-Hour Diploma Framing Service, June 1-3.
You worked years for your diploma, but it only takes an hour for The Coop to frame and preserve it. Our professional custom framing, available in several different diploma sizes, includes conservation and fade-blocking archival materials, glass, and your choice of classic wood styles.
Framed Complete, $25, Comp. Value $45-$60

Capture the Excitement of Graduation on Kodak Film.
- Framed with mat, 19"X26", $65.90-$36.72

A Winning Offer!
Register to WIN a classic M.I.T. Captain’s Chair. Details and registration forms in the Special Order Department.

Golden Opportunity: Jostens Ring Days! June 1 & 2, 11AM-5PM
Jostens M.I.T. rings for graduate students, Sloan students, seniors and alumni, are handsomely crafted in rich 18K, 14K, and 10K gold. They’re always a smart investment. But during Jostens Ring Days, at The M.I.T. Coop at Kendall, they’re an even smarter one. All with Jostens Lifetime Golden Warranty.

Save Time, Save Money with One-Hour Diploma Framing Service, June 1-3.
You worked years for your diploma, but it only takes an hour for The Coop to frame and preserve it. Our professional custom framing, available in several different diploma sizes, includes conservation and fade-blocking archival materials, glass, and your choice of classic wood styles.
Framed Complete, $25, Comp. Value $45-$60

Capture the Excitement of Graduation on Kodak Film.
- Framed with mat, 19"X26", $65.90-$36.72

A Winning Offer!
Register to WIN a classic M.I.T. Captain’s Chair. Details and registration forms in the Special Order Department.
MIT responded to the DCAA’s audit in early April and is waiting for a response from the DCAA and the Office of Naval Research, the agency to which the DCAA reports. On, MIT will make the ultimate decision based on the DCAA’s audit and MIT’s response.

The audits had been ordered by the Hous Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee, headed by Rep. John D. Dingell (D-Mich.), after the executive vice provost on Stanford’s use of government funds a year ago, according to Dennis B. Fitzgibbon, a committee spokesperson.

Schools have a high proportion of funding from defense-related programs, so the financial implications are significant. The guide’s anonymous authors wrote. “Many campuses based in Boston. Our clients are both domestic and international and cover a wide range of industries. We not only help companies develop new products, strategies, or vision, but we also help the company act to support that vision by changing its process.

The research position entails undertaking research on client companies, competitors, industry trends, markets (both primary research, secondary research), and business strategies. This requires the ability to identify and evaluate information sources, structure and interpret data, and work with in-house and client teams.

The following qualifications are required:

- Undergraduate degree
- Excellent analytical ability
- Experience in writing and modifying economic models
- Experience in setting up and working with relational databases
- Good oral and written communication skills
- Ability to organize own work load, set priorities, and work with minimum guidance
- Tenacity

Please send resume to: Anne Averbach
Lorridge & Company
200 Tremont Street
Boston, MA 02116

No phone calls please.

JOIN THE TECH
THE MIT SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

For the price of a roll of film, we can develop programs for the elderly.

BUSINESS RESEARCHER / ECONOMIC MODELER

LOCHRIDGE & COMPANY is a small, general management consulting firm based in Boston. Our clients are both domestic and international and cover a wide range of industries. We not only help companies develop new products, strategies, or vision, but we also help the company act to support that vision by changing its process.

The research position entails undertaking research on client companies, competitors, industry trends, markets (both primary research, secondary research), and business strategies. This requires the ability to identify and evaluate information sources, structure and interpret data, and work with in-house and client teams.

The following qualifications are required:

- Undergraduate degree
- Excellent analytical ability
- Experience in writing and modifying economic models
- Experience in setting up and working with relational databases
- Good oral and written communication skills
- Ability to organize own work load, set priorities, and work with minimum guidance
- Tenacity

Please send resume to: Anne Averbach
Lorridge & Company
200 Tremont Street
Boston, MA 02116

No phone calls please.

This space donated by The Tech
applauds

Graduating Students

Time flies when you're having fun, doesn't it? During the past four years, you kept up on the good times around campus through the pages of The Tech. So why stop now? We're still going to be here, as we have been for the past 111 years, and we can keep you in touch with the Institute for only $20 a year.

Write to:

Circulation Manager
The Tech
P.O. Box 29 – MIT Branch
Cambridge, MA 02139

Again, congratulations, and best wishes for your future.
The Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology announces its

OUTREACH AND RESEARCH GRANT PROGRAM

Deadline: September 21, 1992

Proposals for outreach and research related to the Muslim world submitted by academic and research staff of “Principal Investigator” status at Harvard and MIT are now being accepted for consideration for the 1993–1994 academic year.

For complete guidelines, please contact:
The Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture
MIT 10-390, 77 Massachusetts Ave
Cambridge, MA 02139
telephone: 253-1400