Radicals ready for spring
By Lee Giguere

The anti-war movement reconvened at a regional conference Thursday with a Boston-wide meeting to discuss anti-war actions.

A mix-up in the Student Center's voicemail had delayed the final approval of the Sala de Puerto Rico for the meeting until late in the afternoon, and might have resulted in a cuts-out, but a phone call announced at Wednesday's rally, had been cancelled.

The conference opened with reports from people who had attended the proceeding week's anti-war conference in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The conference, it was reported, had endorsed the so-called People to People Treaty. It had also made plans for specific anti-war actions in May, with "massive, non-violent, coordinated actions" in Washington, D.C.

The conference had emphasized the importance of looking at the war not as a single issue but as a matter of trying to bring it together with racism and sexism as well as to the black Panther Party, Bobby Seale and Erika Huggins.

Regional meetings

The first speaker concluded with a call from the conference for regional meetings to plan anti-war activities.

Another speaker followed with the announcement of March 8 as International Woman's Day. The schedule was for only a demonstration against the war but also an expression of "solidarity with our Vietnamese and Cuban sisters." Plans are being made for a disturbance if the meeting is not extended.

Tops in lists

A mix-up in the Student Behind-the-Scenes meeting to discuss anti-war Thursday-with a Boston-v region had also been cancelled.

A disturbance if, the meeting's reservation procedure was charged, it was widely assumed, that Provost- Jerome Wiesner's liberal credentials would not affect the war not as a single issue. However, his experiences in dealing with the student's Coalition for Peace and Justice, was, "The group also discussed ways of relating to campus workers."

Multi-tactics

"Do not problem of representation in the..." in Washington, DC. The charges continued the importance of looking at the war not as a single issue. However, his experiences in dealing with the student's Coalition for Peace and Justice, was, "The group also discussed ways of relating to campus workers."

Tops in lists, with the Director of Stanford's Linear Accelerator Wolfgang Penofsky listed as secretary general. Although Secretary General is not involved in the distribution of the "People's Protests," the group was also discussing the possibilities for a strike spring as well as efforts to hold a regional conference, finally scheduled for the weekend of February 27.

The MIT Corporation committee's reluctance to approve the recommendations of the Student Faculty Committee. Some of its suggestions: paying more to "do man's Day. She called it a disturbance if, the meeting's reservation procedure was charged, it was widely assumed, that Provost- Jerome Wiesner's liberal credentials would not affect the war not as a single issue. However, his experiences in dealing with the student's Coalition for Peace and Justice, was, "The group also discussed ways of relating to campus workers."

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It Is Time To
Stop, Think and Act
About the Great Problem
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For the last 40 years every President of the United States has faced the problem: how to do what is best for the people when the people do not know what is best for them. Under universal suffrage good leadership requires intelligent followership which in turn requires informed citizenship.

Where are you going to lead a people who believe that deficit spending reduces the amount they must pay for government?

Where are you going to lead a people who do not know that higher incomes without higher production do nothing but increase living costs?

Where are you going to lead a people who do not know that payroll comes from the customer and that the customer is the worker who gets the paycheck and insurance?

It is the economic ignorance of the people that drove Franklin Roosevelt away from sound money. He had to do it to retain his popularity. Do you remember the time when Eisenhower's futile fight to protect the purchasing power of the dollar? The people wanted it protected but were unwilling to do what had to be done.

Newly-elected John F. Kennedy appealed to the people: "Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country." But most of the people, ignorant of the economic consequences, still wanted things done for them.

President Nixon, and all future Presidents, will face the same problem and suffer the same discouragements unless the people can be attracted to a simple self-evident frame of reference that dispels economic fallacies by demonstrating that they could not be true.

Fortunately that frame of reference has become available and has been "packaged" and tested to a point where its effectiveness is beyond doubt.

It is the Do-It-Yourself program of Economic Self-Education that has grown out of The American Economic Foundation's exposure of the Ten Pillars of Economic Wisdom to 25,000,000 visitors to the New York World's Fair. These basic principles (reproduced below), embazoned on bronze plaques at the Hall of Free Enterprise, have gained world-wide acceptance and are proving the greatest springboard to economic knowledge ever devised, largely because of their instant impact. They were endorsed by Presidents Hoover, Truman and Eisenhower who were Honorary Chairman of the Steering Committee of that popular exhibit. They have been placed in the public domain and can be used by anyone, anywhere, anytime.

The purpose of this message is to urge everybody, of every political persuasion, to join the rapidly increasing number of volunteers who are working, each in his or her own way, to help spread and expand the already astonishing momentum of this self-education program.

Participation can range all the way from getting individuals or campus organizations to reprint this advertisement to spreading the "Ten Pillars" by hand and by word of mouth. Write for free information about how to become an economic detective and expose the fallacies of our times. It will include various ways in which to initiate or accelerate the spontaneous chain-reaction that is making the Do-It-Yourself program "one of the educational wonders of the world."

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The Ten Pillars of Economic Wisdom

1. Nothing in our material world can come from nowhere or go nowhere; nor can it be free. Everything in our economic life has a source, a destination and a cost that must be paid.

2. Government is never a source of goods. Everything produced is produced by the people, and everything that government gives to the people, it must first take from the people.

3. The only valuable money that government has to spend is that money taxed or borrowed out of the people's earnings. When government decides to spend more than it has received, that extra borrowed money is counted out of thin air, through the banks, and, when spent, takes on value only by reducing the value of all money, savings and insurance.

4. In our modern exchange economy, all payroll and employment come from customers, and the only worthy job security is customer security; if there are no customers, there can be no payroll and no jobs.

5. Customer security can be achieved by the worker only when he cooperates with management in doing the things that win and hold customers. Job security, therefore, is a partnership problem that can be solved only in a spirit of understanding and cooperation.

6. Because wages are the principal cost of everything, widespread wage increases, without corresponding increases in production, simply increase the cost of everything.

7. The greatest good for the greatest number means, in its material sense, the greatest goods for the greatest number which, in turn, means the greatest productivity per worker.

8. All productivity is based on three factors: 1) natural resources, whose form, place and condition are changed by the expenditure of 2) human energy (both realistic and mental), with the aid of 3) tools.

9. Tools are the only cause of these three factors that man can increase without limit, and tools come into being in a free society only when there is a reward for the temporarily self-denial that people must practice in order to channel part of their earnings away from purchases that produce immediate comfort and pleasure, and into new tools of production. Proper payment for the use of tools is essential to their creation.

10. The productivity of the tools—that is, the efficiency of the human energy applied in connection with their use—has always been highest in a competitive society in which the economic decisions are made by millions of profit-seeking individuals, rather than in a state-planned society in which those decisions are made by a handful of all-powerful people, regardless of how well-meaning, unselfish, sincere and intelligent those people may be.
CAES: engineers return to academia

By David Seals

Building 9 is just an inconvenience to most people; nobody seems to have any cases in it and one must zig-zag through its Modernistic architecture between Buildings 7 and 33. But for several dozen engineering students interested in specializing, broadening, or even changing their fields, it is home.

They are involved in the Practicing Engineer Advanced Study Program and the building itself is known as the Center for Advanced Engineering Study. The handbook of the program describes each of them succinctly, if not very adequately:

"The Center: The MIT Center for Advanced Engineering Study was established to provide ways to help experienced professional engineers and managers maintain the high level of competence needed for continued leadership in an age of unparalleled technological change."

The Program: The Practicing Engineer Advanced Study Program enables experienced engineers and applied scientists to work in depth in technological areas pertinent to their professions, using all the resources for education and research in technology available throughout MIT. In this way, key people from industry, government, and education can broaden and deepen their technical competencies and extend and enhance the most fruitful period of their professional careers.

In an interview with The Tech, Dr. Brown, administration, elaborated on the purpose and general functioning of the Program:

"Basically, the people we get fall into three main categories of interest. First, there is the person who feels that his knowledge is incomplete in an area in which he is specializing or wishes to specialize. He would be likely to take a relatively narrow range of subjects, and, in a few cases, might go on to take a graduate course from MIT in his field of specialization.

"Secondly, there are the executives who just want to broaden themselves over a wide range of subjects, usually to better familiarize themselves with a field that they're working in.

"Thirdly, we have seen the people who wish to change their field to a different area. This case is entirely dependent on the company that sends them, and usually the change is in a direction in which they were already broached or showed a talent for. For instance, a mechanical engineer in one oil company might go into something like surface chemistry."

Most stay a full year, following a highly individualized program that can encompass any portion of MIT. According to Dr. Brown, the Program can accommodate "all different needs and backgrounds, unlike something along the lines of the Sloan School's program for executives, which is more specialized."

There are no required courses, although most take an intensive six week review of calculus the summer before their program begins.

In addition to institute courses, the Center itself offers a number of special subjects designed to upgrade the participants' needs of the Fellows of the Center." These include such topics as computer systems, systems analysis, probability theory and random processes, and probabilistic modeling. Another important function of the Center is to provide a weekly seminar which draws upon institute faculty and includes such diverse subjects as oceanography, psycholgy, nuclear power, air transportation, and molecular cell biology.

"Most of the participants, says Dr. Brown, are from the larger industrial companies, though this is by no means a prerequisite. The company bears the cost of tuition, $1800 per term, which is what it has been since 1964."

"At that time it was about twice the tuition of the regular students - now it is not much more," confides Dr. Brown. "It ought to go up.

The Tech asked Brown to discuss further the finances of the Center. He stressed the Center's fiscal independence.

"We were established in 1963 with an initial grant of $5 million from the Sloan Foundation. We built the building ourselves, and hope to break even in the end. We don't draw on the Institute's academic resources - the portion of a particular professor's time that is spent with us is not paid for by us as part of his salary. We are billed for maintenance and even for such things as the chilled water we use."

Each of the men is given a private office in building 9, a situation which one jealous faculty member described as "unillustratingly cozy. But the quarters are Spartan enough, consisting of flat desk, single shelf, chair and blackboard.

"The institution calls our guys 'special students' and we are very realistic about that. We are quite generally interested, says Dr. Brown. "In addition to providing each with a private office, we have such services available as a private computer and complete videotaping facilities and library."

The Tech also talked with three of the Center's students: Lew Harton, of Canada's Department of Communications, who attended the University of British Columbia; Jack Turnball of IBM's Components Division, who attended Dartmouth; and Stan Miller, of the Lincoln Labs, who attended the Universities of Maine and Michigan.

All were enthusiastic about the program, finding the work "hard but enjoyable."

"We worked hard at our jobs, but it seems to have paled beside MIT, in terms of actual work. The difference is in the administration of MIT - there aren't people present in the academic environment, and it is the administration that really wears you down."

The Tech asked them if they considered one year to be sufficient time for their purposes.

"It's enough and not enough. First of all, it is continuous and concentrated study in an area we felt we were weak in - something we've wanted to do for a long time. On the other hand, a professional student would definitely never get into this place. Applicants have to have already demonstrated considerable ability - the program is concerned mainly with the broadening of key people, and not necessarily in redirection. By the same token, our jobs must be such that they are not particularly crucial in the time we are gone. One year is about all the time we can realistically take, although participating in such a program every year ten or so would be excellent."

Concerning MIT itself, they pointed to its "complete impersonality" and lack of communication even among students. But all agreed it was "a very stimulating place to be."

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INTERACTIVE LECTURES

Professor Jerome Lettvin, MIT, will discuss the following topics:

- Cells and leaves in the context of a general theory of sensorimotor activity.
- The eye and the ear: the torus of Naka-Roth.
- The cortex and the representation of the world in the brain.
- The midbrain, the eye, the ear, and the sensory nerves.
- The biology of the eye and the ear.
- The role of the eye and the ear in the nervous system.
- The role of the eye and the ear in the nervous system of animals.
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Professor Carl Sagan, Cornell, will discuss the following topics:

- The Apollo 11 lunar material and its implications.
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Professor Philip Morrison, MIT, will discuss the following topics:

- The implications of the Apollo 11 lunar material.
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Professor R. A. Brown, MIT, will discuss the following topics:

- The implications of the Apollo 11 lunar material.
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"It's enough and not enough. First of all, it is continuous and concentrated study in an area we felt we were weak in - something we've wanted to do for a long time. On the other hand, a professional student would definitely never get into this place. Applicants have to have already demonstrated considerable ability - the program is concerned mainly with the broadening of key people, and not necessarily in redirection. By the same token, our jobs must be such that they are not particularly crucial in the time we are gone. One year is about all the time we can realistically take, although participating in such a program every year ten or so would be excellent."

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Alsop opens ABM debate

By Peter Peckarsky

WASHINGTON — From the tenor of a column by Stewart Alsop, one would think the Senate has deviated from the norm in holding hearings on the merits of the antiballistic missile (ABM) system. Alsop — whose columns usually contain all the subtlety of a sledgehammer — is a major pariah in the Senate, as he was eighty years ago in Newsweek magazine. In fact, the Newsweek column was in the point of insidiousness, Alsop asked his readers to imagine that they were President of the United States and consider the following information:

1. Inconclusive evidence that the Soviet Union intends to place six (6) multiple independently targetable re-entry vehicles (MIRVs) on each of the three 300 SS-9s (the largest of the Soviet intercontinental ballistic missiles [ICBMs]) and on the inventory. In the six-MIRV, 95% configuration, each MIRV is 85% to 90% as powerful as the ABM system optimized for short-range ABM defense of the Safeguard area. In other words, this column is part of a carefully laid-against-plundering effort of those desiring to maintain momentum behind some type of ABM system. The failure of the ABM system behind the ABM has shifted every year as the rationale for the previous year, and has been exposed as a time of lies. It is clear that the cost of defending the Minuteman system is rapidly exceeding the initial cost of the system itself. For instance, Safeguard Minuteman defense will be made obsolete by the Soviet conversion from 3 to 6 MIRVs per SS-9.

2. In the short term, a President could cope with a scenario of the type postulated by Stewart Alsop by getting on the hotline to Moscow, dispensing the B-52 bombers, and increasing protection for strategic airlift forces. In the long run, by shifting the focus of the Minuteman missile (whose geographic location is such that failure to defend it would protect the remaining Minuteman missiles [those geographic location is such that failure to defend it would protect the remaining Minuteman missiles]) from the Soviet to inflict the will of the President, Alsop informs three that the decision facing them, if they were in the President's shoes, would be the same. The pulling away of a number of civilization like Siam, and standing by patiently waiting for the Soviets to inflect the will on the US. Alsop is leading the US to inflect the will on the Soviets by the apparently clear conclusion that since the US can do nothing to anything unless the US initiates Soviet satellite killer or Icarus interceptors, it is left for the US citizens in this matter. It is clear that the US in this matter will be militarily victorious, if the US in this matter will be militarily victorious.

Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. The Tech is published twice a week during the college year, and once during the first week in August, by The Tech, Room W20-483, MIT Student Life Building, Cambridge, MA 02139. Phone: Area Code 617 864-9656 extension 2731 or 1361. United States Mail Subscriptions: $4.50 for one year, $8.00 for two years.

The Tech regrets to announce the resignation of Sandy Cohen, '73, for personal reasons.

Tiao Yu and Japanese Militarism

A group of small Chinese islands, called Tiao Yu Tai, lie 210 miles off the coast of Taiwan, and even 600 miles from Japan. Since 1941, the islands have been identified by the Chinese as an integral part of the Chinese territory. Even in terms of actual military power, Japan's Maritime Self-Defense Force is second in the world, and Japan's Sea Self-Defense Force is the third most powerful in the world. Success of Japan's military policies is currently receiving much attention.

The activities of the Chinese government toward their weaker neighbors in Japan have been described as a "peace-keeping" role Japan has been performing in the past. The Chinese government is now performing such a role. The Chinese government's "peace-keeping" role Japan has been performing in the past. The Chinese government is now performing such a role.

In the past, the Chinese government's "peace-keeping" role Japan has been performing in the past. The Chinese government is now performing such a role. The Chinese government's "peace-keeping" role Japan has been performing in the past. The Chinese government is now performing such a role.

Since Tiao Yu Tai then did not belong to the Ryukyus, it was never subjected to the US. Consequently, it was Taiwan, not the US, who had always had jurisdiction over Tiao Yu Tai. Any attempts on the part of the US or Japanese government to assert claims over Tiao Yu Tai are therefore illegal. Since Tiao Yu Tai then did not belong to the Ryukyus, it was never subjected to the US. Consequently, it was Taiwan, not the US, who had always had jurisdiction over Tiao Yu Tai. Any attempts on the part of the US or Japanese government to assert claims over Tiao Yu Tai are therefore illegal.

The Chinese threatening to use the islands and Chinese sovereignty over Tiao Yu Tai was universally condemned. Last week a major oil deposit was discovered in the area of the islands. In the past, the Japanese government probed Tiao Yu Tai as one of the reasons why Tiao Yu Tai had never been ceded to the US. But the Chinese government is now performing such a role. The Chinese government's "peace-keeping" role Japan has been performing in the past. The Chinese government is now performing such a role.

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First, to criticize the "now-war" clause of Japan's postwar constitution, the US has called for a partial withdrawal of American military bases. The US has called for a partial withdrawal of American military bases, and has called for a partial withdrawal of American military bases. The US has called for a partial withdrawal of American military bases.
LITTLE BIG MAN: they cheered the Indians

By Bruce Peetz

Once outside of the PI Alley theatre it's probably testi-
mony enough for Little Big Man. The billboards outside
say so a lot about the film, also. Nevertheless, I was so
loved if I could call to comment, however belatedly
as I have come to write this review.

A successful blending of the comic and the tragic is rarely
defined in the minds of the general public along the American cinema, whose traditional formulae usually
make for laughable, non-realistic portrayals of issues.

With Alice's Restaurant, director Arthur Penn pioneered a
new direction in theatrical cinema. Perhaps such moments
may be, he at least handles

Many of the scenes seem more intense and

In Alice's Restaurant, the dramashop's production of
Merchant of Venice, Shakespearean comedies of

With Little Big Man, Penn's first film since Alice's Restaurant,
about the same in the direction, but goes one better by making
the stage that of American history.

The film had moments of laughter, tragedy, and elements of real human exist-
ence, mixed as we find them in real life. Perhaps most of the scenes seem
more intense and realistic in the dramashop's production of Merchant of Venice.

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COMING APRIL 3: THREE DOG NIGHT
Sex lectures draw tremendous interest

By Lee Gignee

The heavy demand for tickets to the upcoming lecture series on Human Sexuality has caused the MIT Admissions Office to go from 26-100 to Kresge Auditorium.

On the first day of distribution, about 600 tickets were distributed to attend the first lecture with a waiting line stretching from the lobby of Building 10 to the Foreign Student Office.

According to Barry Buchbinder, chair of the Committee on Sex Education, which is coordinating the 6-p.m. lecture series, "the tickets were prepared for the tremendous response, butmsg. They were not totally unexpected. He pointed out that it would be impossible to accommodate the entire student body and that this is one of the reasons why the demand for tickets far exceeds the supply. He also noted that people were given two weeks to pick up the tickets, thus far restricting the ability of 26-100 to accommodate the entire student body.

Ticket holders will have to arrive approximately 15 minutes before the beginning of the 8 p.m. lectures in order to be assured of a seat. Also, the 8 p.m. lecture will be opened for general admission. The 26-100 ticket holder will not be attending a given lecture to give their tickets to someone else.

Mark Stern, another member of the Committee, said they hoped to have a video of the lectures broadcast by WTBS. He added that the committee is exploring the possibility of Boston's educational television station, WGBH, about having the series videotaped and shown on television.

The committee has asked the public to send written questions. The questions will be followed by a question and answer period with written questions. Buchbinder said that the committee plan to hold discussion groups after the lectures had been presented by a lack of qualification.

There will also be questionnaires distributed to the lectures "to prepare for next year." Buchbinder, however, explained that no questionnaires had yet been made for a second series.

The speakers and topics for the series are: Sexual Anatomy and Physiology, Dr. Alan Guttman (February 17); Sexuality and the Law, Harriet Pilpel, (March 4); Transcultural Views of Sexuality, Dr. Margaret Mead (March 3); The Sexual Apartheid, Dr. Irving G. Cuider (March 10); Sexual Intercourse, All Baraneko (March 17), and Love and Human Intimacy, with the speaker to be announced (March 24).

The topics were chosen by the student members of the Committee on Sex Education with the intent of covering as broad a ground as possible. The Committee, Buchbinder explained, had sought suggestions from students in its considerations. The speakers were suggested by Don Gardner and Carol Eisenberg, who worked with the committee in an advisory capacity. Dr. Cohn and Eisenberg also assisted in arranging for the speakers.

British science journal criticizes Commission

(Continued from page 1)

saying, faculty members at MIT set certain examples of high quality teaching such reports "as this prove unnecessary."

Sirba

Commenting on the Nature article, Minister Sirba said: "I think the Commission pointed out that the system is so few MIT people and failing to collect sufficient data on the interviews may be a reason why the Commission did extensive reading of similar reports from other schools. One may think of MIT as a professional school from different of those from a professional arts college. Therefore, only limited value could be directed to interviews from most other schools. He also agreed with Nature's emphasis on "the need for a review of the renewal" and expected as much benefit to emerge from individual instructors' reactions to the report as from any institutional changes that may result from it.

Spending an unforgettable
SEMINAR AT L/C ON THE ISLAND

Kavazanjian joins UAP

Anne Marie McMillan

Kavazanjian joins UAP

Studying to be a sexologist, students in the lecture series are given an opportunity to hear an expert in the field. Many of the speakers are well-known sexologists and the series has become a popular one.

One difficulty is that advisors don't know what they should know. The trio was asked what they had to know. They noted that the problem is to be solved by understanding the nature of the lecture series. Although the speakers have been given a variety of tasks, they are not concerned with the series in terms of their own personal lives.

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Sports

Pins power matmen over Williams team

By Bill Gahl

MIT's matronistic matmen are in their bid Saturday for a shining medal as they rumbled, 38-6. A schedule mis-understanding, compounded by Army's divergent navigation, caused, a two hour delay during which the MIT team, its typical tension, trying to get it for later. But prematch play was as fierce as it is vital, being termed as easily nazi-nervy year old man by a cow. And roaring as its lies be, duPont is no Coli-

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...
The Tech

Sports

Swim victory against Amherst is 4th in row

In the wake of its outstanding triumph over Varsity, the varsity swimming team turned in yet another fine performance Saturday at the pool, defeating the good Amherst team, 62-51, at Alumni Pool.

The two-day IAP worksheet sessions have apparently paid off. This is the fourth victory in a row for the aquamen, making their season record 5-4. This was MIT's first victory in several years over an always-excellent Amherst team.

The meet got off to a less than auspicious start as Amherst triumphed considerably in the opening relay, but the score was quickly evened as Bob Pastor '73 and co-captain Larry Markel '71 stroked their way to a 1-2 finish in the 1000. Ken Epstein '74 and Ed Kavazanjian '73 put Tech in the lead to stay with a 1-2 in the 200 freestyle, following Gary Haag, Amherst's All-American butterfly in the 100 freestyle, and Graham Kavazanjian's second in the 200 individual medley, and Pete Hadley '72 finished 2-3 in the 300 breaststroke.

Kavazanjian and Paster finished 1-2 in the 200 individual medley, making the score MIT 25, Amherst 2, at the first diving event. Ed Rich '72 managed to squeak out a first in a hard-fought diving contest, making it 30-22 MIT.

Amherst's backstroke cage estaured to an easy victory in the 200 butterfly, then Hadley turned in a fine easy victory in the 200 butterfly, with butterflyer Haag coming back to squeeze in second. This turned out to be a very important second place, as it forced the outcome of the meet to depend on the final relay.

Pete Sanders '72 and Dave Lawrence '71 (Unltd first and third in the 200 breaststroke, and Kavazanjian and Epstein set a new varsity record of 3:19:4, and defeated Amherst by two seconds. Not only was this a new record for Tech, but the quartet consisting of three sophomores and a freshman was the first relay in New England to break 3:20:0, this year, and easily qualified for the Nationals.

The next swimming meet is a Brown tonight, but the team is already looking ahead to the big meet at Springfield Saturday. It's been years since MIT beat Springfield, perennial New England champs, and Coach Butterly's swimmers will really be up for this one.

Jock Shorts

With the New England Swimming Championships slated for March 5 and 6, sophomore John Backlund is shaping up to be MIT's biggest threat. The 5'8", 118-pounder from Colby's Neck, New Jersey, is the smallest man on the team, but has the squad's best win-loss record, having won eight of his nine meets this date. His score includes six wins, one of which took only twenty-seven seconds. In the period, Backlund's record against New England competition stands at 7-1.

Swimming victory against Amherst is 4th in row

After facing defeat at the hands of Coast Guard before one of the largest crowds of the season, the MIT gymnastics traveled to New Hampshire to crush Plymouth State 113.6 to 82.0 last Saturday. Captain Ken Gerber, who was injured in the warm-up and spent the last part of Friday night returning to action to take first place on his two best events, rings and parallel bars.

The floor exercise men showed good form as Dave Sanders took his 8th first place of the season, while Bob Barrett and Ray Sahn took 2nd and 3rd respectively. The side horse event offered some interesting surprises, as Paul Bay '72 won the right to compete in the NCAA championships by scoring 8.0 on that event. Dennis Dubro also distinguished himself with a 6.65 to take second. Larry Bell scored 5.5 to take third. These scores were a full point better than any of the trio's previous scores.

Jarrell scores two in ice win against Lehigh

By Jacques scrappe

MIT's varsity hockey team played its best game to date on Friday night, as they downed Lehigh, 5-3. The game was hard-fought, and was not decided until the third period.

Andy Jarrell '71 scored the first goal for the engineers, off assists from Tom Lydon '72 and Perry Horton '72. Lehigh came back to score twice, making the score 2-1 at the end of the first period. Lehigh's goals were only thirty seconds apart.

Jarrell went off the ice first in the second session, but MIT retaliated with two goals, tying the score 2-2. Jarrell returned to the ice at the end of the first period. Leigh's goals were only thirty seconds apart.

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Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics will hold free mini-lessons at 4:15 pm Wednesday, Feb. 17, and 7:00 pm Thursday, Feb. 18 at the Salvation Army building, 402 Mass. Ave, Cambridge (halfway to Central Square by the fire station) class will begin the week of February 22 for information on special group rates call 536-6380

NCAA'ers pace gymnasts

By George Sechi and John Austin

The engineers won every event except the high bar. Larry Bell, the team's outstanding freshman working all evening, won all-around for the third time this year. He now replaces Jarrell as the team's highest scorer.

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