Scientists to discuss society

March 4 events planned at MIT

By Jay Kemla

As of this writing, the events and effects of March 4 in the providential state of flux. The plans of several different groups have evolved to confound as to reconcile some sort of classification.

The idea of a research stoppage is not new. In a real sense, a professor has been researching every time he leaves his lab or office for an hour to teach a class, eat lunch, or whatever. As far as we can tell, the original plans of March 4 were that professors and graduate students would spend the day, or part of it, listening to, talking with, participating in discussions, and other such things that one expects members of an academic community to do. It is probably the topic under discussion which makes this particular program noteworthy.

News Analysis

Subject not new

One continually sees notices around the institute of symposium, convocation, etc., and doesn't get a second thought to the fact that these attention-grabbers at the same time be directly involved in their own research. The March 4 discussions seemed merely to be another of this type of discussion, at least as they were originally planned. The subject of the scientist's place in society is not new. Perhaps the idea of an organized day for discussion framed it. It is not the idea alone to MIT, as the accompanying CPS article shows. As Provost Jerome Wiesner has said, no one opposes discussions. Yet opposition to the events of March 4 has begun to appear, and does not seem about to die.

Activist takeover

What started out as a legitimate day of discussion by a group of concerned

(See page 7)

Scientist honored by Dr. Lax for scientific achievements

Dr. Benjamin Lax, director of the Francis Bitter National Magnet Laboratory, and for his work in ferromagnetism, received the Gans Dose Medal for distinguished professional achievement in engineering or science at the annual Founder's Day celebration at the Hotel Biltmore in New York on Sunday night. The Medal, which is the highest honor presented by the Association, was one of the Association's highest honors for graduates of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art. The Medal was established in 1935 in memory of a working engineer and former chairman of the Cooper Union Trustees.

Dr. Lax, who received his degree in electrical engineering from the Cooper Union in 1941 with a Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, was recognized by the American Physical Society when they awarded him the Oliver E. Buckley Medal, which is given nearly every year to a scientist of under 35, he says. "One of our main purposes is to improve the intellectual conditions in the profession." WASHINGTON, 11 Feb (CPS) - It is inevitable that as radicals and other nonconformists continue to press their profession regarding its social responsibilities, in addition, they call for a general work stoppage at all scientific research on Tuesday, March 4.

A formal policy statement, a group known as Scientists for Social and Political Action (SSPA), said, "Scientists have become more anti-establishment than ever before, generally speaking, out spoken on issues has been more and more conscious. We must strive to gain our full intellectual and political freedom."

An SSPA founder, Dr. Charles Schwartz of University of California at Berkeley, admitted that his group "is very much an anti-establishment. Our purpose is to improve the intellectual conditions in the profession."

Lovellett entertains community

Loven entertained the community-

Cooper Union honors Dr. Lax for scientific achievements

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Lovellett entertains community
Engineering and Science at IBM

"The interdisciplinary environment keeps you technologically hot."

"Working in data processing today pretty much means you work in a broad spectrum of technologies," says Nick Donofrio.

An Associate Engineer at IBM, Nick is a 1967 graduate in Electrical Engineering. He's using his technical background to design circuits for computer memory systems.

"Circuit design used to be a narrow job," he says. "Today it can take you into the front yard of half a dozen different fields. In my job, for example, I work with systems design engineers, chemists, physicists, metallurgists, and programmers."

Nick describes a hypothetical case history: "A memory systems man comes to me with memory circuit requirements. Before I can start designing the circuit, I go to see a physicist. He helps me select an appropriate technology for the monolithic circuit.

"As the design develops, I work with a test group and also check back with the systems and semiconductor people to make sure I'm on the right track."

Keeping up

The interdisciplinary environment at IBM helps you keep up to date technologically. As Nick puts it, "You're constantly exposed to what's happening in other fields."

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- Mechanical
- Materials
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- Electrical
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- Management

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# Announcements

- Only those announcements which are of general interest to our readers will be considered for inclusion in this column. Announcements must come from the MIT community. Furthermore, announcements of events for which there is an admission charge will not be considered.

- Announcements must be short. In general, announcements longer than 50 words will not be considered.

- The deadlines for receipt of announcements are 5 pm Sunday for a Tuesday edition and 3 pm Wednesday for a Friday edition. These deadlines cannot be relaxed under any circumstances.

- Since announcements are published free of charge, The Tech reserves the right to edit, postpone, or refuse any announcement for any reason.

- Any freshman interested in working on the Committee to Evaluate Freshman Performance should submit a letter of application to Pete Butter (7-133) explaining what he can contribute to the evaluation of the post-first term freshman ideal, and it will be a half-year. A permanent member will be selected from the applications and personal interviews. Deadline for letters is Friday. For more information, contact: Peter Butter (x 6771), Peter Harris (x 2961), or George Rathnau (x 3616).

- Representatives of Diegan & Chett will be in the lobby of Building 10 on Wednesday, April 15, from 9-3, to take orders from the classes of 69 and 70. A five dollar deposit is required.

- The MIT High School Students Program Announces the following films to be shown free of charge to the public: Feb. 22, "Fig. Ditchman"; March 1, "Alphadice"; March 6, "Becket". All films will begin at 1:30 pm in 26-100.

- The February Faculty meeting will be held at 3:15 tomorrow in 10-250. Representatives of Dieges & Clust will be in the lobby of Building 10 on March 4th, which began as a day of protest against the Vietnam War. The original idea of the group was to lessen any impact the day might have on those who did not agree. The demonstration was turned into another cause by a group of students; witness the posters: "March 4 is a Movement" (7-133). The group who seem to grasp at any chance to lessen any impact the day might have on those who did not agree. The demonstration was turned into another cause by a group of students; witness the posters: "March 4 is a Movement" (7-133). the petition-signing campaign on Registration Day, the opposition is definitely there, and it seems to us that it will increase. The issue they are pushing is that the activist take-over has invalidated the whole idea, giving the institute some bad publicity in the process. The issue they are pushing is that the activist take-over has invalidated the whole idea, giving the institute some bad publicity in the process.

# You Are Eligible

If you live or work in Massachusetts, you are eligible for low cost, high quality life insurance in a mutual organization with an outstanding record of financial soundness.

Founded as a public service in 1907, Savings Bank Life Insurance is sold only through Mutual Savings Banks direct to keep cost low. And although not guaranteed, dividends have been paid to policyholders every year since 1908, to reduce cost still further.

Savings Bank Life Insurance policies are available in a wide variety of forms. To find out what Savings Bank Life policy will meet your needs best, visit a mutual savings bank and ask for personal counselling about Savings Bank Life Insurance. It could be one of the smartest financial moves you'll ever make.
Letters to The Editor

To the Editor:

March 12, 1969

I am writing to express my concern about the current state of student government at MIT. Over the past few years, I have observed a significant decline in the effectiveness and influence of the student government. The current system is not meeting the needs of the student body and is failing to address the important issues facing our community.

The primary problem is the lack of representation and accountability. The student government has become an overwhelmingly male-dominated entity that does not adequately reflect the diverse perspectives and interests of the student body. Furthermore, the current system lacks transparency and accountability, making it difficult for students to hold their representatives accountable for their actions.

I believe that a new constitution is needed to address these issues. A new constitution should include a clearer framework for representation, ensuring that all students have a voice in the decision-making process. It should also establish mechanisms for accountability and transparency, providing clear channels for students to report concerns and hold representatives accountable for their actions.

Additionally, a new constitution should prioritize issues that are of critical importance to the student body, such as academic standards, recruiting policy, admissions policy, and social and safety issues. By focusing on these key areas, we can ensure that the student government is effective in addressing the needs of the student body.

I urge the student government to consider these proposals and work towards developing a new constitution that will serve as a catalyst for positive change.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Ed. note: ‘This is a personal comment on the issues raised by Captain Lovel’s visit to MIT last Thursday.

By Robert Dennis

Captain James Lovell’s visit to the Institute Thursday was another stop on NASA’s public relations campaign since the Apollo 8 flight to maximize public support for the space program. In the background, however, lay the inevitable question of what will be the size and extent of the program following Project Apollo.

Astronaut Lovell proved himself to be affable, humble, and, above all, human. In the question and answer session in the Sala de Puerto Rico following a presentation to him by UAP Maria Kivisild ’69, he commented on the projected mission to Mars which would take more than one year in duration. On a trip of such extent, Captain Lovell declared, “I’d obviously need more than Frank and Bill along.”

On the crucial general question of federal funding for post-Apollo plans, the astronaut, as well as his superiors from NASA, were understandably less candid and forthright. Answering a question on this subject during the press conference prior to his Kresge appearance, Captain Lovell stated that, in addition to its other numerous advantages, the space program was a boon to the nation’s “prestige.” Considering that American prestige has fallen to miasmic lows in many parts of the world during the Vietnam War, this argument is certainly a valid one since our successful space missions, and the open manner in which they have been presented to the world, have at least won worldwide admiration for the vivid displays of our technological prowess.

Yet, one might forcefully argue that the prestige to be gained a few times a year from the space program is worth less than the prestige to be gained from efforts aimed at correcting the unfortunate view of our nation that the rest of the world sees every day — that is, to concentrate all possible resources toward making our cities more livable, reducing poverty, and eliminating the many forms of violence and strife that have shaken our nation — and its image — in recent times.

The space program, of course, has greatly benefited the nation in the contributions it has made to many fields (such as medical technology) from work arising from space research. It has certainly been useful in providing employment for thousands of engineers and technicians. Most of all, it is successfully and spectacularly satisfying man’s quest both for adventure and for knowledge about his universe and its origins. Opponents many still argue, however, that the space program is a type of luxury item that should be put aside, or at least slowed down, until we take meaningful steps to make America truly a land of promise and opportunity for all.

Opponents of the space program should also consider that its annual budget is only one-twelfth of the total federal outlays for defense of $81 billion. Considering the Vietnam War (which itself comprises an annual drain of $25 billion) and some other questionable aspects of our defense policies, space opponents might be more motivated to concentrate their pressures on pruning the defense budget.

With the moon landing expected sometime this year, the Administration will soon be faced with making the difficult decisions that will determine the future of the space program. An early and lasting end to the Vietnam War would certainly give more flexibility to the decisions, but this unfortunately does not seem likely at the present time. In any event, when the time of decision comes, I would like to see the Administration give top priority to the domestic social problems. For while the space program could conceivably be slowed down somewhat without great harm and the defense budget might be proportionately cut through more foreign policies, our urgent problems at home cannot wait much longer."
LSC presents

DR. EDWARD TELLER

Proponent of ABM
Developer of H-Bomb

Questions Answered Afterward

Wednesday Feb. 19 8pm Kresge

Photo of bomb by Dr. H. Edgerton
Scientists DISCUSS SOCIETY

(continued from page 1)

the sciences, a Science Action Coordinating Committee is planning
research stoppages at schools around
the country for March 4. The work
strike is called, not against the schools
where research is carried out, but
instead to "encourage scientists and
engineers to scrutinize political and,
notable considerations before working
on research financed by the military,"
and to point out the shortage of
non-military research opportunities.

At MIT, a faculty group, the Union
of Concerned Scientists, is helping to
coordinate events. Teach-ins are being
set up. Plans are under way to send
deliberations to community officials to
discuss AAM, channeling of scientific
manpower, convention from war work
and other related topics.

At Yale University, Dr. Robert
Lifton, a spokesman for the March 4
stoppage group, says the day is planned
to "critically examine the dangers of
controlling scientific research." Lifton
also says that particular emphasis will
be given to the social and ethical
implications of defense research in
biological and nuclear warfare.

Yale students indicate that the day
may become a university-wide teach-in.
Government people have already been
invited to participate.

As physicians return from the New
York meeting, more campuses are
setting up local groups to coordinate a
work-stoppage.

March 4 may signify the biggest
single act of social awareness in the
scientists since Dr. Robert
Oppenheimer and others in the late
'40's tried to alert the government
about their own invention, the nuclear
bomb. "But," adds one physicist, "it'll
be a long time before we get all the
scientists out of the labs and onto the
streets."

Time is Running
Out...

Each minute you spend in indecision is a minute wasted ... a minute that adds up to
an hour or a day that has vanished forever.

That minute may have been spent as Paulists do, counsel-
ling a questioning youth at a
secular university, working
in ghettos, saving a potential
"dropout" or promoting bet-
ter understanding of
the Church and all religions.

How do your minutes stack up?

If you have given some
thought to becoming a priest,
why not find out how the
Paulists spend their time and
why not join them to become a priest with
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...
Did you like beer the first time you tasted it?

A lot of people say no. They say beer is one of those good things you cultivate a taste for . . . like olives, or scotch, or kumquats.

Maybe. But we think it makes a difference which brand of beer we’re talking about.

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So whether you’re one of the few who has never tried beer, or a beer drinker who suddenly feels the urge to find out why so many people enjoy Budweiser, we think you’ll like it.

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Budweiser, the King of Beers.

But you know that.

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Professional Development Programs

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Mistakes vanish. Even fingerprints disappear from the special surface.

An ordinary pencil eraser lets you erase easily, quickly. Eaton's Corrasable Bond TYPEWRITER PAPER!...
Caravan's 'Any Cow Will Do' puts improvisation in question

(continued from page 9)

A nod to the same style, might read like this: "these actors back around in various comic personas, but the dialogue is almost entirely nonsensical and songs, and the action mainly exaggerated characters; more time is spent acting silly in anything else. And, despite the supposed creative benefits of improvisation, the actors stick to one or two rather dull characterizations, and rely heavily on typecasting of lines and gestures.

Of course, with so little to work with, it's no surprise that there isn't much to be said, which will be continued, for the moment turn superficial and predictable. The main thing, each of the characters are well developed. The method is somewhat successful a part provided by the actors (Karen Gold, play, by a single playwright, it's no surprise that there isn't much to

method questionable

... from page 8)

Method questionable

So, for all the play tries to make one think about, it only succeeds in calling into question the validity of the group improvisation that created it. Improvisation, in this example, seems little more than what everyone does at an informal party or back session anyh

Caravan's 'Any Cow Will Do' puts improvisation in question

In its worst effort of the season, the varsity basketball team was soundly defeated, but Saturday night by a noticeable team from WPI in a game played at Westover, Mass. Given a fair chance at winning against a team that was no taller than the engineers, the Tech battled up off and on as a result found itself on the losing end of a 74-62 score, a margin that does not reflect the true picture of the one-sided game.

The game remained a contest only for the first three minutes, when the home team, employing a full-court press that caused countless turnovers, opened up a lead which reached 4-16 at halftime. MIT forced itself unable to control either of the backboards, and when they did have the ball and did not lose it on a turnover, they were unable to set up for the good shot, as their disciplined offense, their one strong point this season, failed to get WPI, on the other hand, was able to find the good shots, hitting on many longs while putting up, the game out of reach and with each man shot from 38% from the floor in the first half, WPI took twice as many shots, and consequently, went to the locker room with a lead which they never relinquished.

The second half of play found both teams merely using the positions, as Coach Jack Berry, realizing that this was to be a losing effort, emptied his bench early in the period. As a result, every man on the Tech squad scored, led by Ming, Cleveland ’71, who played another fine game, with 13, and Bob Veigter ’70 who added 12. Vegetor also pulled enough to compensate for the job done by the hosts.

MIT, now 5-11 and with no chance of reaching the .500 level this season, faces its toughest foe of the season this week, as it takes the Northeastern Huskies in the first round of the Colonial tournament, at Northeastern's Cabot Gym. The game will be play tomorrow night and is the second game of a doubleheader, with Tufts morning BU is the opener. The tournament, which concludes the following night, provides an opportunity to see some of the best basketball teams in the Boston area.

WPI humbles cagers, 74-62

By Jay Zager

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New dance class opened to MIT

The MIT Dramashop and the Department of Athletics will offer two courses in dance, taught by a well-known New York choreographer, James Waring.

Classes will be held in the Dance Studio of McCormick Hall for ten weeks on Tuesdays, beginning this evening. A technique class for elementary and intermediate students at 6:30P.M. will be followed at 6:00 P.M. by an independent competition which will be suitable for beginners and more advanced students. Either class may be taken separately.

The course is elements of dance composition will be divided into the following parts: Movement analysis; patters and texture; motion, phrase and sentence; focus, structure and sources; and group improvisation. Work to be done by students range from strictly limited to very free assigniments, and will include musical composition in related areas. Students working in this course will be exposed to many creative fields, who have had no dance experience before, in the past, taken this course it relevant and valuable.

Mr. Waring's choreographic work has been performed by his own company in places such as the Jadance Dance Theater, Hunter College, etc., and the Henry Street Playhouse, as well as by the New York City Ballet. He is currently working on the Ballets de Tumbling Ballerina, and a new piece "Scratch", for the recently formed repertory dance theater, directed by a woman who was a member February 1 and at Kringe Littl So.

The dance courses will be open to all MIT students. For further information about contact James Waring, 867-9706, or the Dramashop office, R.R. 125. MIT students will be enrolled without charge, and if there are openings, the public will be able to attend. These classes are in addition to the regular Wednesday and Thursday classes, which will be continued, but the Monday classes will be discontinued for the present. Students with no dance experience are particularly welcome.
Tracksters overtake UNH

By Ron Hollander
Surviving a rocky start, MIT came from behind to top the University of New Hampshire in their indoor track meet Saturday at Rockwell Cage. The winning margin, driven Tech the narrow 54-74 victory, was highlighted by the efforts of sensational distance runner Ben Wilson '70 who took firsts in both the mile and 1000 yard run. UNH came away from the gate, topping the first three events, also finishing second in the third and third in the other two. New Hampshire's Al Phillips went on quite a display as he finished in the top three of each of the first four events. Phillips won the 35 lb. weight with a toss of 95-feet to start the meet. He then proceeded to take third in the long jump, first in the shot put (67'-10") and third in the high jump. MIT's construction in the opening events was limited to third place in the 35 lb. weight (Bruce Lawrence-Bingham '70), second in the long jump by co-captain Bill McLeod, and second in the shot put (Bill Barrow '70). Kirk Winges '71 won the high jump with a leap of 6-6 for the next two events it was all MIT. Richard Brooks '70 took the pole vault with a vault of 11'-6, with teammate Larry Kelly '70 finishing second. Ben Wilson then ran the mile in 4:22.1, good enough for first, with MIT's Buck Owens '70 taking third. UNH retaliated UNH quickly retaliated, taking both the 45 yard hurdles and the 600 yard run to regain the lead. But the engineers were not to be kept down, and proceeded to literally "run away" with the meet. Junior Larry Fen's time of 9:52.2 in the 2-mile was good for first, as was Wilson's 2:20.8 in the 1000 yard dash. The relay team of Joe Hammontem '70, Owen, Jim Lacey '70, and Kelly provided the final touches to this satisfying victory when they took the final event with a time of 3:38.4, in one of the most dramatic moments of the day. Larry Kelly was running the last quarter against the runner (UNH) witch had previously beaten him in the 600 yard run. Trailblize when he received the baton, Bill put forth a tremendous sprint to win the event.

The freshman team faced even better against their opponents from the Granite State. The first was their match handily, 59-44. Both the variaty and the freshmen squads will compete in the New England track meet Saturday at Northeastern.

Swimmers score double win defeating NYU and Fordham

By Ron Clare
The varsity swimmers upset their visitors to fly straight with double victories over the weekend in New York City. New York University and Fordham College fell 4:44 and 4:34 respectively, to the engineers, who presently lead by a 6-4 record.

Co-captain Lou Clare '70, Tom Nentflett '69, Jim Bronfenbrenner '70, and Art Rosset '70 combined to easily win the opener at N.Y.U. the 400 relay. Dave James followed with a 11:54 win in the 1000 freestyle. Doubling up in the 200 freestyle were Al Graham '71 and Larry Markley '71 with respective times of 1:56.3 and 2:02.1. Chipping in third in the 50 free was Bill Stage '69 with a 24.5, eighteenth of a second behind the winning N.Y.U. time.

Co-captain Lee Dilley '69 captured first and Rosset followed with a third in the 200 individual medley with times of 2:14.8 and 2:37.0. Jesse Holmes '71 had little trouble taking the one-meter event. However, the poor lighting in the N.Y.U. pool made for a hard time in the water at three meters, and Holmes could not simultaneously open up too soon on his drive, resulting in a second place finish.

Bronfenbrenner and James came in second in the 200 breaststroke with times of 2:18.8 and 2:34.6; Dilly nabbed first in the 100 freestyle, followed by Rosset's performance by Bill Hunt '71 (1:02.7). Now, a solo swimmer in the 100 backstroke with a winning time of 2:24.1. A sister, also, in the placings in the 100 free was Jim Lykes '70 who won with a time of 5:51.4.

All of the individual events were Noilt and Dave Lawrence '71, who won in the 200 backstroke with respective times of 2:29.0 and 2:39.1.

Although the freestyle relay team (Cline, Rosset, Gilmore, Graham, Lynch) did not win the meet because one swimmer jumped too soon, an unofficial team (Dilly, Riley, Miller, Backman) dominated to defeat NYU's N.Y.U. team.

The meet was win, both in spirit and performance.

So you complete your training, you'll probably be assigned to our Boston office). Stone & Webster, Inc., 70 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110. Your opportunity together with Stone & Webster is a better world for millions of people. You'll be part of one of the fastest growing firms in the nation.

At Stone & Webster, you'll be part of one of the largest consulting, engineering and construction companies in the world. We've pioneered in nuclear and thermal power, and have led the way in designing and building for the petroleum, petrochemical and chemical industries. Those plants and those we build tomorrow will make this an even better world for millions of people.

So you can expect to participate in big things in our in-depth Training Program!

Your job side by side with senior design engineers - all top men in their fields - during your formal training period (including work at a project site). While you'll be getting a broad sweep of experience, your assignments will still be tailored to your engineering specialty. In addition, our generous Tuition Assistance Plan lets you complete your training, you'll probably be assigned to our Boston office. Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation, 229 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109. An Equal Opportunity Employer. See your Placement Office for an interview with representatives of Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation. They'll be on campus Feb 28.

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If you're interested in construction engineering, we have an comprehensive training program for you, too.

THE TECH TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1969
Skaters defrost Assumption as Barber scores hat trick

By Ray Kwantick

The Tech hockey squad rebounded off a poor showing in its 7-5 loss to Franklin & Marshall last Saturday by winning a 7-2 decision over Assumption University last night. The games saw nine wins out of ten for the victorious Bill Barber '71 steered in the triumph with a hat trick and two assists. Mike Bruce-Lockart '70 contributed two goals in the win. Although MIT dominated almost the entire game territorially, on the scoreboard, and in their net on Assumption, opened the scoring with a goal by center Demens that deflected off a defender's skate and into the open corner of the cage.

The Tech six retaliated quickly as Barber registered his first of the night. Maria Toms '69 had trouble controlling of the cage. Barber increased the Tech margin to 2-1 with his second tally. The score was set up by the good forechecking of Mike Talsky '69. He tied up an Assumption forward in the process of the goal and crossed the goal line. Barber kicked it over to Barber at the point. Maris Sulcs '69 had trouble controlling the entire game territorially, on the scoreboard, and in the box, and two assists. Mike Bruce-Lockart "the meet for the Second time in the meet's brief history:...

Although the Assumption second stanza. Bruce-Lockart vaulted to Barber at the point. Barber registered his first of the night. All efforts failed, however, and AEPi blanked their opponents in the final game for Tech. Andy Jarrell '71 intercepted a clearing pass and fed it to Barber, who moved around and wired it into the cords.

Demens scored his second of the night. The best way to describe the Tech defensemen today is that they "wore Assumption all over." Assumption still got a good pass over the streaking Demens. Demens shot cut the MIT lead to 2-1, but it was too late to matter.

The Tech skaters travel to Holy Cross in hopes of continuing their winning ways.

Wrestlers stop Williams 34-8

By Bob Sinnoto

Last Friday, February 15, the varsity collegiate grapplers met with the matmen from Williams; when the MIT wrestling team left the gym it was more than a feat covering of dual against the wrestling team. In repetition of last Wednesday's meeting against Tufts, the Tufts wrestlers crushed Williams in a 34-8 victory. And in the singles, the two collegiate wrestling teams, as they encounter and crush their opponents one after another, leaving a trail of thorn-ripped teams behind them.

Ted Morris '71, wrestling at 115 lbs., started the story quite efficiently by stuffing his opponent against the ropes for the second period pin, and then, with a clean fall, turned the meet for the Second time in the meet's brief history:...

In the intercollegiate competition involving ten schools, Dartmouth, arch-rival of the Tech, finished first in the conference standings. Dartmouth led the Tech team back and forth for the second time in three years. While the team scored 157.5 points at the Tech, Dartmouth scored 150.5 points. Dartmouth's team captain first place honors in the nation. The team captain first place honors in the nation. The Williams team was able to gain points in only two matches (beating Middlebury two points for Whelton's tie). Mike Dickens '70, was wrestling at 145 lbs. in place of Jack Machon, who was wrestling at 112 lbs., because the regular 112 lbs. man, Max Hawkins, was temporarily cut out with a knee injury. Dickens took the opponent's double overtime for its first match of the season with a knee injury. Ken Cameron '71 is presently filling his spot.

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Faculty debates academic proposals

Requirements are redrawn by CEP, 3 student groups

By Duff McKibbons
The Committee on Educational Policy proposed addition of the final chemistry requirement in a motion submitted at a faculty meeting Wednesday. Basically, the motion would entail the entire General Institute Requirement, including those for Science Distribution and Laboratory. The changes would take effect for classes entering in September, 1969.

The proposal also specifies that students majoring in science and engineering take at least 24 units of the Science Distribution requirement outside of their major field. In addition, "at least 18 units of the upperclass Humanities and Social Science requirement must be outside their major field for students in the Schools of Humanities and Social Science and of Architecture, Urban Studies and Planning."

A minimum of 24 units of free electives in the freshman year, 30 in the sophomore year, and 24 in the junior and senior years combined are one object of the motion, and approval of the individual department programs would be subject to this guideline. The department could also be required to specify the basics a student must complete by the end of his sophomore year in order to qualify for his degree in the normal time allotted.

The faculty has before it also a proposal from the Ad Hoc Committee for Change which would reduce the elimination of all subject requirements, general and special, replaced by "suggested" core subject requirements organized into groups, and a modified advisory system, as well as recommendations of the Committee on Educational Policy task force on changing the Institute requirements. In addition to the CEP proposals, three other sets of proposals were introduced by various groups.

Three students offer views at first open faculty meeting

By Greg Bernhardt
At 3:16 PM Wednesday afternoon, President Howard Johnson called into order the first faculty meeting to be open to invited members of the community.

A special section of Room 10-250 had been reserved for students. Noting that the 100 available seats were filled, Johnson welcomed the visitors, and noted that the admission of guests was a "popular idea."

A question was considered at the meeting was the recommendation of the Committee on Educational Policy task force on changing the Institute requirements. In addition to the CEP proposals, three other sets of proposals were introduced by various groups.

The CEP proposals were formally moved and seconded, after which President Johnson opened the discussion for members of the faculty to propose a vote on the issue, until at least the next meeting, in light of the additional material.

The conclusion of the Faculty, Walter Rosenblith, opened the discussion on the proposals with a brief reference to the significance and the influence in the requirements. He noted that the last proposal of the CEP task force, that all students be "to go along with the 64 report" on Institute requirements. The CEP task force, he explained, had been appointed in 1967 to consider "rolling re-adjustment" of the requirements.

By Harry Bauer
Black Student Union proposals made earlier this year are being considered and acted upon by the Administration.

Work on the two central proposals, one for a black history course (the, often for more black students, has been adopted by the Committee, the second, that the course, black history and culture. Hopefully, the course will be enriched in its attempt to give all its students, both black and white, a sense of the black identity, the second, that the course as a success, but both also have the approval of the course.

Black Experience
As a result, a new course entitled 21.965 The Black Experience is being offered for the first time this semester. The enrollment opened with an "eye toward making an MIT education more relevant for the increasing number of black students will be taking advantage of it." The conclusion of the Board.

By Harold Pfeffer
The Corporation Visiting Committee on Student Affairs at MIT last Monday and Tuesday, Feb 27 and 28.

The conclusion of the Corporation Visiting Committee on Student Affairs at MIT last Monday and Tuesday, Feb 27 and 18.

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Engineering and Science at IBM

“The interdisciplinary environment keeps you technologically hot.”

“Working in data processing today pretty much means you work in a broad spectrum of technologies,” says Nick Donofrio. An Associate Engineer at IBM, Nick is a 1967 graduate in Electrical Engineering. He’s using his technical background to design circuits for computer memory systems.

“Circuit design used to be a narrow job,” he says. “Today it can take you into the front yard of half a dozen different fields. In my job, for example, I work with systems design engineers, chemists, physicists, metallurgists, and programmers.”

Nick describes a hypothetical case history: “A memory systems man comes to me with memory circuit requirements. Before I can start designing the circuit, I go to see a physicist. He helps me select an appropriate technology for the monolithic circuit.

“As the design develops, I work with a test group and also check back with the systems and semiconductor people to make sure I’m on the right track.”

Keeping up
The interdisciplinary environment at IBM helps you keep up to date technologically. As Nick puts it, “You’re constantly exposed to what’s happening in other fields.”

IBM needs technical graduates to work in research, design and development, manufacturing, product test, field engineering, and space and defense projects. We also need technical people in programming and marketing.

Visit your placement office
Sign up at your placement office for an interview with IBM. Or send a letter or resume to Paul Koslow, IBM, Department C, 425 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022.

An Equal Opportunity Employer
Teller defends ABM system, offers views on responsibility

By Larry Klein

Students at Wellesley College have gained the right to participate in the decision-making process of the school's Academic Council.

The proposal to admit students to the Academic Council came about as the result of the work of the Committee on Structural Revision of the College. This Committee, consisting of three students, three faculty members, and three lay members, has been meeting since November. Some of the recommendations of the Committee have already been accepted by the appropriate departments or offices of Wellesley College.

The majority of the Committee's proposals, however, will be submitted to the trustees on April 15 in a major report of the Committee's deliberations.

In addition to being a member of the Academic Council, students will also be admitted to the Wellesley Student Court.

The Wellesley Academic Council is a broadly-powered committee responsible for all non-academic matters pertaining to Wellesley College. Formerly composed solely of administration and trustees, the Council has now agreed to the inclusion of twenty students in its structure. A meeting of the Academic Council has been held since the selection of the twenty students, but the good intentions of the Academic Council can be seen in the attendance of a group of students-at "ad hoc" committee-at the previous meeting of the Council.

Electronic study group proposes radically new college

By Michael Barish

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The ‘Advisory’ System

One aspect of the Institute educational process which has come under increasing fire recently is the advisory system. This was true both in the faculty meeting debate concerning the advisor system, and in student discussions with the Corporation Visiting Committee on Student Affairs.

Many students at the Institute, the advisory system works well. This is due, however, not to the structure of the system itself, but to the fact that there are some faculty members who are exceptionally fine advisors. A student will benefit from having a good advisor regardless of the system which assigns that advisor to him.

However, there is a broad spectrum of faculty members who participate in the advisory program. For every excellent advisor, there seems to be at least one poor one. Judging from conversations, we have had with a number of students and student comments at the Visiting Committee forum Monday. For a variety of reasons — lack of interest, too many outside responsibilities, out-of-town activities, heavy teaching load, etc. — many faculty members are not effective advisors. The reaction of most students when queried concerning their relationship with their advisor is that they sign their schedules at the beginning of each term. Given the complex decisions each student must make during his time at the Institute, it seems to us that the Institute owes its students more than this.

The ideal advisor feels that it is his job to learn about the various options open to students in the curriculum, and actively encourage students to take advantage of the opportunities available to them. He takes a personal interest in each of his students’ progress through the Institute, and considers it important that each find a field of endeavor which stimulates him to his greatest potential. He is the sort of person with whom students feel they can talk concerning personal matters. If he does not know the answer to a question, he does know who does. This sort of person is rare among faculty members. The average freshman comes into contact with a immense range of scientific expertise and views his instructors, particularly the lecturers in the core courses, as some sort of demigods. In addition, the freshman knows few people and is struck by the apparent indifference of the Institute toward him in comparison with his high school. His own respect for competence (as exemplified by the faculty), his relative inexperience compared with other members of the Institute community, and his desire to do what the Institute expects of him lead him to the conclusion that the job of advising is to be accepted by those people who give him rather than seek what he desires within the framework of the Institute.

This tinitude which seems to be characteristic of too many students around the Institute leads us to the conclusion that most students will not take advantage of the opportunities the Institute offers for guidance and counseling unless the formal system which exists makes it clear that the the student is expected to do so. While the current system does not prevent the student from taking advantage of the good advisors who are around and the various ways to put together a personalized curriculum, it does precious little to encourage him to do so.

The human qualities of the faculty members who are advisors of course cannot be changed. There are, however, specific changes which could be made in the system which selects and assigns advisors which will enable students to get more out of our given Human resources.

One change which could be made would be to give faculty members some concrete incentive to be good advisors. We all know that graded problem sets are the first ones which a student is likely to put together a personalized curriculum, it does precious little to encourage him to do so.

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The Catharine Stratton Collection of original graphics is on display in the Student Center Library through next Wednesday. Represented are many contemporary artists including Miro, Warhol, Calder, and Lichtenstein. Any MIT student may rent one of the seventy prints for one dollar per term. Interested students should fill out one of the preference cards available in the library. Wednesday evening the pieces will be awarded to individuals by lottery and a list of individuals receiving prints will be posted at the library by Thursday morning. The prints can then be collected from the library anytime Thursday or Friday upon presentation of the one dollar rental fee and a $4 deposit. Any pieces which have not been awarded or picked up by 6 pm Friday will then be handed out to interested students on a first-come first-served basis.

**THE URBAN CALENDAR**

February 21 through 28

**AT MIT:**

Professor Edward K. Morlok, Department of Civil Engineering, Northeastern University, will speak on "A Goal Directed Transportation Network, Generation and Evaluation Model," at a Transportation Systems Seminar to be held at 3:30 pm on Monday, February 24 in Room 1-350.

**AT HARVARD:**

Thomas Atkins, Boston City Councillor, will speak at 8 pm in Hunt A, Harvard Yard, on Tuesday February 25, in one of the spring series of lectures sponsored by the Harvard Graduate School of Design, the MIT Department of Architecture and Planning, and the Joint Center for Urban Studies.

**Sponsored by the Urban Systems Laboratory**
Goodnight, my sweet princes
By Cory Bjerke

"Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead," now playing at the Schenectady
Thraet, is an attempt to analyze the
course of amusing themselves while
traveling, they have managed to toss
78 consecutive heads in a gambling
contest based on the results of this coin
flipping. No matter how elaborate the

techniques they employ in tossing the
toss, they can never break the spell of
horns, perhaps fate.

They carefulli explain in the initial
scences that the characters'防水
messages called them early one morn-
ning and told them to go to the Court.
They obeyed instantly, without even
thinking, and this fact in itself disturbs
demarcation of the fact that according to the
laws of probability even the most-im-
probable events can occur contempo-

The importance of being dead

More important, of course, is the
continuity of the play in the death
theme, suggested in the title, which
must be like to
dead and buried persons. But,
the play is a product of the moment

Chern is responsible for both
"Electric Mud," by Muddy Water, and
the new Howlin Wolf album. These
LP's are electrified versions of the
blues, complete with "Big Bear"
backup bands. Any company which
records to force an artist to record is doing a great disservice to
everyone involved, but the Chern
management apparently is too
important just to

A food concerning recording rights
to the new group composed of David
Crosby, Graham Nash and Steve Stills
developed. A&M and Columbia are
the companies involved, and they
have succeeded in alienating this group for
some time now. Perhaps they will have to
learn the hard way that an
unsuccessful group is rather worth
any

Records, too
The Beatles' live recording, which
was scheduled to appear this summer,
difficulties were encountered
when attempts were made to schedule
a concert in London from which the
record was to have been made.
The Stones should be in the U.S.
Thursday, and the Kinks have

stuffy) institute selfishly concerned
with the new group composed of David
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Project Epsilon: Institute seeks black students

(Continued from page 3)

The primary problem for the Admissions Office, however, remains attracting black students to MIT. For the class of 1972, MIT had only 29 black applicants, of whom 12 were admitted and seven chose to enroll. Hence, fewer than one per cent of the freshmen class is black, for lower than most other top quality universities.

The Admissions Office has worked hard, however, and this year anticipates receiving about one hundred applications from black high school students, thus increasing the size of the black students enrolled. As one Admissions officer concluded, "The problem is in just getting applications."

Project Epsilon

Accordingly, the Institute has established Project Epsilon, which began about a year ago. Under this program, the school will admit students whose college board scores, as a group, are about 120-130 points below the mean for the class. This year, MIT hopes to encourage attendance from students who have talent, but, if not enrolled in the project, could not have come here. Letters have been sent out to potentially promising black students all over the country, and a two-person-to-person recruitment drive has been initiated. The success of the program cannot be measured yet, but might be more accurately measured in five years when these students graduate.

Letters

(Continued from page 4)

run across several statements about the right of free speech, the right of privacy, the right of assembly, and the right to do what you damn well please, (all probably quoted by Mr. White himself in his various crusading efforts) all of which seemed to throw some doubt on the inalienability of the right Mr. White sites in his new book that ancient logical fight. It would seem that in the absence of more many things to say Mr. White manufactures Rights and subsequently claims to be deprived of them--expressed. It has become my impression in recent times that those most loudly demanding their rights are those doing least about making the most of their opportunities.

I would like to apologize to Mr. White if my tone appears a little critical of his efforts. If he so feels, let me assure him that this letter is very critical of his efforts--at least those embedded in his letter of the 17th. All to this reassures me, once again, that every Crusader Rabbit must have his day.

Bob Metcalfe

Westgate Apt.

To sleep, perchance to dream

(Continued from page 6)

cout this or that matter of trivia until reaching the point of utter confusion. But at the same time, one realizes that Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are reaching to this lack of action, this death of valiant, in much the same way as the audience is.

Dilettante's delight

Some of the dilettante's delights that emerge in the half-written dialogues of Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are not as meaningful as they first appear. There is the matter of the game of questions, in which the object is to answer a question with a question, until someone lapses into the use of non-sequiturs, or other "illegal" questions, gifting the opponent with a point. These skirmishes are handled expertly by the actors have pointed out to them all along, just as easy as...dying. Dying, whether one does so dramatically, or just notices that the lights have winked out, and just has time to realize that one will never realize anything again. As Rosencrantz and Guildenstern often say, "Now you see me, now you don't." Or, as Rosencrantz (or was it Guildenstern?) says in the very last line of the very last scene -- the stage is loudly blackened, and the spotlight is turned on his face. -- "Now you see me, now you..." The foil fades, and "the rest is silence."
Continued from page 1

Mathematicians

Mike Devorkin ‘69, outlined the proposals, stating that “required courses can be discussed only. The proposals would basically eliminate all upper-class requirements.” Schaeffer argued that the current system of upper-class requirements places a burden of 36 hours on students outside the sciences and engineering. He charged that “required courses can be a barrier to early career development andDamien could initiate such courses which would be tailored to those outside the discipline.”

Gary Gei, ’70, then explained the Student Committee on Educational Policy proposals. He said that the SCEP recommendations were the least removed from the CEP proposals, but that the CEP proposals “don’t go far enough.” He then outlined the reasons for dropping the second term of physics, and restructuring the freshman sophomore humanities sequence.

Morris Halle rose to move the proposal of Mechanical Engineering, rose to discuss his opposition to the new proposals. He pointed out that the present system was flexible to allow a student to receive his degree, even if he took two years to do so on his discipline. He also expressed doubt as to whether there could be enough quality electives to fill the holes caused by the dropping of requirements.

Zacharias speaks

Professor Jerold Zacharias, Department of Physics, then explained his support of one part of the Ad Hoc Committee’s proposals that called for a group to thoroughly investigate attitudes towards undergraduate requirements. Zacharias charged that the CEP proposals were “little steps for little feet”, in a time of upheavals in many universities.

Professor Paul Gray, Assistant Provost, responded that the problem facing the task force was one of finding the correct balance between freedom of choice, and a minimal set of requirements. He noted the student interest and anxiety in the efforts, and said that the recommendations of the task force represented such a balance.

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March 4 classes cancelled at University of Pennsylvania

President David Goddard of the University of Pennsylvania announced Tuesday that he was "prepared to cancel classes" on March 4, in response to a request by 15 faculty and administration personnel.

Dr. Alfred L. Lieber, chairman of the History Department, wrote immediate response to the request. Goddard acceded to this request, according to the Daily Pennsylvania because he did not want the wait until after he had been presented with a similar student petition, and also because of the fear that he didn't move quickly, more extreme elements in the faculty and student body would take up the issue.

The request had wide faculty and administrative support. Although it is technically up to the Deans of Pennsylvania's five Colleges to cancel classes, a group of about 250 scientists at Penn Misuses of Knowledge,' technically up to the Deans of Pennsylvania in American society." At a preliminary meeting of the Planning Committee for the March 4 activities, the scientists tried to label the topic "Misuses of Science and Technology." However, the majority of faculty and graduate students decided that the theme of March 4 at the University of Pennsylvania will be the "Misuse of Knowledge."

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Student proposals all call for reform of requirements

(Continued from page 1)

In justification of its ideas, the Committee states, "The student would gain immeasurably by becoming involved with the determination of the course of his own future," and holds that course content of less importance than the freedom involved in the elimination of all requirements.

SCEP subcommittee report

Another proposal the faculty faces is a report from the SCEP subcommittee on the General Institute Requirements. Increased flexibility is the goal of a proposed program which includes deletion of one 12-unit introductory physics course and the freshman chemistry requirement, and "destandardizing" the remaining freshman science and humanities requirement. The subcommittee, emphasizing "a strong, flexible, and diverse base for educational achievement," and a relaxed set of core subjects in particular, suggests that the basic content of the core subjects be retained.

Other features of the proposal are a 33-unit排外的Humanities requirement (including the sophomore year), or which at least 17 must be outside the student's major field. The Liberal Arts Requirement would be replaced by a project course in either the appropriate Humanities or Science Distribution group, in the belief that "involvement in research, in some group involving others with a project, in literary and social research, and in seminars, have much in common with the laboratory experience." The subcommittee recommends a development of project courses in all five schools of the Institute.

If adopted, the SCEP Subcommittee's idea would be adopted for the fall of the year.

"Science Distribution" 'attacked'

In the belief that "the CEP proposal fails to directly address the inadequacy of a Science/Engineering Distribution Requirement," abolition of the requirement has been advocated by a group of political science students in another policy statement on curriculum change. Stating that the distribution requirement represents a burdensome end unnecessary hardship for the non-science major, the suggestions take the form of a proposal to amend the resolution submitted by the CEP. The group expresses, with approval, a belief that "the unique outlook and approach of MIT will continue to be felt by all students through work in the classrooms and the influence of an 'intellectual curriculum' . . . which pervades MIT."

Although the proposals are essentially complete within themselves, they will be introduced as new amendments to the CEP proposals. The CEP proposals are currently under discussion as old business to be brought up at the next faculty meeting.

Supporters of the three student proposals have indicated that they would accept each other's proposals before they would accept the CEP changes. Most, however, appear to feel that the complete abolition of requirements stands little chance of enactment.
Advisory System

When one of the members of the committee asked for comments about expectations of MIT before coming very off campus, the Tuesday morning discussion turned to the advisory system at MIT. A majority of those commenting felt that the system "works". Their were a few students, one a freshman, who said that their experiences with an advisor had been very good, and that they were very pleased. Prof. John Graves, Humanities, said that while there are some individual exceptions, as a whole the system is bad. Part of the problem is that there seem to be different concepts of what role should be played by the advisor. Should he be a registrar office, a counselor, guide through the intricacies of the Institute rules, a combination of the above, or just what?

Alternate ways of assigning students to advisors was also discussed. Included were students picking advisors, and assigning on a living group basis, an advisor for a floor, or something similar.

Disruption breaks up into a social hour, after which the members of the committee went to various dorms and fraternities, to meet more students and gain a better picture of student life at MIT. The chairman told the members of the committee that they were happy with the open discussion but wished that it could have gone on longer.

Off-campus

The Tuesday morning discussions were concerned with coeds being allowed to live off campus and parikids. Laurie Nicoscoff '70 gave the positions of the coeds regarding living off campus. While the number of girls has gone up, there is nothing that says that they will be able to mix well with the other coeds, the characteristic McCormick as "Probably the most beautiful man's dorm, but also the bitchiest."

She also said that it is much easier for MIT males to see Boston and to go off campus whenever they wish. Coeds, on the other hand, "don't see people other than their roommates." Many of the girls did some strange things during the blizzard because they were afraid they would be locked out, and to get away from McCormick for a few days.

Mrs. Virginia Hildebrand '47, a member of the committee, and a former coed, was here when there was not a girl's dorm. She commented, "The situation will not appear so good and glorious after a few years of this arrangement." There was some question as to the safety of those coeds living off-campus. Weinbach said that the dissatisfaction was so great that it overshadowed the problem. Also, those who do live off-campus, for special reasons of some sort, have not had any problems.

The committee was given the petition that the McCormick girls signed. The petition had the provision that coeds under 21 would have to have parental permission to live off-campus. The committee felt that even that restriction should not be kept, and that the female living requirements should be exactly the same as the male requirements.

Much was made of the fact that the parietal policy in the dorms is that of de facto open hours, even if the rules are not. Ewen Walker '69, Dormcon chairman, said that the main emphasis for having parietals be the responsibility of the individual dorms is that MIT views the student as mature enough to run his own life, hence he can, or should be able to decide when he wants to have a girl in his room.

The only problems that were brought up were legal. The dorms and stairwells arelisten a room as housing boards. Such rules can be challenged at the whim of the board of deans. Mr. Gerald Berlin, member of the committee and a lawyer, said that he didn't see anyone "shutting down the dorms because the rules violated the licensing laws." But that "parietals are in a worse position."

The consensus of the administration and house masters present was that it would be necessary to make sure that officers of the various houses understand thoroughly their responsibilities under the law.

Tuesday afternoon was devoted to closed discussion. This was divided into discussion with faculty and administration and a session completely closed in which they drew up their recommendations, which were not available at press time.

Gregory Smith, chairman, said that he personally favored making the committee's recommendations public, but that the committee as a whole would have to decide that that decision was up to the committee and that he had no say in the matter.

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Skiiers falter at Mt. Sugarloaf

By Bill Nichols

This weekend, the varsity ski team travelled to Mount Sugarloaf, Maine, for the New England Inter-collegiate Ski Association's Division II Championships.

 Participating were the six Division II teams (UNH, Colby, Norwich, Maine, Tal, and MIT), and the top three division III teams (New England College, West Point, and Bates).

Once again, John Schultz '71 was Tech's top finisher in the Giant Slalom, with a hard-fought seventh place. The team, however, managed only seventh.

The course, Sugarloaf, Tech's toughest event, Max Daamen '70 led MIT with a sixth place finish. Captain Doug Cate '69, who had placed fifth last year, was sick all week, but hung on to finish right behind Max in tenth place. Tech placed fourth out of the nine schools.

Saturday morning, Tech got off to an excellent start in the slalom, with Schultz taking the fifth fastest first run. But his luck ran out in the second run, when his binding popped, and he failed to finish. Miles Wagner '71 was Tech's top scorer, with a 19th in the field of 50.

Jumping, Tech's weakest event dished all hopes for sixth place. Our top jumper, Rich Frayburg '70, placed about half-way down the field.

The disappointing finish in the slalom and jump made it impossible to catch Maine, and then MIT will be in Division III next year for the first time. Without some of the bad breaks, it could have been different, but at last, the Tech skiers will get into a league where they are a power rather than a pushover.

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Frost sports

Huskies dump hoopsters; season mark now at 2-12

By Ray Kwansick

The freshman basketball team continued along the road Wednesday as the Tech team fell to a powerful Northeastern squad, 73-59. The engineers now own a disappointing 3-12 season record.

Although the score doesn't indicate it, the game was a hard-fought affair. Northeastern could never really rip the game wide open, it was more of a long, grinding process where the Huskies just seemed to creep up. The Huskies pushed the margin to 41-29 by the end of the half.

In the second half, the lead grew to twenty-four points at one juncture, but Ben Wilton's work under the boards, and the engineer defense narrowed the final count to fourteen.

The story of the game can be seen in the statistics. The fact that MIT had only thirteen turnovers to twenty for the Huskies can be attributed to an improvement in the engineers' ball-handling and defense. The squad had a cold night from the floor, hitting only 23 of 65 shots for thirty-four percent. However, the Tech squad was really the story of the game. The Huskies were at thirty-six percent.

In contests coming up for the following weekend, the Huskies will take on the other freshman teams, the squash team travels to face Harvard tomorrow, while the swimmers take on Holy Cross at home. The grapplers don't compete again until next Tuesday.

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Photo by Gary DeBardi

Ben Wilson reaches for the opening tipoff in the freshman basketball game with Northeastern.

However, the Tech squad was really hurt at the charity stripe, where they connected on only 13 of 26 attempts, while Northeastern sank 17 of 24.

Despite the defeat, Wilson continued his spectacular play. He led all scorers with 9 of 17 floor shots, and six from the foul line for 24 points. He also controlled both boards, with a phenomenal 23 rebounds. Gary Sharpie chipped in seven for the losers, Bill MacEley supplied the power behind the Huskies attack with 19 points.

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Top four seeds advance as expected in hoop play

The top four seeds all won their opening round games in the A League basketball tournament. Thursday's top-seeded Temple Owls defeated House brented pat SAT 'B' 56-56, on the shootings of Larry Wischhoffer '69 and Alex Kossyrev '71; Chancey '79 led the losers with 15 points.

Seventh-seeded Hofstra dropped Sam 56-46 against Wake '69 for 19 points and Barry '69 contributed 17 BTP Baked H県e and Hofsta and TOTPLED ATY 54-33 with a well-balanced attack. Seven starters reached double figures. ATO had nothing for the play-offs by defeating Sigma Chi 55-42.

In a pair of upsets Kappa Sigma dropped PGC 48-37 and PCI whipped Triha '58. No. 1 seed for 13 points for the winners. PFL tops were enough for an automatic berth as they came from five points down in the last three minutes to win. Mac and Team hit the Pi Lambda with 16 points.

In the first three round games, SAE outscouted AEP 37-36 as the AEP's came close to registering their second upset in a row. George Washington 70 hit for 13 points for the winners. LPI tops were enough for an automatic berth as they came from five points down in the last three minutes to win. Mac and Team hit the Pi Lambda with 16 points.

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