Ricyclist dishes out rice and friendliness

By Debra Deutseh
Abiel Hale likes people. He chats with passers-by, smiling, wishing them health and a happy day.

He stands behind his two-branch stand, the Ricyle, for seven hours a day, but somehow that is not a long time to spend dishing out wheat and rice and beans and vegetables and friendship. The food is delicious, cooked by Abiel with no sugar, dairy, meat or any artificial ingredient, and if you have a few minutes to pass with him, Abiel will give you the recipe. Each day he serves up a new dish; a made of grains, wheat, brown rice, beans, etc. and one composed of vegetables such as cabbage, or squash, or peanut, or sesame butter. For a dollar, Abiel will give you a plate heaped with his main dish, and dessert, which might be fresh apple cider, or maybe you'll pick raisin bread or homemade nanuk bread. Perhaps you sit on the grass by Max. Ave. and watch the world go by, but if you listen, Abiel has a story to tell.

Until six months ago, Abiel ate the same foods that most people do. He drank a lot of liquids, and was almost carni-
vorous. Then Abiel started studying Eastern philosophy. Some-
how, it seemed worth to him to be eating and living as he was, so he moved to the Eldridge St. House for Macrobiotics Study. Living on a diet of 50% grain, 25% vegetable, and 25% fruit, dairy and fish, Abiel lost about 25 pounds and says that he never felt so good in his life.

Abiel is now very concerned about the diversity of the workshops indi-
vided: educational, community groups, GIs, Vets, the United Electrical Workers. (GBPAC), a regional organi-
azation whose membership includes the local branch of the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC).

Keynote speaker will be Ernest Demano, General Vice-president of the United Electrical Workers. Workshops will be held on and for unionists, blacks, women, community groups, GIs, Vets, etc.

Dame's presence and the diversity of the workshops indi-
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One hopeful sign for the movement is the absence of the factionalism that characterized the past two years and made organizing difficult for all groups, in contrast to last spring's chaotic MayDay demarche.

By Bruce Marten
Antiwar groups are planning for several actions this fall and hope to mobilize millions of people for demonstrations, rallies, lobbying and civil disobedience in October and November.

Plans of the National Peace Action Coalition and the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice call for a Moratorium on October 13, two weeks of actions in Washington, D.C., October 25-November 5, a stu-
dent strike on November 3, and massive marches in big cities on November 6. PCPJ, additionally, has called for nonviolent civil disobedience on November 8.

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By Robert Fouser
A heated discussion Wednesday afternoon culminated several days of protest by two radical groups over evictions at an apartment house owned by the MIT-operated Northgate Corpora-
tion.

Representatives of the MIT Real Estate Office and the two organizations -- local chapters of Students for a Democratic Soci-
ety and University Action Group -- found little they could agree upon in the hour-long meeting. It was established that occupants of two Northgate units had been forced to leave, and that the existence of head-pounding units had escaped the Real Estate Office's attention. However, the protesters contended the evictions had been improper, and declared officials' refusal to set a timetable for removing the head-pounding hazard.

Radical allegations that Peter Quinn, Northgate manag-
ing agent at the apartments, had made racist remarks to tenants andspread vicious rumors, rem-
ained unsubstantiated. 

SDS and UAG detailed their charges on Thursday afternoon, and Tuesday. It described a "con-
frontation" Monday with Antony Kerrey, Director of the Real Estate Office, and listed three demands. It also invited sympathizers to the meeting Wednesday, at the Office's request in the Armory.

Protestors entered the build-

ing about 3:15, and were led by Mr. Harvey to a corner of the gymnasium, where their conver-
dations consisted of the noise of several basketball games. Despite student protests that the mevery be moved to the quiet offices elsewhere in the Armory, discussion of some of the charges and demands soon began within earshot of most of those present. Cautious and persistent argument by MIT spokesmen contrasted with passionate de-

RITUALIST dishes out nice and friendliness

Photo by Dave Youg

Fall anti-war actions set

By Bruce Marten
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By Reuben Klein
The Student Committee on Educational Policy (SCEP), in its first meeting of the year heard the outlines of a recent meeting of the Faculty Committee on Educational Policy, in which the three major points of the Rogers Committee study were summa-

The Rogers Committee recom-

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Recommended a greater research involvement for freshmen and sophomores, the appointment of a Dean of Undergraduate Educa-
tion, to replace the part-time faculty committee now handling this job, and the establishment of an educational research de-

partiment.

The SCEP meeting held Tues-

day, September 28, was at-
tended by approximately half the members and was mainly devoted to organizational mat-

ters.

Research

One of the points of the report which Chairman Peter Orner took time to stress was the recommendation for a greater involvement in research, especially for freshmen and sophomores. He said that such involve-
ment to the extent prescribed by the Rogers Committee study (up to 25% of the student's time) would be a great boon to the Institute to broaden student horizons, as this sort of research activity could well channel a student into a profes-
sion.

"It is either necessary or advisable for him to do so.

SCEP plans to split up this year into smaller task forces involved in specific projects. One of these groups is to be involved in general evaluation of educa-
tional policy, and another will study the pass-fail program, as well as the questions of whether the students should eval-

ate faculty and how this should be done, and whether students should be involved in tenant decisions.

New program

Another Task Force will be involved in "New Programs." They will review some of the generating alternative education-

new programs being considered for the school, such as the afore-
mentioned Educational Research Department. Another group will be involved in "New Programs" as well as reporting on and analyzing any current issues in any of these programs. In addition to all this, SCEP will continue its involvement in such things as IAP and will continue its surveys and inqui-

ries among the students on behalf of various organizations within the school. SCEP reports that the one they did last year for the Undergraduate Research Oppor-
tunities Program. Also among the new things they intend to investigate this year are the possibility of establishing a department of sociology or an-
thropology capable of giving a degree.

Finally they have plans to do a study on "student mix," they will review some of the admissions procedures and the public relations efforts that the Institute is carrying on. In addition, SCEP hopes to find out what kinds of things the people that they want to attract.
Panel views int’l programs

By Pete Mancone

The first two panel discussions on "International Programs at MIT" involved activities currently in progress.

The speakers in the Tuesday afternoon session were Professor of Urban Planning Lloyd Owen, Professor of Civil Engineering Frederick McGarry, Professor of Economics and Political Science Everett Hagen, and Associate Professor of Management Thomas Allen.

Professor Rodwin spoke about the Special Program for Urban and Regional Studies, a program which is currently a non-degree program for students. The program responds most favorably to the work at MIT.

The second panel discussion that will look at the topic of International Programs will take place this Friday. It will be concerned with projects presently being considered for research work at MIT.

McGarry concerned himself with the work in the field of civil engineering that has been conducted in Latin America for the past thirteen years by MIT. This program consists of research teams working in different parts of Latin America to conduct the investigations first-hand. The teams are composed of students and faculty members of the MIT community as well as those of foreign institutions.

In the past, such problems as the deleterious ecological and economic effects of the irrigation of salt water upon a fresh water environment have been studied. Another project consisted of building structures capable of withstanding earthquakes. Such work may be conducted by anywhere from one to fifteen men.

Young investigators, depending on whether to Professor McGarry, have been able to acquire responsibility through this program to an extent that would not otherwise have been possible. They have responded most favorably to the opportunities, and thirty-five Master's Degrees, thirty-three Doctor's Degrees, and nine Civil Engineering Degrees have been awarded by the Center in the past.

In his statement, Associate Professor Thomas Allen dealt with a project currently in progress on how technical information is acquired and disseminated in national scientific communications, which was done in the Republic of Ireland, which is one of the few countries in the world with a non-profit status, since its rents are not significantly lower than those elsewhere in the city.

There is no public evidence to support this, however.

Can Science Study Nature from the Inside? (A NEW FUNDAMENTAL SCIENCE?)


Respondents: Professor of Chemistry Philip A. Stoddard, Professor of Physics Walle J. H. Nauta (Psychology)

Can Science Study Nature from the Inside?

(Continued from page 1)

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Appointments to meet with Messrs. Williams and Edmonds may be made through the Placement Bureau.

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The Stockholders of the Harvard Cooperative Society have nominated the following Directors and Officers:

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Frank L. Tucker Associate Dean - Harvard University

At their September 27, 1971, annual meeting the Stockholders elected Howard W. Davis, the General Manager, as Director.

As the result of a filing of objections at the Stockholders’ meeting, the four stockholders are:

STUDENT STOCKHOLDERS

William K. Jones - Graduate School - M.I.T.
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TECHNOLOGY AND CULTURE SEMINAR AT M.I.T.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1971
5:15 P.M. LITTLE THEATRE, KRESGE AUDITORIUM
MIT gains new "eyes" on the stars

By Peter Chu

With all the myriad information to be found in MIT, it is something new to know that in recent months, the Institute has been blind - astronomically, that is.

The situation, however, is due to change soon. In just a few months, with the completion of the George R. Wallace, Jr., Observatory, MIT will have a pair of eyes - in the form of optical telescopes - for investigating the cosmos.

Located only 40 miles north of Boston, the Wallace Observatory will be used primarily as a teaching and training aid for students and as a center for undergraduate and graduate level research. The observatory will also be an important testing ground for a number of advanced, astrophysical developments in MIT design, such as new types of spectrometers and interferometers, will be tested and adjusted using observatory facilities.

The "eyes" of the observatory will consist of one Cassegrain-Coude and one Cassegrain-Kantor telescopes, with twenty-four and sixteen-inch diameter mirrors. Both telescopes will be large enough for serious astronomical research.

MIT's observatory will be unique, providing a live link to the versatility and capabilities of its automation. With the control system, an observer will be able to observe a celestial object simply by specifying coordinates or its name into the telescope's computer system, which will position the telescope exactly on the object and automatically keep it on the object with an accuracy of a second of arc. This job is much harder than it may appear, for there are many various environmental factors which cause a celestial object's position in the sky to constantly change. Examples of such conditions include atmospheric refraction and temperature variations near the horizon.

The telescope's computer system will have to take all these factors into account and move the telescope according to the object's movements in the sky.

In the near future, Professor Thomas McCord, chairman of the steering committee of the observatory, plans to make the observatory almost robotic in operation. Dr. McCord plans to program the telescope so that it will be familiar with star patterns and star brightness levels; this will enable the computer to distinguish between miscellaneous recognition and guiding work.

For instance, the astronomer would be able to program the telescope to move itself around a section of the sky for a certain star, find that star, record its light spectrum, go on to another star, and likewise study it. In such a manner, the telescope could be made to run through an entire night's observing session automatically.

Theoretically, the telescope system could be programmed to do all tedious observational work with out an astronomer's presence. However, even with such a computerized telescope system capable of such versatility would be very hard to control. With a practical, moderately complicated computer system, the astronomer would be able to program the telescope to follow at least some of the recognition and guiding work.

In Professor McCord's opinion, automation of observatories should have occurred long ago. In fact, McCord regards many of the great observatories as being primitive in respects of efficiency and trouble-free operation. For example, in most large telescopes, just finding objects in the sky may require a large portion of the observing time, while the actual observation-study time of that object is much less.

It is hoped that MIT's observatory will serve as an ideal, efficient, automated telescope system, which other large observatories will pattern themselves after.

At this time, the observatory is almost completed. The astronomers' computer quarter and the two domes which house the telescopes are already built. Both telescopes are working and functioning. The only work which needs completion is the connection of the telescope system to the two control systems.

Professor McCord by the first of October, an astrophysicist's operating season, the observatory will be used for the first time.

Any student who wishes to utilize the telescope facilities should send a written request to Professor McCord in room 54-616 by the 15th of the month preceding the month in which he wishes to use the facilities. The student should supply, with the request, a short proposal which briefly describes the student's observing program, and any instruments which will be used. Other needed information includes the course number for which the project is intended, which telescope will be used, and dates of use.

The observatory construction project is approximately 500,000 dollars as a result of very tight government and Institute monies. The funds for construction had to be raised mostly through donations. The large majority of the funds was donated by George R. Wallace, Jr., former president of the Fitchburg Paper Company. Rather appropriately, the observatory is named after Mr. Wallace.

Candidates to address "new bloc" this Friday

By Steve Carhart

Several potential Presidential candidates will be on the speaking list at an afternoon rally at government center in Boston this Friday, October 8. Its purpose is to register young voters and demonstrate the emergence of a new voting bloc related to peace and new horizons.

Democratic hopefuls George McGovern, Edmund Muskie, and Robert Kennedy will be present, along with Rep. John Conyers, who has been discussed as a black presidential candidate. Rep. McGovern, who is challenging President Nixon for the Republican nomination on a peace platform, UAW President Walter Mondale, and former Rep. Albert Lowenstein, engagement of the dump-Johnson movement is expected to draw a crowd. Entertainment will be provided by Peter Yarrow of Peter, Paul, and Mary.

The rally is to run from noon to 3 p.m. on Friday. The city of Boston will provide fifty registrars for the duration of the rally. A van, with a sign reading "register students who live in full compliance with the Massachusetts and the In-Gents' ruling which allows students to register their families where their own families or the name of their financial supporter.

Rally organizers hope to register 5,000 to 10,000 new young voters, the largest number of voters ever to be registered at one place at one time. Thousands more are expected to come to show their support for ending the war, new priorities, and a new President in 1972.

The sponsoring organization for the rally is the Massachusetts Voter Registration Coalition, a non-partisan group of thirty political organizations, labor unions, and elected officials. The group includes Mass-PAC, Citizen's Thesaurus for Participation Politics, the Massachusetts Democrats, the Ripon Society, and Vietnam Veterans Against the War.

In recent months Lowenstein and some of the other speakers have spoken at similar rallies around the country to register young voters and develop new political activists. One of Lowenstein's points is to start with children.

Lowenstein and some of the other speakers have spoken at similar rallies around the country to register young voters and develop new political activists. One of Lowenstein's points is to start with children.

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ALL MINI-LESSONS HELD AT THE SALVATION ARMY BUILDING - 402 MASS. AVE. (1$00-4PM) UPPPER ASSEMBLY ROOMS Saturday, October 8, 1971 PAGE 3
The Wizard of Id appears daily and weekly in The Boston Herald Traveler.
BRIDGE

By Daniel Reinhart

While most of you were packing away your summer vaca-
tions this writer was on the job. I played in the Pan City Re-
gions in New York City in July, and I shall devote my next few columns to a glimpse of this tournament.

Today's hand, played in the above tournament, is one of the most fascinating hands I've ever seen. I feel that it would be instructive to talk about this hand from the defensive side today and from the offensive side next time.

Having heard East -- West bid to a contract of four hearts South considered his opening lead. As leading a heart, a diamond, or a club was likely to prove costly, he led the jack of spades. He was right, because as the cards lie a spade is the only lead which can give the declarer any trouble.

North took the king and ace of spades, and returned the deuce of clubs. Declarer took the ace of clubs and cashed the ace of diamonds. When, after winning a finesse with the queen of hearts and leading to the ace, the hearts split three-two, de-

If you've read this far without sensing that anything was wrong you've missed South's best defensive chance.

When East led the ace of diamonds South should, without hesitation, have dropped the 10 of diamonds. Why? Here are three major reasons: It could not hurt. The queen was sure to drop under the king, anyway. If declarer believed that a defender was void in diamonds he might experience difficulties reaching dummy. In general, when the obvious plays (heart finesse, diamond finesse) are going to work, it pays to make your opponent think. He might find a "better" play.

In actual play South did drop the queen of diamonds. Declarer then led the queen of hearts and South, continuing his policy of removing dummy's entries, covered with the king. East re-
turned to his hand with the king of clubs, ruffed his losing club, but then could not figure out how to return to his hand to throw another round of trumps and hold his losers in that suit to one.

He guessed wrong by leading a spade. Down came. Declarer was rather surprised when South later produced the two of diamonds. However, you have all realized that East should have made his contract by reasoning logically at the crucial moment. For the few of you who haven't figured it out, I'll explain it next time.

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CHESS

Petrow Defense

15.B--KN5 Q--Q2

Zifflin

16.Q--R7ch K--B1

Guzov

17.S--Q5 P--B3

Levadov

18.Q--R8ch BxQ

19.RsBch K--B2

20.B--R7

Regins

21.B--R7

Spring Semester -- Israel

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INAUGURAL RECEPTION

To All Members of the MIT Community:

The Committee on Inaugural Events cordially invites all students, faculty, staff, employees and alumni to a pre-inaugural reception for President and Mrs. Jerome B. Wiesner and Chancellor and Mrs. Paul E. Gray in the Great Court starting at 5 p.m. Friday, October 1. Refreshments will be served. In case of rain, the reception will be held in du Pont Athletic Center.

The Committee on the Inaugural Events
Wiesner sees change at Institute

Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner kicked off his upcoming inauguration by noting a "marked difference" in this year's freshman class. In an address to the MIT Alumni Association last Monday at the Faculty Club, Wiesner also spoke of the problems he has been encountering since he became president. Primarily, he noted, "most people ask me how things are, although they expect me to be unhappy. Well, things here are great." He went on to note that, among the members of the class of '72, there had been a distinct trend away from political concerns, and towards less serious devotion to academics.

Dr. Wiesner stated that, "People ask what our worst problem is. I smile, and say that the only trouble we have is financial. That is, essentially, the situation at the moment. We have a lot of other problems that have always been here; building the faculty, working our way into new areas, trying to stimulate interdisciplinary activities, our responsibilities to Cambridge continue to overwhelm us... more housing... these are all the problems that we continue to wrestle with."

In particular, speaking of the problem of developing new faculty, it was pointed out that, in recent years, the number of junior faculty, the "new blood" of the future, has been cut drastically, and that this has resulted in a "marked difference" in the quality of the education being offered at the Institute.

Winner, who both made prepared remarks and answered questions, and Chancellor Paul Gray, who joined Wiesner to answer questions, covered a broad range of topics, including experimental programs at MIT, the relation of humanities to engineering, and the possible future courses of MIT undergraduate education.

They both dwelt longest on the topic of major concern: money. "It's easy enough for poor or wealthy students to come here," said Wiesner, "but there is a very real danger that middle income students will find it harder and harder to come here... I would like to say that we are not going to raise tuition for the next couple of years. But we haven't been at this for long enough to know what to do... (the major threat) of our fund raising campaign is money for student aid. It's at the top of our list."

The speech will be re-broadcast, with the question and answer period, at 12 noon Thursday, October 7 by WTBS (88.1).


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Study says Boston may rock

By Norman Sandler

"It is not out of the question that the Boston area may experi-
ence an earthquake approaching the intensity of the one in California last January."

Sound far-fetched? Maybe. However, engineers at MIT are presently taking the earthquake possibility more seriously than you might think.

National Science Foundation grants totaling $217,400 have been awarded to the Institute to support a systematic study of the hazards in anti-earthquake structural design in the US.

Earth tremors are not as close to Boston as one may think, the last one occurring in 1963, causing very little damage.

In 1715, Boston experi-
enced "a potentially very danger-
ous earthquake," says Professor R. Robert Whitman, Director of the Civil Engineering Depart-
ment's Structural Engineering Division, who is heading up the research program.

When asked about the condi-
tion of the buildings on the MIT campus, he commented that although the land which the Institute is on is "real rock," with 30 feet of fill at the top, a layer of sand, and then a layer of Boston clay, "the buildings here on campus are quite safe."

Professor Whitman also said that a report which stated that the Green Building is "sinking into the ground at a rate of three inches per year" is probably incorrect. He said that the building is built on caissons, supported at the bottom by a layer of cement.

Whitman also added that the Student Center and Kresge Auditorium, despite reports to the contrary, "are structurally sound."

According to Whitman, the possibility of tremors lies in the fact that there are geological faults all throughout the area. Slips in the faults occur every so often, but in his words "There is nothing to be concerned with."

He also commented on the question of the actual possibility of an earthquake in the Boston area by citing one estimate that "once every 100 years, Boston experiences an earthquake with a moderate magnitude intensity of six. It would be similar to the California earthquake as was felt in Los Angeles, and would not do much damage to well-
constructed buildings."

When asked about the extent of damage to MIT resulting from such an earthquake, Professor Whitman assured The Tech that "there is not much chance of MIT sinking into the Charles." And in the future, his research group will proceed "on the presumption that everything is structurally sound, and then work from there."


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Boston clay, "the buildings here on campus are quite safe." Professor Whitman also said that a report which stated that the Green Building is "sinking into the ground at a rate of three inches per year" is probably incorrect. He said that the building is built on caissons, supported at the bottom by a layer of cement. Whitman also added that the Student Center and Kresge Auditorium, despite reports to the contrary, "are structurally sound." According to Whitman, the possibility of tremors lies in the fact that there are geological faults all throughout the area. Slips in the faults occur every so often, but in his words "There is nothing to be concerned with." He also commented on the question of the actual possibility of an earthquake in the Boston area by citing one estimate that "once every 100 years, Boston experiences an earthquake with a moderate magnitude intensity of six. It would be similar to the California earthquake as was felt in Los Angeles, and would not do much damage to well-constructed buildings."

Whitman assured The Tech that "there is not much chance of MIT sinking into the Charles." And in the future, his research group will proceed "on the presumption that everything is structurally sound, and then work from there."

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IRA medalists return to lead heavy crew

By Brad Billotiaux

"We have twice as many men; we hope to be twice as good." So says MIT heavyweight crew coach Peter Holland about this year's crew, and with good reason. Four returning listeners were silver medalists at the 1971 Intercollegiate Rowing Championships held over the summer at Syracuse, N.Y., and the graduate crew.

The IRA regatta is a three-day affair, and MIT's four qualified for the final on the first day of heats, June 17. The four with a weight of 6'6", 190 lbs., was the second largest boat in the competition, representing a total of 16 schools. This is highly unusual, as MIT is not renowned for particularly large crews.

The field was narrowed to six for the final race held Saturday, June 18. (Incidentally, MIT was the biggest boat in the final), which Navy won by a length in 7:09.9. Tech was clocked at 7:30.9, and had open water on the varsity squad.

This fall Holland has 17 oarsmen and two coaches. Varsity captain Larry Finnett '72 is not rowing now, but is expected to return in the spring. Thus the varsity eight is two full boats plus, where last year there was but one pair. Needless to say, seats in the first two full boats plus, where last spring. Thus the varsity squad is for the final race held Saturday, June 17. The first day of heats, June 17. The

MIT (V) 6 - Mass. Bay Community College 18

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STEVE COCHI INTERCEPTION. Final score: SAE 22, Fiji 6. In a context which showed the depth to which "A" league football can descend, Lambda Chi Alpha defeated the Black Student Union 19-9 in a poorly played, unquestionably officiated game.

BSU moved out to a 2-0 lead on a safety resulting from a series of bad snaps. LCA came surging back with a 50-yard run for a touchdown. A "phantom" tag--near mid-field caused a blown alignment which removed any taste of sportsmanship from the rest of the game. A 72-yard kick return for BSU by speedy Bill Herl and a LCA touchdown pass gave LCA a 13-6 lead at half time.

In the second half, the only scoring action was a 30-yard pass from LCA quarterback Charles Snell '71 to Mike Ashmore '72. There was, however, a great deal of other action in the form of tackling and pinching including one incident where several punts were thrown at a downed LCA player on the BSU sideline.

Both teams showed defensive strength and BSU featured fine running while LCA had good passing but these qualities were not greatly in evidence as both teams showed weak scoring action was a 30-yard pass from LCA quarterback Charles Snell '71 to Mike Ashmore '72. There was, however, a great deal of other action in the form of tackling and pinching including one incident where several punts were thrown at a downed LCA player on the BSU sideline.

Both teams showed defensive strength and BSU featured fine running while LCA had good passing but these qualities were not greatly in evidence as both teams showed weak scoring. Neither offense put any points on the board; the only scoring in the first half was a safety by SAE when a bad snap from center over Phi Gamma Delta in an overtime game.

The second half saw the pace slow considerably as the complexion of the game changed. Neither offense put any points on the board; the only scoring in the first half was a safety by SAE when a bad snap from center over Phi Gamma Delta in an overtime game.

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