

The Tech

VOLUME 93 NUMBER 4

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1973

FIVE CENTS



Delegates to the energy symposium wait in Kresge for a session to begin.

Photo by Roger Goldstein

CABE charges bias in MIT Philosophy

By Jonathan Weker

A group of Boston area college students announced the formation of a "Committee Against Bias in Education" (CABE) at a news conference held Tuesday, February 13, in the MIT Student Center. The group, consisting of students from MIT, Harvard, and Boston University, is headed by two MIT students, Frank Peseckis '75 and Steven Wright '73.

Believing that the "acquisition of knowledge" is the goal of a college education, according to a statement issued by CABE to the press, the committee pointed out that "the existence of entrenched 'intellectual' orthodoxies in the faculties of college departments... is incompatible with rational discourse and the free flow of ideas" and noted that CABE would take "all appropriate steps to correct the above-mentioned anti-educational policies."

The group's first target is the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at MIT, in particular the department of Philosophy, where it called for an "end to the suppression of intellectual dissent." At the press conference, Peseckis accused the School of Humanities of "overwhelming bias in favor of collectivism and repression of individualist intellectuals."

The committee was formed by Peseckis and Wright, both

staff members of *Ergo*, as an outgrowth of the current controversy concerning the Philosophy Department. The controversy has received extensive coverage in *Ergo*.

The claim made by CABE (most of whom are associated in some way with *Ergo*), is that there is considerable bias in MIT's philosophy department toward the analytic point of view, at the expense of suppressing other schools of thought, including Objectivism, the philosophy advocated by most Libertarians. (*Ergo* purports to be "The Rational Voice of Libertarianism.") In a letter dated December 7, 1972, addressed to Professor Richard L. Cartwright, head of the philosophy department, the group made the following demands:

1. That an advocate of the philosophy of Objectivism be added to the faculty of MIT's philosophy department.

2. That Objectivist viewpoints be studied in the relevant subjects now being offered by the department, and

3. That a separate subject on Objectivism be included in the curriculum of the department.

"Future leaders of the nation... are now being indoctrinated with views regarded by many as absurd and repulsive, by a department intent on propagating its own doctrines to the

(Please turn to page 3)

Ashdown future optimistic

By Howard D. Sitzer

The Administration is presently deliberating over the feasibility of resuming the Ashdown Dining Services on a limited scale in the immediate future.

Carolyn Ann Ross, Chairman of the Committee to Save Ashdown Dining, is optimistic that a plan to serve fewer meals, such as one and two entrees at lunch and dinner respectively, as well as the previous day's leftovers, will be approved. The proposal will necessitate a reduction in the dining hall's full-time employees. This would allow Ashdown to immensely decrease its operating expenses without sacrificing too much appeal.

Last December 20 the Ashdown Dining Hall discontinued its operations due to a financial deficit which could no longer be borne by the Institute. However the Institute's other two dining services, Lobdell Cafeteria and Walker Memorial, had also been subsidized by the school in the past. The Dining and Housing Service agreed to investigate the dining system as a whole and alternatives in efficiently servicing the largest amount of people upon Ashdown's closing.

Ashdown had been servicing approximately 400 people at lunch last term. If it attracted similar crowds at breakfast and dinner it would break even. However, only 40% of the residents have commons contracts in the dorm. Dining at Ashdown was popular due to its atmosphere and short lines. Faculty and Institute employees, as well as Ashdown residents, found the service convenient and appealing.

Most of Ashdown's displaced customers are now dining at nearby Lobdell. The cafeteria's increased revenue has been at the expense of the Ashdown diners as well as Lobdell's original lunch hour patrons. Lobdell's facilities have been congested, while lunch lines have extended halfway across the second floor of the Student Center.

The termination of the facility has been viewed as dispassionate and reprehensible by the members of the MIT community who frequented the dining hall. The Committee to Save Ashdown Dining, in conjunction with the Committee on Student Environment, has been meeting with the Administration to study the possibilities of re-opening the cafeteria. According to Professor Suhas S. Patil of the CSE, the decision to close Ashdown was based on "a question of priorities."

Manipulation of figures cited

Patil contended that the dining service had decided that total dining capacity was in excess, and the fate of Ashdown was determined primarily by expedience. In the fall, disputes arose over the presentation of finances and, according to Patil, figures were "manipulated" by the Administration. By subsidizing vending machines and requiring Ashdown residents to pay a \$40 annual dining fee, it has been forecasted that Ashdown would meet its expenses without drawing from the Institute's General Fund. H. Eugene Brammer, Director of Housing and Food Ser-

vices, admitted that "no one will dispute the fact that Ashdown was the most comfortable dining hall on campus."

The future of Ashdown Dining Hall is certain to be resolved within the next two weeks. However, dining services on the campus still remain inadequate. Currently, Twenty Chimneys is the only facility available to campus residents on the weekends. The Dining and Housing Services is discussing a seven-day meal plan to replace the one presently in effect. The dining halls will remain closed as meals will be served on the dormitory commons plan.

800 weigh energy crisis

By Fred Hutchison

Over 800 scientists, engineers, and economists more than twice the number anticipated, concluded a three-day symposium at MIT on Wednesday. The convocation dealt with the energy crisis which now confronts the United States.

The conference, entitled "Energy: Demand, Conservation, and Institutional Problems," was jointly sponsored by the National Science Foundation's RANN (Research Applied to National Needs) Program, MIT's Industrial Liaison Program and the Institute's newly created Energy Laboratory.

The conference was kicked off at 8:45 am on Monday with welcoming speeches by Dr. Jerome Wiesner, President of MIT, and Professor David C. White, director of the energy

lab, who explained the purpose of the conference.

The first of four major papers was presented by Tjalling C. Koopmans of Yale University. The address concerned future economic growth and resource and energy use. Koopmans explained econometric models and their applications for modeling the energy sector in the future. Koopman's paper set the theme for the conference by expressing the complexity of the problems facing the world in terms of energy use, resource depletion, and economy.

The delegates could then attend either of two sessions; one concerned with solar energy, and the other dealing with the modeling of energy systems.

The solar energy group was chaired by H. Houthakker of Harvard and heard presentations by F. H. Morse on the assessment of solar energy as a national energy resource, R. A. Farran on solar to thermal conversion as applied to large-scale power generating systems, K. W. Boer on the feasibility of a solar system to provide extra energy to individual homes, and on solar sea power by C. Zener of Carnegie-Mellon University.

Morse, who is currently working for NSF, expressed the opinion that if the cost of solar cells was reduced two orders of magnitude in the near future by the year 2020 the sun could directly provide 20 percent of the country's projected energy needs.

An interesting figure presented in W. A. Anderson's paper on solar energy conversion is that a 40 foot square roof covered with a 50 percent efficient photovoltaic cell array could produce 8.5 kwhr of electrical

power (assuming 100 mw/cm² sunlight). The trouble is that conventional silicon solar cells have a theoretical maximum efficiency of 22 percent and an actual maximum efficiency of 14 percent. Anderson's group has shown that use of thin-film design techniques could boost the efficiency beyond the 22 percent limit for silicon devices.

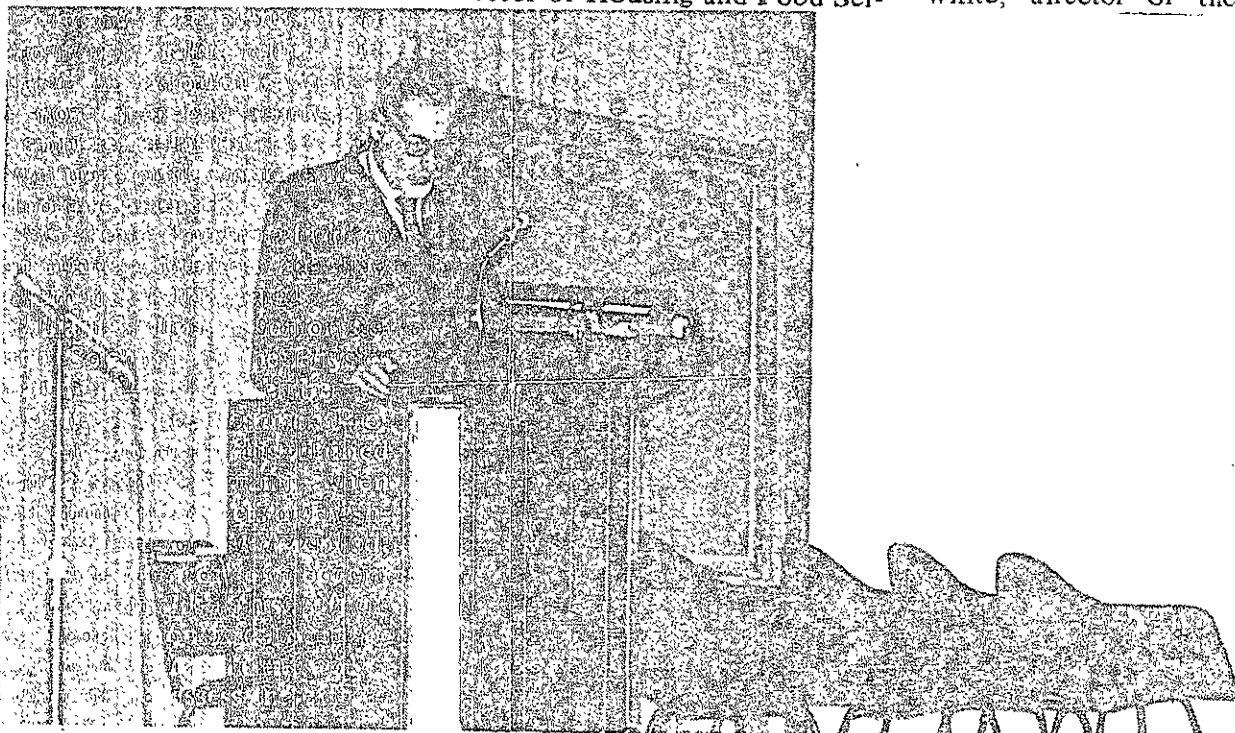
The second set of parallel sessions gave the participants the opportunity to listen and discuss either electricity demand or energy economics.

The electricity session started with two papers presented by T. D. Mount of Cornell and T. J. Tyrrell of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory concerning predictions for electric energy demand and econometric analysis of future US electricity needs.

The growth of electricity demand after the second world war is generally attributed to five factors: population, income, the prices of electricity, substitute fuels (such as coal and natural gas), and complementary products such as household appliances. Predictions of electricity demand in the past few years have generally been just simple extrapolations of historical growth rates. Recently, Tyrrell noted, changes have occurred in some of the underlying economic factors emphasizing the desirability of more sophisticated predictive approaches.

Tyrrell and Mount have developed a model which describes the growth of electricity demand as a function of population, income, and prices of electricity and other fuels. From this model they have been able to make a wide range of projections to

(Please turn to page 5)



Tjalling C. Koopmans, an economist from Yale, presented the first of four major technical papers at the nationwide energy conference held at MIT earlier this week.

Photo by Fred Hutchison

NOTES

* Work has started on the organizing of R/O week for next year. If you have any modifications, new ideas, or are interested in helping out, please leave your name at the F.A.C. office, room 7-103.

* The General Assembly will meet on Tuesday, February 20, in the Mezzanine Lounge of the Student Center. Discussion will include Kaleidoscope, a concert, the coming elections, and additional topics pertaining to student campus life.

* Applications to the Activities Development Board for consideration in February should be submitted to Room 7-101 by February 21. For further information, contact Dean Robert Holden, x3-6774.

* Attention Undergraduates: UROP is receiving funding requests for the 1973 spring term. All proposals should be submitted through your Departmental UROP Coordinator. If you haven't picked up the Spring 1973 Directory, they are available at the Information Office, 7-111, or the UROP Office, 20B-141.

* Want to help a needy kid (ages 6-12) grow? Our tutoring program needs you. Program will be geared to academic and emotional growth through new experiences. Qualifications - must love and be sensitive to children, be creative, and be willing to donate 2-3 hours/week. If you're qualified and interested in a non-traditional learning experience, the children of South Boston want you and need you! Contact Irwin at 268-4301 afternoons or 354-6950 mornings and evenings.

* The Opera Workshop is now preparing to produce "The Magic Flute." Volunteers to audition for SOLO parts are needed. No auditions necessary for CHORUS parts - just call. Chorus people will need one hour a week, perhaps a little more later. Call John Cook, 14N-233, x3-6961.

* Alpha Phi Omega, MIT's service fraternity, is conducting an "Architectural Barriers" survey of Cambridge on Saturday, February 24. "Architectural Barriers" are obstacles to handicapped people and aged people (e.g. steps heavy doors, etc.) We need about 200 volunteers to do the whole city. Please call 253-3788 for more info and to volunteer.

* Three TV commercials for Rep. Marty Linsky, filmed as a UROP project by a group of students during the fall congressional race, will be shown Thursday, February 22 at 5:15 pm in E53-482. The films will be accompanied by a short presentation describing the project. Marty Linsky is expected to attend.

* Metropolitan Opera of New York - Tickets are on sale now at the TCA Office, W20-450, x3-4885. Performances begin Monday, April 23 and end Saturday, April 28, at the Hynes Civic Auditorium. Early orders get priority seating.

* Dr. Malcolm Parlett of the Center for Research in Educational Sciences, University of Edinburgh, will present "Studying the Teaching and Learning Milieu" on Wednesday, February 21, at 12 noon in room 9-150. Sponsored by the MIT Education Division Colloquium. Open to the public.

* On Sunday, February 18 at 7:30 pm, there will be a benefit concert at Tufts University's Cohen Auditorium, featuring Travis Shook and the Club Wow, John Compton, and Bob Martin. Tickets are \$1 and can be purchased at the Tufts U. Bookstore Minute Man/Soundscape in Boston and Cambridge, Boston University Bookstore, and Northeastern University Ticket Sales. All proceeds will go to the Tufts Recreation Center for Handicapped Children.

* Pot Luck Coffeehouse - Live entertainment every Friday and Saturday night 8:30 pm to 12 m. Mezzanine Lounge of Student Center. Free coffee, cider and doughnuts. Performing this week are Friday: Tom Smith Saturday: Periwinkle Johnson. No Admission Charge!

* The Student Center Committee presents The Midnight Movie Series, every Friday night at 12 in the Sala de Puerto Rico. Admission FREE! MIT or Wellesley ID required. This week: Bye Bye Birdie.

Fraternities review finances, PR, rush

Associate Dean for Student Affairs Richard Sorenson predicted earlier this week that in the years ahead, with some fraternity houses plagued by failing physical plants, "moving to Cambridge is the only viable alternative" for the MIT fraternity system.

The remarks were made by Sorenson in a not-so-final farewell to members of the Intrafraternity Conference at a meeting of the IFC, at which house presidents and representatives met to discuss the activities and future plans for fraternity residents.

Rising costs, community relations and next year's '73 rush were the major topics discussed by the council, which was attended by Sorenson (who is leaving the Dean's Office after over six years there), as well as Assistant Dean Ken Browning.

Financially, the fraternities are stable and IFC Treasurer Mark Oakes '73 reported that on the basis of a financial survey in the fall of last year, the average monthly housebill for the MIT fraternities is \$148. Of the houses that responded to the housebill inquiry, the highest

charge was \$163, while the lowest reported monthly assessment was \$132.

Costs

Oakes reported that, according to the survey, sizeable disparities exist in other areas. The number of house residents averaged 40, with a high of 70 and a low of 27. Rent paid by the MIT chapters to alumni corporations averaged \$14,850 per year, with a high of \$35,000 and a low of no annual charge. Total assessed property value of the MIT fraternity system averages \$134,500 per house, with a reported high of \$436,000 and a low of \$38,000.

Oakes further explained to the council that food prices are somewhat more uniform, with an average monthly cost per house of \$15,500, with a high of \$24,000 and a low of \$10,800. The \$15,500 per month average works out to a cost of \$22.80 per person per week throughout the fraternity system.

Oakes added that total annual expenditures by the 29 MIT fraternities are estimated at close to \$1.5 million, and total market value of the property owned by

(Please turn to page 3)

"Opposing Beam Fusion" (OPF) by JW Ecklin, 5100 8th Rd S 4508, Arlington, Va. 22204

At present we have a very serious energy & pollution crisis because of our overly simple concept of an ion & particularly its field. Three decades ago our accelerators had enough speed for fusion but we had a beam density and focusing problem. Webster's dictionary describes a field as "a space within which magnetic or electrical lines of force are active" & because of the underlined word it seems a better description than most physics texts. We study the dimensions of the atom when all we want to combine is positive ions & it is only their fields that cause us problems. We think of an ion as a round pincushion with many pins stuck in it at right angles to the cushion with the pins being the electrostatic lines of force which make up the field. We sort of think of this field as just being there and following the ion much like the clothes we wear follows our movements. This concept has been adequate for static systems but Einstein's unified field theory & many other proofs says this field ((the pins) electrostatic lines of force) is made up of emanations to or from the ion at (c) the speed of light.

We are told to get fusion we must contain a dense enough plasma (.0001 of sea level air) long enough to raise its temperature high enough for the positive ions to fuse but the major obstacle to fusion is the violent repulsion of the like ions which we must combine. Basic physics teaches speed & temperature are equivalent.

When 2 like ions are at rest the fields of each ion pass the other ion at c & at this time the ions most efficiently repel each other. (We are not even considering how force varies as the inverse square of the separation.)

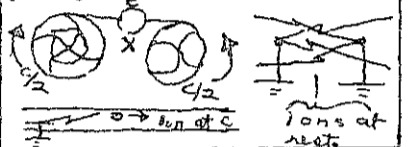
Think carefully now about what occurs in an accelerator when an ion is almost at c. The primary

field (electrostatic) of an accelerator, although much stronger, is no different than an ion's field. The accelerator's field emanates from probes essentially solid to the earth & just barely passes the high speed ion. In other words the ion is not becoming more massive it is simply becoming impossible to control because of the way the fields interact. Also as the ion picks up speed there is less & less time for the accelerators alternating field to act on the ion. CONCLUSION: At c like particles no longer repel overcoming the greatest obstacle to fusion. (The ion's scattering cross section becomes the same as a fusion reaction cross section.) Does mass increase with speed or does it simply become more difficult to control??

A 500 billion electron volt (BeV) accelerator at Patavia, Ill. can't quite get an ion up to c. It only takes 150 million (MeV) electron volts to get ions up to c/2. At this low energy we should be able to get an adequate beam current since with opposing beams each beam only needs half the density or .00005 of sea level air. The energy requirement for two 150 MeV accelerators is magnitudes smaller than the energy we need for magnetic bottles or pulsed laser fusion. 150 MeV or c/2 was within the state of the art 3 decades ago so we don't have to push the frontiers of atomic research with its ever increasing costs.

A chamber, such as that proposed for pulsed laser fusion, could be placed between the 2 c/2 accelerators so the non-repelling beams have distance to bore through each other until they strike, fuse and produce heat. Fuel to maintain reaction can also be supplied in the chamber.

Send stamped self addressed envelope if you want further details.



The science of moving things or how to get from here to there

That's right! GRUMMAN's real business is the science of moving things... men and machines in purposeful patterns within a great diversity of origins, destinations, tactical situations and logistical demands.

Speed is often, but not always the answer. Performance—in spite of many interfaces, is the thing!

At Grumman the technology extends from automotive (motor homes), maritime (hydrofoils and yachts) through advanced air-craft and lunar vehicles (Lunar Module) and space shuttles. It's hard to think of any single company in the world with a greater range of technology.

Engineering and Business Administration majors consequently have an unmatched spectrum for their talents in engineering,

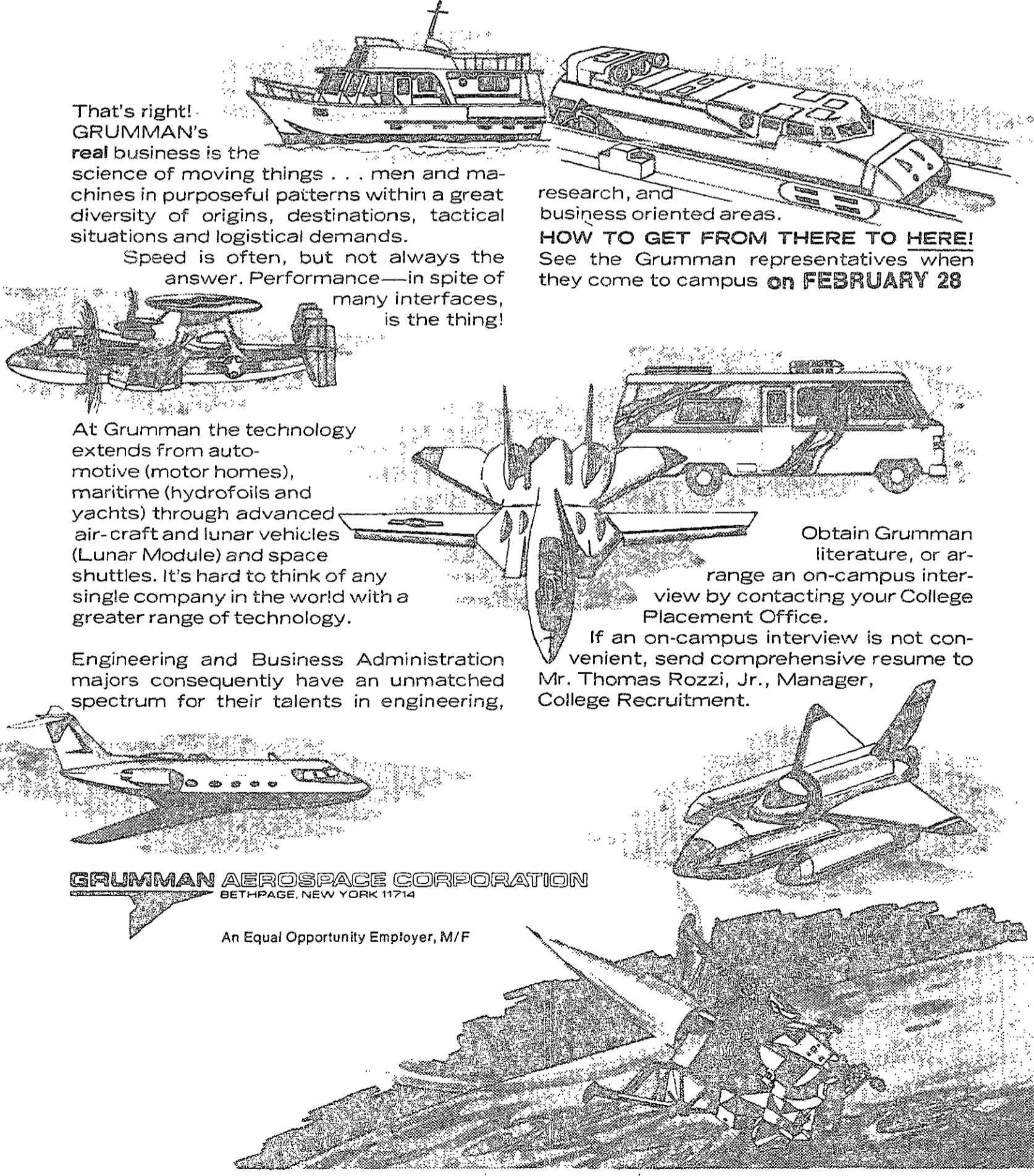
research, and business oriented areas. HOW TO GET FROM THERE TO HERE! See the Grumman representatives when they come to campus on FEBRUARY 28

Obtain Grumman literature, or arrange an on-campus interview by contacting your College Placement Office.

If an on-campus interview is not convenient, send comprehensive resume to Mr. Thomas Rozzi, Jr., Manager, College Recruitment.

GRUMMAN AEROSPACE CORPORATION BETHPAGE, NEW YORK 11714

An Equal Opportunity Employer, M/F



800 weigh energy crisis

(Continued from page 1)

1990 which show electricity demand at a lower level than many of the other well-known forecasts.

The rest of the session was devoted to papers on the modeling of electric power demand growth by J. Woodard of MIT, a dynamic programming approach used by Marjorie McElroy of Duke to estimate household demand for electricity, and a report from the Public Service Electric and Gas Co. concerning a relatively simple econometric model that they developed to predict electric demand.

The second day's sessions started with the second major address of the conference, presented by Robert Dorfman of Harvard and titled "Theory and Practice of Effluent Control."

Then Paul W. MacAvoy from MIT chaired the section on natural gas while David Wood, Office of Emergency Preparedness, served as chairman for the alternate section on decision making under uncertainty.

After an hour and a half lunch break, the two groups reconvened to discuss either 'supply' or sulphur emission tax.

The supply session consisted of six twenty-minute technical

papers with a fifteen minute discussion period after every two presentations. The first speakers were Zenon S. Zannetos, professor at the Sloan School and Prof. R. J. Deam of the University of London. Deam dealt with a summary of oil transportation studies, while Zannetos discussed supertankers and the transportation of oil in the 1970's.

Deams started his paper by explaining that a large factor in the cost of oil in the major consuming countries is that of transportation by ocean tanker. He also said that operating costs of tankers per ton mile decrease with increasing tanker size, but the price actually paid oil also depends upon the supply/demand characteristics in the international market for oil tankers of different sizes.

The next two papers were given by R. L. Gordon of Penn State and R. R. Spore from Oak Ridge, concerning the future of coal and the opportunity costs of land use and surface mining. Gordon said that coal's "comparative position will improve in the near future as no new energy sources will overrun coal." He went on to explain that "the

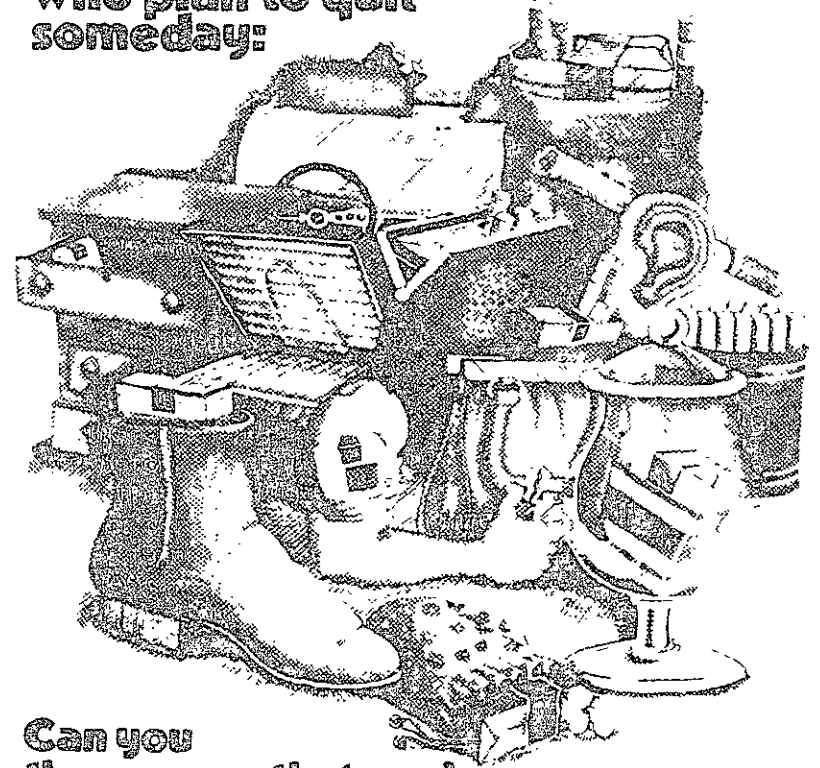
pessimism about coal stems from the relative optimism about oil and natural gas. Because coal is a solid containing large amounts of impurities, the environmental considerations strengthen the arguments for oil and natural gas." He also said "coal has its disadvantages, while natural gas is the nearest thing we now have to an ideal fuel."

The final two papers were given by J. D. Parent of the Institute of Gas Technology, on an analysis of world energy supplies and by Henry Steele of the University of Houston, on cost trends and the supply of crude oil and natural gas in the US energy market.

The final session papers concerned energy conservation.

Professor White, director of the conference, commented on its success: "Although we had a much larger attendance than we anticipated, we have received many favorable comments about the conference." When asked about the possible drawbacks to the symposium White said, "If we do this sort of thing again, and I hope we do, I would like to see a broader range of presented papers, so that all possible views could be represented."

All you smokers who plan to quit someday:



Can you throw away that pack right now?

It's not easy, is it? In 20 years, after 146,000 more cigarettes, you think it's going to be easier? Don't kid yourself. Quit now. You'll never get a chance like this again.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

This space contributed as a public service

classified advertising

20% - 50% OFF ON ALL STEREO EQUIPMENT. Stereo Components, Compacts, and TV's. All new, in factory sealed cartons. 100% guaranteed. All major brands available. Call Mike anytime. 491-7793.

Auto Body & Fender Repairs. Welding - Bikes & Frames. Quality Service - Reasonable Prices. Student Discounts. Cambridge Truck Body Co., Inc., 141 First St. (One block from Lechmere Sales) Cambridge, Mass. 02142. Tel 876-9422.

I've been typing Master's and PhD's full-time for three years (and still love it). I'd be happy to help you. 894-3406 (Weston)

Volunteers are needed to tutor East Boston elementary students in their homes. If interested, please contact East Boston APAC at 567-8857.

OVERSEAS JOBS FOR STUDENTS - Australia, Europe, S. America, Africa. Most professions, summer or full time, expenses paid, sightseeing. Free information, write, TWR Co., Dept. F6, 2550 Telegraph Ave., Berkeley, CA 94704

PROFESSIONAL TYPING - Expert typing of dissertations and manuscripts of every description on IBM Selectric II. Twenty years experience. Excellent references. Fast, accurate service. Call Mrs. Allen: 442-1561.

Unique service for PhD or MA candidates. Professional experienced editors work with you to prepare your thesis for acceptance by department or publisher. All topics. Personal service, pick up and delivery. Call Livia 492-3255. Anytime.

Ski and See with the CONTACT LENS for Winter Sports

Here's the contact lens for people who enjoy skiing and other winter sports. Our unique contact lens reduces danger of ultraviolet reflection from glaring snow and other reflective surfaces. For eye comfort and safety, get more details with a call or visit.

CONTACT LENS SPECIALISTS 77 Summer St. Boston 542-1929

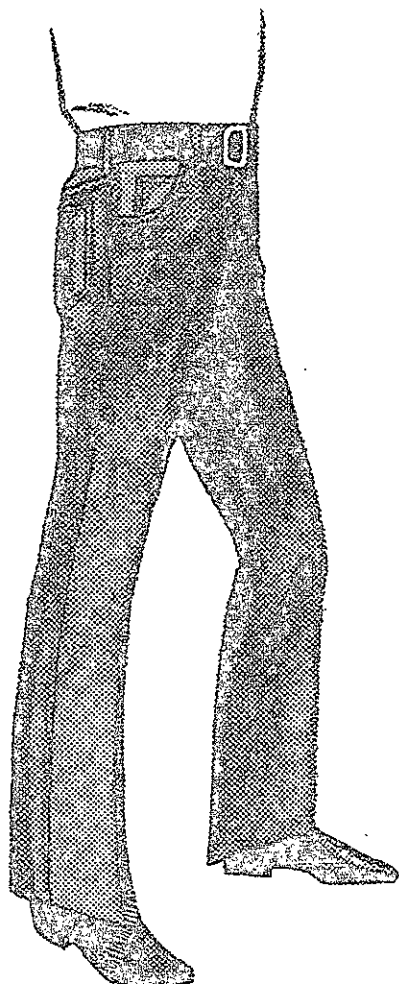
190 Lexington St., Waltham 894-1123 Soft Contact Lens Available

the COOP

BEAVER SHOP
MIT STUDENT CENTER

BEGINNING TODAY

WASHINGTON'S
BIRTHDAY SALE



OUR \$8.50 to \$11.00
FAMOUS MAKER
PANTS
2 for \$11.
(\$5.99 each)

OUR \$6 to \$8 PANTS

Assorted fabrics, styles, and colors. \$3.99

40%
OFF

OUR REG. \$25 to \$50

OUTERWEAR

snorkels corduroy coats ski jackets pea coats

40% OFF A collection of \$8 to \$14 SHIRTS

Our 40% OFF \$20 to \$38 BLAZERS

Our 40% OFF \$9 to \$13 PANTS

...including Baggies, Flares, Plaids, Solids.

There's money in numbers.

Look into a career as an Equitable actuary. If you have a way with math, think creatively, express yourself clearly and work well with others—you can be on your way.

As an actuary with Equitable, you're both a technical expert and a business executive. Your work has a direct impact on the operations and financial results of the company—and you can be a prime candidate for a top managerial spot. Your future is one of challenge, responsibility, respect—and the kind of salary a position like that deserves.

Interested? Stop in at your college placement office and set up an appointment with an Equitable actuary. He'll have all the facts you'll want to know, including details about summer actuarial jobs at Equitable. He'll be on campus:

February 22, 1973

Helping people build a better life

THE EQUITABLE

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.Y., N.Y.
An Equal Opportunity Employer, M/F

Letters

Lettuce

To the Editor:

Next Wednesday, February 21, Cesar Chavez and 20 farmworkers from California fields will march along Boston streets in support of the nationwide lettuce boycott and the boycott of A & P food stores. I should like to bring to the attention of MIT students and faculty the importance of the march and of the lettuce boycott in general.

It has become almost trite to point out that the workers on huge corporate farms are among the most exploited working groups in the country, yet the facts are still staggering. An average farm worker earns wages well below the minimum for industrial workers; he is not covered by medical plans, unemployment compensation, overtime pay, sick pay, collective bargaining laws, or child labor laws. He and his family, including young children, work nine to twelve hours a day in fields where no sanitary facilities are provided and pesticides are sprayed during work hours; working together the family averages \$2700 a year. Health and housing conditions are extremely poor, accidents are 300% more common than the average for industry, and the life expectancy of the farmworker is 49 years.

The United Farmworkers, organizing around specific issues such as these, won important gains in the conditions of grape pickers in 1970. Fearing such successes, many large lettuce growers have signed sweetheart contracts with Teamster leaders to avoid bargaining directly with their workers. As a result, 85% of the country's lettuce is either non-union or Teamster "union" lettuce. The only realistic and legal way to force the growers to recognize their workers' choice of a union is through economic pressure: to cause stores and institutions, through consumer demand, to refuse all non-union lettuce. A & P, the country's largest food store chain, immediately and consistently broke agreements with the United Farmworkers and has since refused to negotiate the issue at all.

For these reasons we of UFW urge MIT as an institution to comply with the lettuce boycott by agreeing to serve no non-union lettuce in its dining halls; and we urge the students and faculty to boycott all non-union lettuce anywhere and to rally behind Cesar Chavez and the farmworkers at 10 am Wednesday in front of Fanueil Hall.

Linda Roth, organizer
United Farm Workers

Freshman Seminars!

To the Editor:

Please note that the Undergraduate Seminar Program (alias Freshman Seminar Program) was begun in 1961 not 1969 as stated in the Pass/Fail article on page 1 of *The Tech*, February 13, 1973. Also, Mr. Giguere's quote about the grading system does not quite make the point. What I said was that seminars are pass/fail and always have been and that I would not expect this to change if Freshman Pass/Fail is eliminated.

Nancy J. Wheatley
Executive Officer, Undergraduate
Seminar Program

(This one is correct. -Editor)

Freshman Seminars?

To the Editor:

In line with your new policy on errors, allow me to observe that the Freshman Seminar did not begin in 1969 (indeed, I took one in 1962). More likely the correct date is 1959.

Marvin Sirbu
Center for Policy Alternatives
(See the other letter on the same topic.
-Editor)

To the Editor:

Regarding the recent increase in price announced for the dining service, it might be worth noting that Tech Square house, which serves the same sort of food as the dining service, and probably is run to make a sizeable profit, has prices which are lower than dining service, which is not necessarily a profit making operation.

Miles R. Fidelman '75

Commentary:

Why have a committee on bias?

(This Commentary article is the statement made by Mr. Peseckis at a press conference Tuesday during which he announced the formation of the Committee Against Bias in Education, of which he is the chairman. Mr. Peseckis is also an editor of *Ergo*, a weekly MIT student newspaper. -Editor)

By Frank Peseckis

The purpose of large educational institutions (such as MIT, Harvard, and Boston University) is supposedly to provide a broad education to students in major fields of study. These institutions are supposed to be free marketplaces of ideas, where intellectual dissent is allowed, and where all significant viewpoints are represented. In fact, however, no such situation exists at these institutions. Instead, views which dissent from the intellectual status quo are excluded from courses in various departments and supporters of those views are excluded from the faculty...

Because of MIT's status in the academic community, I will concentrate my following remarks on the situation there. Similar remarks will, however, apply to other universities as well.

This suppression of dissent is not a question of individualist professors being outnumbered by some such ratio as ten to one or even one hundred to one. There are no individualist professors in the entire School of Humanities and Social Sciences at MIT. Not one. We challenge MIT's President Wiesner, or any other administration official to name even one supporter of individualist principles on this faculty. This School has every variety of collectivist represented, yet there is not a single libertarian. What this means is that the entire tradition of the United States is ignored, for it was on the basis of individualist principles that this country was founded. How can MIT

claim to be an educational institution with such an immense suppression of important ideas?

The hypocrisy of the MIT administration and academic establishment is also overwhelming. For years it has claimed to be ardently opposed to what it calls "McCarthyism" and to be in favor of protecting the right to dissent. Yet they are in fact excluding dissenting intellectual positions from academic discussion. How do they reconcile those two positions?

Moreover, while the academic community is denouncing discrimination against racial minorities, why are they following a policy of irrational prejudice against, and suppression of intellectual

rational arguments — not threats and intimidation — a change in these policies, they receive evasion of the issues, *ad hominem* attacks, intimidation and smears from the Provost and from the Head of the Philosophy Department. How can President Wiesner allow such intolerance and irrationality among those who run MIT?

Students at MIT have asked, as a first step, for one individualist dissenter to the entrenched status quo in the Philosophy Department. There are only two fundamental alternatives in ethics: individualism or collectivism. There are fifteen members of the philosophy department. Why does the MIT administration refuse to grant this

Statement of Principles and Purposes	
We, the members of the Committee Against Bias in Education, whatever our individual differences, uphold the following:	education will best be able to consider rationally and to understand opposing viewpoints, and to judge for themselves what they accept as true:
That the acquisition of knowledge to improve an individual's life is the proper goal of his college education:	That the existence of entrenched "intellectual" orthodoxies in the faculties of college departments, which discourage opposing viewpoints from being heard and which undercut the careers of those who challenge them, is incompatible with rational discourse and the free flow of ideas:
That this goal can be achieved only in an atmosphere of intellectual inquiry and a free marketplace of ideas.	That such bias in education stifles originality, integrity, and independence by demanding that the supporters of new ideas either betray their principles in order to advance in their profession, or give up their careers because the orthodoxy allows them no opportunity for advancement.
That such an education requires that students be presented with all significant intellectual positions in their field of study, "significant positions" meaning both those views which have been historically influential and those which provide original answers to fundamental questions.	That students subjected to this bias in class are victims of injustice, for their education is replaced by indoctrination: by the passive, unknowing acceptance of memorized dogma propounded by the orthodoxy.
That students presented with such an	That such "intellectual" orthodoxies presently exist in many college and university departments.
	That the purpose of this Committee is to take all appropriate steps to correct the above-mentioned anti-educational policies.
	That those in the universities who initiate force to achieve their goals are only working for the downfall of education in particular and rational discussion in general, and ought not to be allowed to remain within any college or university

minorities?

Further, when SDS types take over buildings and try to shut down universities, they are pardoned for their criminal actions, and are called "idealists," and are sometimes even granted their demands by university administrations. Yet, at MIT, when there are students who are seriously concerned about MIT's educational policies and who peacefully request, on the basis of

request? Why are they afraid of a free marketplace of ideas?

MIT claims to be a truly educational institution, to have a respect for ideas and for intellectual discussion and dissent. If this is the case, there can be no good reason for continuing the biased, anti-educational policies of indoctrination which exist in MIT's School of Humanities and Social Sciences, particularly in the Philosophy Department. An end to the suppression of intellectual dissent as soon as possible, is mandatory.

So far, we have been arguing from MIT's own premise that it is an educational institution. But MIT is a private institution in a (semi) free society; it has the right to refuse our requests. If it does so, however, then it renounces its stated goal of providing a liberal education to its students, one which presents to them all the significant intellectual positions in their field of study, so that students may judge for themselves what they will believe. Instead, MIT will become like a medieval church in which the allegedly intellectual elite hand down what is to be believed unquestioningly by its students-turned-subjects, and, in which dissent is all but prohibited. If MIT chooses that course of action, then the Committee Against Bias in Education will appeal to the federal government to end all public funding of programs in MIT's School of Humanities and Social Sciences.

IAP: a modest proposal

By Mark P. Fishman

With the start of another spring semester comes inevitably the third IAF questionnaire. What we have not seen and probably will not see is the first fall semester questionnaire. Why has there been so little formal inquiry into the effects of the revised calendar on fall academic standards and procedures?

I refer in part, of course, to the familiar problem of how one compresses a fifteen week syllabus into twelve weeks; but more important is the combined effect of the January IAP and the trend away from three-hour final examinations. Currently, any student taking five subjects can expect to have one three-hour final, three in-class one-hour quizzes and two term papers coming due in the last one-and-a-half weeks before Christmas vacation. What is worse, the three quizzes will almost undoubtedly be scheduled for the last two days of classes, effectively eliminating one's reading period.

The net result of one's teachers' attempts to be "kind" by not giving final exams is to shorten the semester by an additional week and to ensure that one really has not got adequate time to prepare for quizzes and type term papers. An eleven week semester followed by what (for many people) amounts to a six week intercession break is a travesty of the educational process.

There is no denying the validity of the IAP as an important part of the MIT intellectual environment; but what is to be done about the incredible pressure placed on instructors of fall subjects to shorten their syllabi? One attempted solution has been increased use of the grade of "I" to permit completion of papers and "self-study" subjects after the Christmas holiday. The Committee on Academic Performance (CAP) has rightly deplored this perversion of the grading system (producing this fall's 8.01 results — *The Tech*, February 6, 1973), apparently without facing the fact that it is calendar revision and not lax grading which has been responsible for those fall incompletes multiplying like rabbits.

I have available two solutions to all of these problems. In a less enlightened time

that which I shall propose first would have gotten me burned as a heretic; I may yet find myself bronzed and planted in the Great Court as an example to future dissidents. The second solution merits serious consideration from both the CAP and the Calendar Committee now, while there are still undergraduates around who remember an unhurried fall semester.

A modest proposal

Eliminating the Christmas-New Year's vacation, excepting the two days themselves, would have the effect of "creating" an extra two weeks for academic pursuits. The resulting time could be used for finishing "those other three chapters on which we have fallen behind schedule," or reinstating a reading period without classes, or even (God forbid!) grading final in-class quizzes before end-of-term. Also, with more class time available, the question of extending coursework into January need not be as pressing or as widespread as it now appears to loom.

Don't shoot, I was just joking

A more realistic view is that papers and reading could undoubtedly be done over that Christmas holiday, and quizzes and finals could then be scheduled for the first week-and-a-half after New Year's weekend. IAP would start approximately January 15 and end approximately February 10, being about four weeks long (as presently). Spring semester would be delayed, therefore, only about one week's time. There is more slack than that in the calendar during June, and this would take the Institute one week closer to full year-round operation, the possibility of which is currently under study by Vice-President Kenneth R. Wadleigh (*The Tech*, December 5, 1972).

This plan, retaining as it does the December-January break, has the added advantage of pushing the IAP to a time of year when there is likely to be more snow on the slopes than in early January. And it does not shorten the spring semester nor interfere with other aspects of calendar revision. The way is still clear for a full-scale summer session of approximately fourteen weeks duration if that should prove desirable.

Continuous News Service

The Tech
Since 1881

Volume XCIII No. 4 February 16, 1973

David Tenenbaum '74; Chairman
Paul Schindler '74; Editor-in-Chief
Jack Van Woerkom '75; Business Manager
Storm Kauffman '75; Managing Editor

Carol McGuire '75, John Hanzel '76,
Jim Miller '76
Night Editors
Norman Sandler '75; News Editor
Neal Vitale '75; Arts Editor
Sandra G. Yulke '74, Fred Hutchison '75;
Sports Editors
Roger Goldstein '74, David Green '75;
Photography Editors
Tim Kiorpes '72; Contributing Editor
David Gromala '74; Advertising Manager

Second class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. *The Tech* is published twice a week during the college year, except during vacations, and once during the first week of August by *The Tech*, Room W20-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Telephone: (617) 253-1541.

Benchwarmer

By Sandy Yulke

The 2-0 record of the women's basketball team so far this year is only part of the changing story of women's athletics at MIT. A large number of things have happened to women's sports at MIT in the last year, including the extension of the physical education requirement to include women and the enlargement of the women's locker room. This last feat is by no means a small one, for until this year, there were only 49 lockers and no baskets available to women who used the facilities available at Dupont, and those 49 were available only on a transient basis. Due to the short supply, no woman could have a locker on a yearly basis as the men do, and therefore had to bring all her athletic equipment with her each time she used the facilities, and then take it all home again. Needless to say, this was very inconvenient.

The enlargement of the locker room provided not only additional locker, basket and shower facilities, but also included the installation of a sauna for women. The previous lack of a sauna for women had caused some well-known incidents of "liberation."

All the improvements in women's sports have not merely been done by Physical Plant. The women at MIT are making a

concerted effort to show that they take their intercollegiate competition as seriously as the men take theirs. An Athletic Department report this year showed that the same proportions of women and men participate in intercollegiate athletics.

This came as a surprise to many members of the MIT community who were not aware that there are eight women's intercollegiate teams and also a gymnastics club and a cheerleading squad. At present, only one of the teams, the sailing team, has varsity status, but that situation will hopefully change this year, for the crew team has applied for acceptance as a varsity sport.

All of the teams are glad to accept new members, and no experience is required. Not only are intercollegiate athletics good exercise and an interesting way to acquire a new skill, but they are exciting as well. There is an added incentive for freshmen, as they may receive physical education credit for participation on the same basis as men: two points for fall and spring sports, and four for winter ones. The following is a list of the sports available, their practice times, and the name of the person to contact if interested.

Basketball: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, 4-5 in the

cage, Susie Litvin, dl 8809

Cheerleading: Portia Smith 628-3958

Crew: for February, 6:30-8 pm Monday-Friday, for the rest of the semester, 6:45-8:30 am Monday-Saturday

Fencing: Monday-Friday 5:30-6:30 pm in the fencing room in Dupont, Pam Jackson dl 8967

Gymnastics: Monday, Wednesday, Friday 8:30-10 am, Tuesday and Thursday 7-9 pm in Dupont gym. Holli Jones x3-3213

Sailing: Starting the first week in April, Tuesday-Friday, 4-6, Maria Bozzuto dl 8903

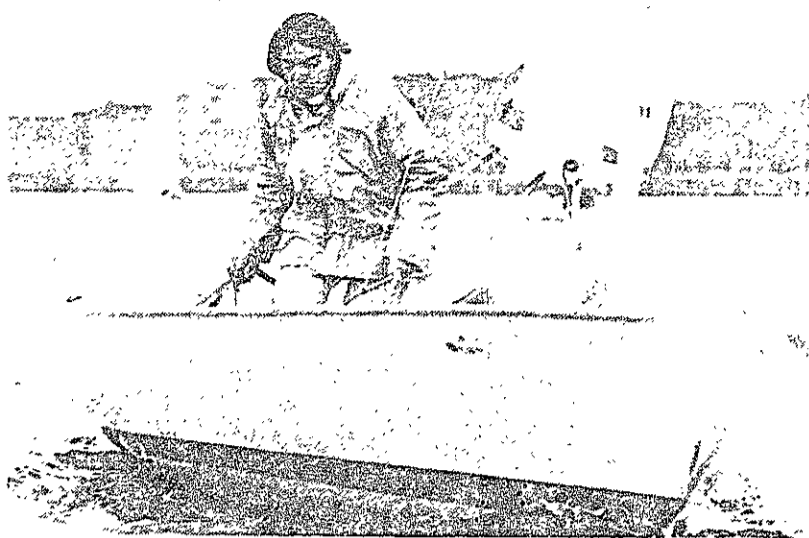
Softball: No times have yet been determined, as practice will not start until the spring, for information call Chris Randall x3-7946

Swimming: Monday-Friday 6-7 pm at the pool, Sandy Yulke x3-3157

Tennis: In the spring, Monday-Friday, 4-6 pm, Leslie Flatow, dl 8677

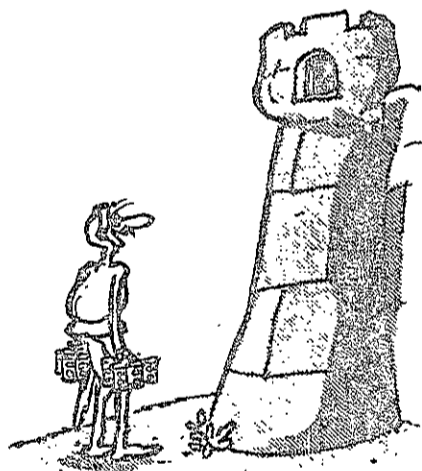
There is also a field hockey team, but they will not meet again until the fall.

The only other thing to add is that all women at MIT are encouraged to participate in some kind of athletic activity, as not only does it improve one's body, but if more women take athletics seriously, women in athletics will be taken more seriously.



Photos by Dave Green

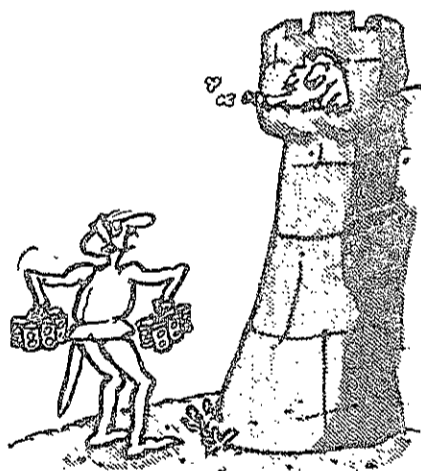
MORE THAN ONCE UPON A TIME



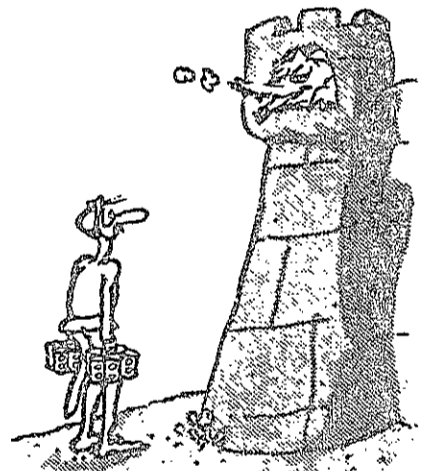
PSSSTT! BEATRICE!



HEY!
YOU'RE NOT BEATRICE!



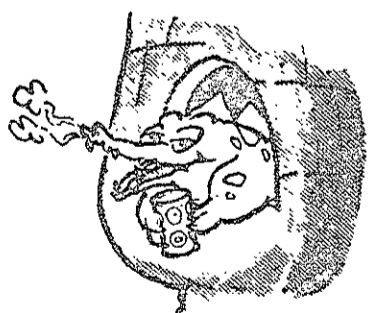
WHAT HAVE YOU DONE
WITH HER?



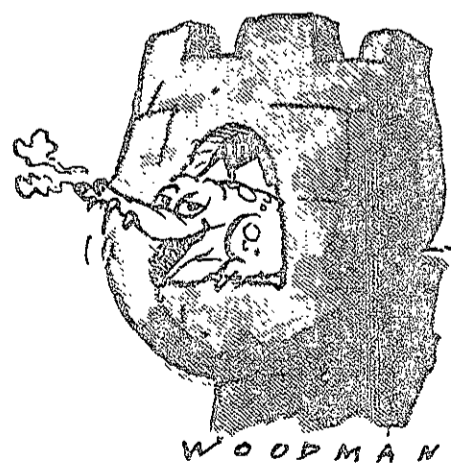
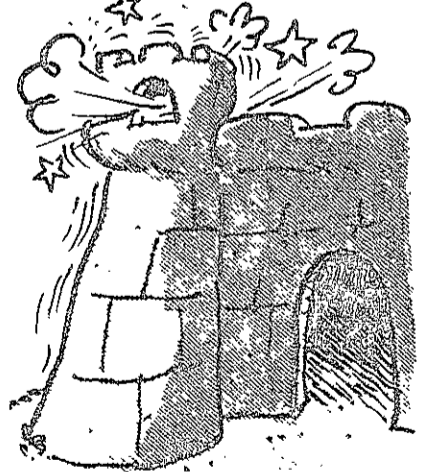
WELL, ONE MIGHT SAY SHE'S
OUT TO LUNCH RIGHT NOW...



YOU'VE EATEN MY BELOVED!

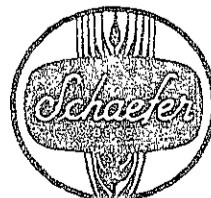


WHILE THE KNIGHT IS ON HIS
WAY UP, LET ME MENTION
THAT WITH A LIGHT SNACK
OR EVEN BY ITSELF, SCHAEFER
BEER IS DELICIOUS... TRULY
THE ONE BEER TO HAVE WHEN
YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE.
I SUGGEST YOU TRY IT.
NOW, IF YOU'LL EXCUSE ME...



WOODMAN
AH, YES.
THERE'S NOTHING LIKE A
KNIGHT WITH BEATRICE.

WHEN YOU'RE HAVING MORE THAN ONE



Schaefer Breweries, New York, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Lehigh Valley, Pa.

ASH helps non-smokers

By Linda Young

"Caution: The Surgeon General Has Determined That other people's Smoking Is Hazardous To your Health!"

With this quote as a slogan, ASH (Action on Smoking and Health), the self-designated legal action arm of the anti-smoking community, has launched the battle for the protection of the non-smoker's right to breathe air unpolluted by cigarette smoke.

Since the national organization was founded in 1967 by John Banzhaf, an MIT alumnus, ASH has brought about major anti-smoking victories. Over 200 million dollars in free broadcast time has been donated for anti-smoking messages. ASH has led and won the battle for the ban on all cigarette commercials. The creation of separate sections for smokers and non-smokers on some airlines was the direct result of action by ASH.

How have these anti-smoking victories been won? Basically, through legal action. It was the complaint which John Banzhaf filed with the Federal Communications Commission which won free TV airtime for anti-smoking messages.

For the future, ASH has filed a petition to the Federal Aviation Administration which would make separate non-smoking sections mandatory on all airlines. Also, ASH has filed a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission asking for stronger regulations for the separation of smokers and non-smokers on passenger trains.

ASH's work is not all centered in Washington, however. The New England Committee, headed by David Wilson of MIT, has been busy promoting laws to limit smoking in public places. ASH plans to petition the Board of Health to apply air pollution regulations indoors as well as outdoors. ASH also plans to

petition the Department of Labor to protect the health and safety of workers by imposing stricter smoking regulations. At present, ASH is lending support to Representative Lois Pines' anti-smoking bill.

Even at MIT, ASH has been active. Six months after a petition for smoking regulations at MIT was filed with the president, a meeting was called to discuss the matter. As a result of the petition, MIT has set up separate non-smoking sections in two campus restaurants. As for further regulations concerning the prohibition of smoking in classrooms or work areas, the administration has refused to act, saying that it would be

dictatorial to do so. Instead, it encouraged the committee to educate the public on the effects of smoke on the non-smoker.

According to the Surgeon General's report, exposure to tobacco smoke is "indeed hazardous to the health of the non-smoker." It has been reported that tobacco smoke creates discomforts such as runny nose, headache, bleary eyes, and cough, for a substantial percentage of non-smokers. In addition, scientific studies show that exposure to low levels of carbon monoxide, a component of tobacco smoke, results in increased reaction time while driving.

Summarizing in David Wilson's words, "Smoking is not a personal matter."

Fraternities review finances, PR, rush

(Continued from page 2)
the fraternities approaches \$4 million.

In addition to the report from the Treasurer on current expenditures, there was concern over a number of MIT fraternities which have failing physical plants, and the possibilities for moving at some time in the future.

Members of the IFC, as well as Sorenson, agreed that the city of Boston, as well as the Back Bay area are, in many instances, "working against them," citing such problems as taxes, zoning laws, and a general resentment toward college students.

To combat the latter problem, the IFC has begun to implement a community relations program which, according to committee head Paul Balian '73, is designed to be a liaison between the MIT fraternities, particularly

those in Back Bay, and the community at large.

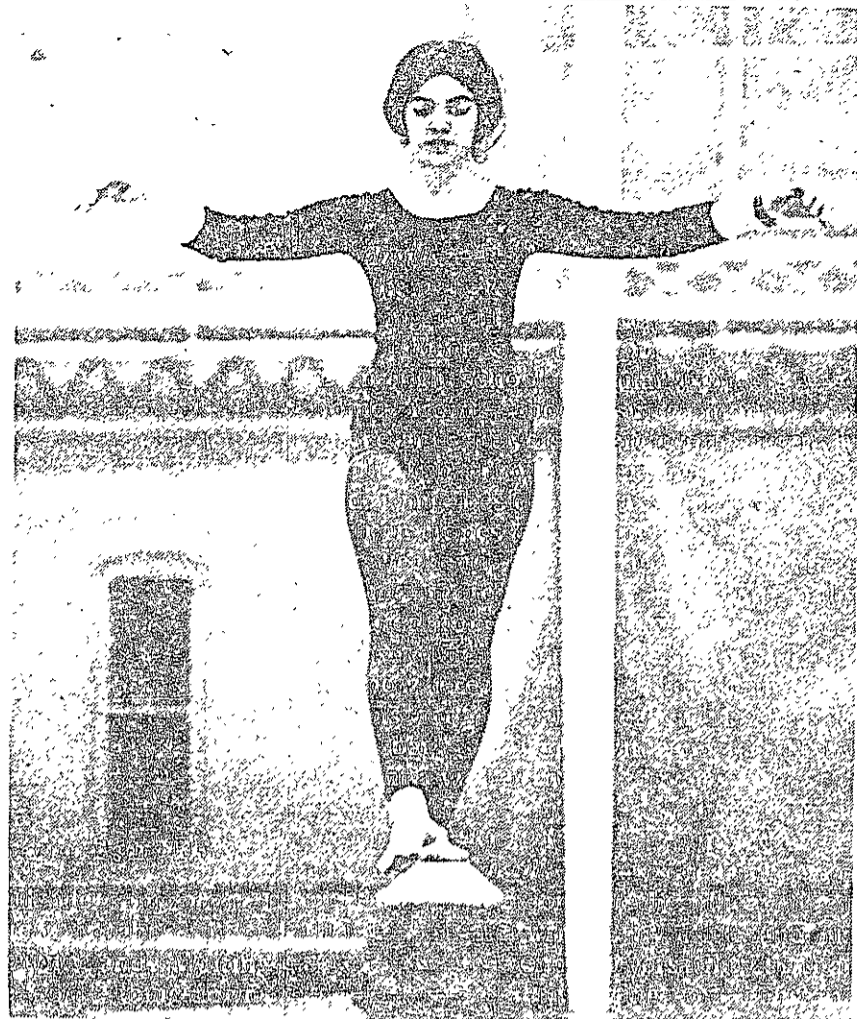
Specifically, the committee is attempting to improve relations with the Boston Police, the Mayor's Office, and the Back Bay Association, in order to prevent bad publicity, make residents "more responsible citizens" and improve the images of the fraternities.

'72 rush

The recent announcement that the size of the class of '77 would be reduced to 900 may have the effect of making rush more important than ever for the fraternities according to Rush Chairman Steve Altschuler '73.

In forecasting the problems of next September, Altschuler told the council that although the class size will decrease from previous years the IFC will still aim at 400 pledges, or 44% of the freshman class.

He continued to stress the importance of good spring and summer rushes with primary emphasis in the spring of "selling people on MIT, more than just on fraternities," and added that people should be encouraged to recruit more women for next year's freshman class.



At Senior House, a birthday wall.

Photo by Sherry Grobstein

MIT Concert Band Annual Winter Concert

Deserts by Varese, Boston Premieres of works by Maloof and Maslin, and works of Creston, Grainger, and Vaughan Williams

Time: 3:00 PM Sunday, February 25, 1973
Kresge Auditorium - MIT Admission: Free

Student committee to investigate bias

(Continued from page 1)

exclusion of all others," the letter states. In an article entitled "Bias in MIT Philosophy Dept. Challenged," which appeared in the January 17 edition of *Ergo*, along with the letter, Erich Veyhl wrote that the position of libertarians and Objectivists has been "suppressed" or "subjected to crude distortions" by "hostile members of the intellectual Establishment."

"In the universities, this has taken the form of discriminatory hiring policies and the omission, in courses, of any serious consideration of views opposed to those recognized as 'acceptable by the establishment faculty,'" he continued.

Cartwright does not feel that the demands made by the group are reasonable. "Appointments are not made on the basis of ideological commitment," he remarked in response to the demand to hire an Objectivist. "They're made on the subject matter needs and the qualifications of the person as a teacher." The accusations that he specifically refuses to hire an Objectivist are "just false," Cartwright said.

He does not find the group's demand for a course on Objectivism to be a legitimate demand. "They don't want just a course on Objectivism," he commented, "they want a course sympathetically taught." Cartwright pointed out that several other philosophical schools of thought, such as Absolute Idealism, were not represented in the department's curriculum. "Why pick out Objectivism?" he asked.

PREGNANT??
WITH PROBLEMS?
WE CAN HELP.
CALL 787-4400

SPANISH
FRENCH
GERMAN
PORTUGUESE
ITALIAN
GREEK
SWEDISH

Special group courses begin in these languages Feb. 26 at ACADEMIA
Call 354-6110 or come by 56 Boylston St. in Cambridge.
Private and semi-private instruction available all year.

Do you remember the

ROCK REVIVAL?

Do you remember the

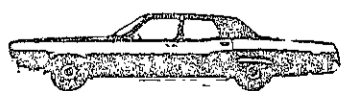
MUSIC ?

Well, remember

TECH HIFI!!

That's where all the great sound came from!

owned and managed
by Harvard MBA's
Expert service on foreign cars



Auto-torium, Inc.

412 Green St.
Cambridge
661-1866

Mon-Fri
8am-6pm

Behind the
Central Square
YMCA



SPORTS

Women's basketball: undefeated after 2

MIT's women's basketball team began their regular season with an eye-opening 62-28 win over Emerson College last week, and followed that up Wednesday night with a 37-31 victory over Emmanuel College.

The high scorers in the Emerson game were Doris Lawson '73 and Ronnie Appel '73, each with 19 points, followed by Chris Tracey '76, with ten. MIT broke into the lead in the second quarter, and continued to lead all the way. Their "impressive press" demoralized Emerson's offense, and the gap widened.

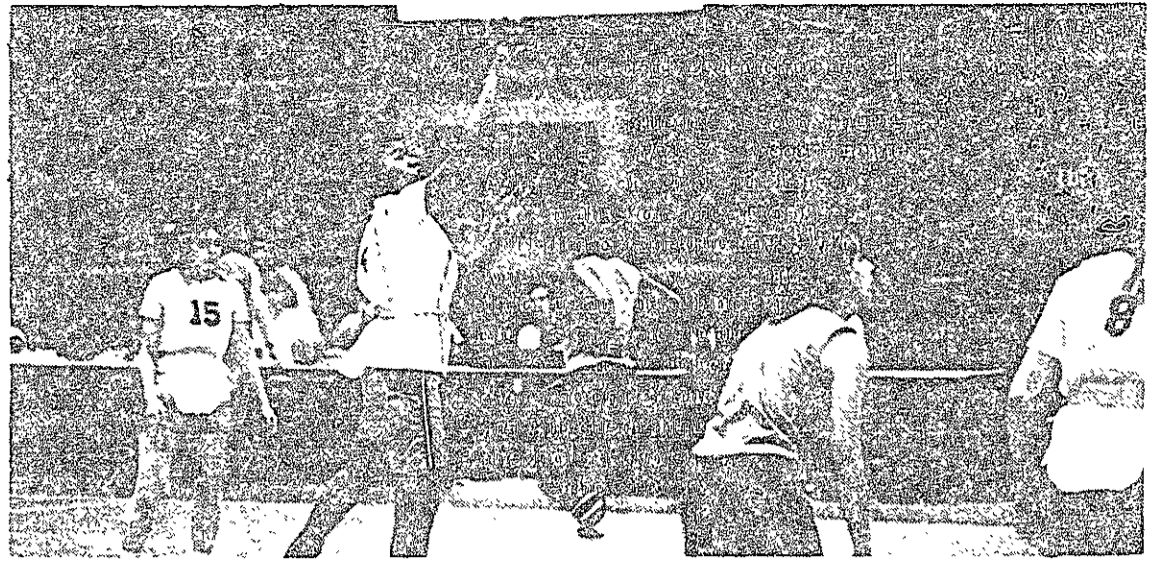
The crowd of spectators increased as the minutes ticked off, and at one point the overly enthusiastic benchwarmers were

doused by a maintenance man (who was watering the track) to cool them off.

Early in the third quarter, Rachel Powsner '76 made her big play, using reverse psychology. Unnerved by her aggressive playing, her opponent shot at MIT's basket, the ball went in, and Powsner received credit for two points.

The Emmanuel game

The game Wednesday night was marked by a half-time that was longer than the first half of the game, due to a misunderstanding on the part of the timekeeper, who kept the clock running, even when the ball was out of bounds. The shortness of the period was one reason that the score was so low.



Doris Lawson '73, one of the high scorers in the game, shooting during MIT's 62-28 rout of Emerson College last week. Photo by Dave Green

Another reason, at least from MIT's point of view, was that Emmanuel, where the game was played, does not have regulation baskets. The backboard on their baskets is small and round, and therefore difficult to use.

High scorers in the game were Appel and Tracey, along with Pat Schettig '76, each with eight points. The next meet is here on Tuesday night at 7:15 in the cage, against Brandeis.

Crew spend IAP in Florida

Approximately seventy MIT oarspeople were rowing out of the Florida Institute of Technology boathouse in Melbourne, Florida during the last two weeks of January. Rather than "fun in the sun," the stay is better summarized by "row, eat sleep."

The accommodations varied from cozy cabins near the beach to tents at the public campground. The lightweights stayed above the gym and were plagued with the noisy FIT homecoming events - coronation of the queen, dances, concerts and basketball games. All the crews practiced in the morning and afternoon and ran two or three miles in between.

The Indian River, the inland waterway parallel to the Atlantic Ocean, was a joy to row in. The abundant wildlife - pelicans and porpoises - were entertaining. For a few stormy days, strong winds, rain and rough water combined to make rowing a real adventure. Several boats swamped, and a picture of the heavyweights boat appeared in the Melbourne Times as an FIT boat. Other sports action included a basketball game between the varsity heavy and

the varsity light squads which the heavies won, 80-66.

Tired muscles and blistered hands got a well deserved rest, when the crews went to Disneyworld. After much discussion the Elite Four decided that the Country Bear Jamboree won the day, but the only shirts brought home were Mickey Mouse tank tops. All the crews were victorious against FIT and the freshmen lightweights won against

Jacksonville. Except for frequently neglecting to shower between practice and dinner, the MIT crews were well behaved guests and hopefully will be invited to return next January.

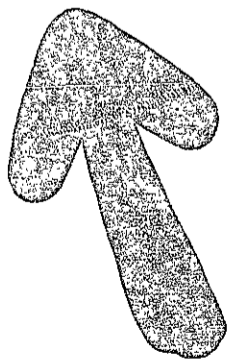
**A professional
ABORTION
that is safe,
legal &
inexpensive**

can be set up on an outpatient basis by calling
**The Problem Pregnancy
Educational Service
(215) 722-5360**

24 hours - 7 days
for professional, confidential
and caring help.

a discussion: Management Career Opportunities in Latin America

HARVARD STUDENT CENTER
ROOM 473
3 PM FRIDAY, FEB. 16



Speakers:

JAMES C. TAPPAN, BS Princeton University, 1957
General Manager,
Procter & Gamble de Mexico

MANUEL REYES MARTINEZ, BS University of Dayton, 1956
Personnel & Legal Manager,
Procter & Gamble de Mexico

BRUCE GROSSMAN FLEISHMAN, MBA Southern Methodist University, 1970
Assistant Brand Manager,
Procter & Gamble de Mexico

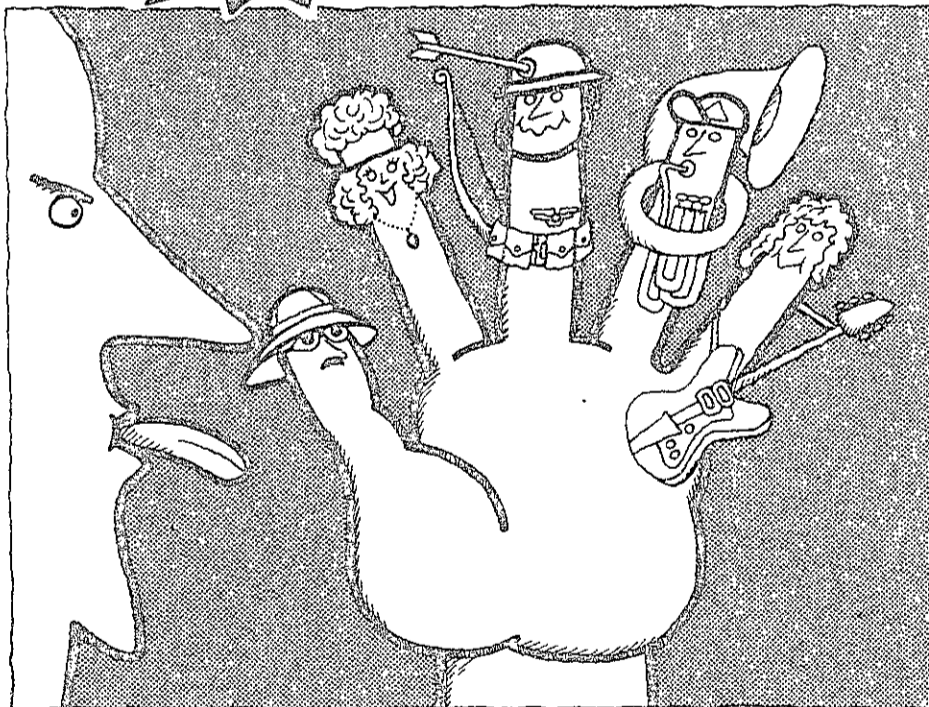
LUIS BIONDI NUÑEZ, Abogado, Universidad Central de Venezuela, 1965
Personnel & Legal Manager,
Procter & Gamble de Venezuela

STEVE L. REYNOLDS, MBA Cornell University, 1970
Recruiting Manager, International Divisions,
Procter & Gamble Co.

Refreshments served

**NOW
PLAYING!**

If you
can't beat 'em...
drive 'em
crazy!



★ ★ STEELYARD BLUES ★ ★



JANE FONDA • DONALD SUTHERLAND

PETER BOYLE in "STEELYARD BLUES"

**BEACON
HILL**
723-8110
1 BEACON ST.
AT TREMONT

Opp. Parker House
near Park Sq. or Govt.
Center MBTA stops

\$100 Parking at Coffman Auto Park
above Sack Pi Alley theatre on
Wash. St.

Pucksters get first true win

By Dan Gantt
Ring the bells! Bring out the champagne! Start the bonfire! For the first time in two seasons MIT has defeated a genuine varsity hockey team.

Not since Tech's excellent 8-8-2 '70-'71 campaign has such an event taken place. The win came at the expense of Lehigh, traveling north from its Pennsylvania home area, by the score of 10-5. Rick Casler '74 and George Kenney '74 each pulled off a hat trick to spearhead the Tech offense.

Both teams, showing the effects of a game the night before, appeared disorganized and listless in the early minutes. Neither side could mount a continued attack. Kenney, however, beat the Lehigh goalie with a perfect shot to the low near corner of the net to draw first blood. A fine individual effort by Rob Hunter '73 netted Tech's second score. Skating the length of the ice, he let go a whistler from the blue line to push the tally to 2-0.

Lehigh battled back to tie things at 2-2 with a score on a rebound at 19:24 of the first stanza and on a clear breakaway while short-handed at 3:10 of the second.

At this point, MIT appeared to come alive. Casler started things at 4:38, scoring easily with the goalie out of position. A picture pass from John Miller '73 at the blue line set up Ian Fisher '74 breaking across for a second score two minutes later. Casler rammed home a loose puck at 9:19 with Steve Warner '73 picking up one of his four assists, and seconds later Tom Lydon '73 added a score, increasing the margin to 6-2. The Engineers continued to

dominate play in the period with Kenney scoring again at 13:25 and Casler completing his hat trick at 19:05, registering all three goals in the second period.

A penalty for fighting assessed against MIT's Tony Luzzi '74 late in the second period earned him an early trip to the showers and forced Tech to play a man short for the first five minutes of the third period. By this time Lehigh seemed to have regrouped, and in fact managed three scores in the

Track at GBCAA: Moore places twice

By Mike Charette

The MIT varsity track team took sixth place in the Greater Boston Indoor Track Championships held at Harvard last Friday and Saturday. Although the team showing of 16 points was unimpressive as compared to winner Harvard's 120 points there were several individual standouts for MIT.

Co-captain Brian Moore '73 took second place in the weight throw with a toss of 56'11", just an inch and a half short of the winning throw by Harvard's Jaeger. Junior John Pearson took third in the event with a good 56'5" effort. Moore also took fifth place in the 16-lb. shot with a 49'5" put.

In the running events, it was Elliott 'Flash' Borden '73 who took third place in the 440 yard run with a time of 50.5, just one tenth of a second behind first place. Borden led most of the race until unable to hear the cries of "Watch out, Elliott!"

period. However, Jim Alward '75 and Kenney countered with a goal each, Kenney's earning him the hat trick, to ice the 10-5 victory.

At this point in the season, Kenney leads the squad in both goals scored with nine and total points with 18. With 11 to his credit, Warner holds down the top spot in assists. The Engineers, now 3-9 on the year, next play at home tomorrow night, entertaining the University of Maine at Portland in a 7 pm encounter.

from the MIT spectators, he was passed on the last turn by a Harvard and a Northeastern runner. Borden also took first place in his qualifying heat with a 50.9 effort.

Long-distance runner John Kaufmann '73 registered a personal best in the two mile with a 9:06.2 fifth place finish. Kaufmann improved 13 seconds over two weeks ago and has a chance at surpassing Ben Wilson's record at the New Englands later this month.

The pole vault saw co-captain Dave Wilson '73 take third place with a 15 foot leap. Wilson passed at 15'1.5", but failed in his efforts to clear 15'6". Jim Kleiger of Harvard won the event with a soaring 16'6" bound and established a New England record.

MIT's hopes for future track stars brightened as freshman Jeff Baerman ran the 1000 yard run in 2:18.8. His time was only one-half second shy of the MIT freshman record.

SPORTS

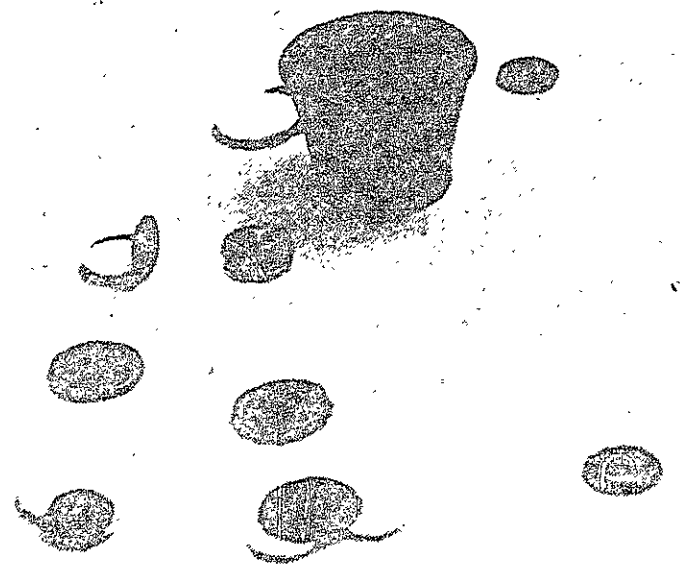


Photo by Daniel Liem

Winkers retain title, sweep Nationals

The MIT-ZOO team, sparked by a strong performance of their third pair, won the North American Tiddlywinks Championship this past weekend at Cornell.

The MIT-NO NAMES, MIT's other "A" Division entry, completed the sweep by placing second with 111 points to the ZOO's 117 2/3 points. HYTHNLBTWOC (see *The Tech*, February 7) finished a distant third with 75 1/2 and was followed closely by the Somerville teams, Rivendell and Cornell, were eliminated on the first day of competition.

In route to the sweep, MIT also had the top three highest scoring pairs. Tied for top pair honors were Dave Alexander '74 and Scott Hirsh, subfresh, of the

ZOO, who had 58 1/2 points with a 10-2 record, and Tim Schiller '72 and J. Christ '73 of the NO NAMES, also with 58 1/2 points and a 9-3 record. The third pair consisted of Dave Lockwood '74 and Larry Kahn '75 of the NO NAMES with 55 points and a 9-3 won-loss total.

The ZOO's first pair going into the tournament, Bill Renke '73 and Craig Schweinhart '73 finished lower than expected because Renke, the team captain, became ill Saturday afternoon and was unable to play at all on Sunday. The other MIT pair were Ross Callon '73 and T.D. Indian '72 of the ZOO, and Jim Marlin '73 and Sue Shrut of the NO NAMES.

In the "B" Division, MIT "B" placed first, followed by Toronto, second, and MIT "C" third.

In winning its second straight Continentals, MIT received a new, hand-carved hardwood trophy which has been in the making for a year. Plans are now being made for MIT to defend its World Championship by meeting Quesh, the British champions later this spring. To face Quesh, MIT will combine its two top teams and will use their best eight players for the match.

MIT and Ivies start table tennis league

Table tennis is a blooming sport at MIT, and for the first time, the Institute is participating in the newly-founded Ivy-MIT table tennis league.

The league consists of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Princeton, Brown, and the University of Pennsylvania in addition to MIT. Each school's team has six players divided into two teams of three. On this year's for MIT are Chuck Chan 'G, Bill Ladd '74, and Joseph Lee '73 on the "A" team and Robert Lee '73, Denny Wang 'G, and Lun Lam '74 on the "B" team. These teams play two sets of round-robin games, for a total of eighteen. Each team to win five or more games wins one match point for their school.

MIT has already smashed Harvard with a score of 10-2, thereby gaining two points in the league. The University of Pennsylvania forfeited, giving MIT two more points. Last year, before the league was established, Tech defeated Yale 10-2, and lost to Columbia 10-1.

The racketmen again face their strongest competition from Columbia, whose best player is

Alice Greene, a member of the US table tennis team.

The team has one match per week until the middle of March, the next one being tomorrow, against Yale, at 2 pm in the Varsity Club Lounge in Dupont.

"Closest Pharmacy to M.I.T."

Mainport Rexall Pharmacy
781 Main St. corner Windsor St.
547-6050

Complete Prescription Service
All Cosmetic Brands

"THE SUNDRY SHOPPE"

FOR ADDED INCOME
NO EXPERIENCE OR SELLING REQUIRED

You will become part of a national firm, which selects men and women of ability to become part of a proven success!

WE OFFER:

- *Solid growth business
- *Locations obtained by corporation
- *Complete training
- *Dependable, quality equipment
- *Vends: ALKA-SELTZER, BAYER ASPIRIN, TUMS, ANACIN,

DRISTAN, etc.

*Expansion financing available

WE REQUIRE:

- *Desire for success
- *Time to service route, 5-10 hr/wk.
- *Follow proven program
- *Minimum investment of \$1650.00

If you are fully qualified and can start at once, write for details. No obligation. Send name, address, and phone number to:

CREATIVE MARKETING CORP.
MARKETING DIRECTOR DEPT. L.
7821 Manchester
Maplewood, Mo. 63143

MIT Dramashop

presents

"The Importance of Being Earnest"

By Oscar Wilde

Directed by Joseph Everingham

Sets - William D. Roberts Costumes - Linda Martin

Lighting - Edward Darna

Feb. 8, 9, 10, 16 & 17, 1973 at 8:30 PM
Little Theatre, Kresge Auditorium, MIT
Tickets \$2.25 Reservations: 253-4720

ACTUARY

Challenging and rewarding summer and permanent jobs in New York City. If you have strong math aptitude (minimum of calculus) and business orientation, please sign up to see me at the Placement Bureau on February 22.

Herbert I. Kosloff, F.S.A.
Equitable Life Assurance Society

Relax and Divert

CAMPUS CUE

590 Commonwealth Ave.
(Opposite B. U. Towers)

Pocket Billiards

Pinball Machines

Great for a date!

REGAL NOTES

UNDERSTAND PLAYS, NOVELS AND POEMS
FASTER WITH OUR NOTES

We're new and we're the biggest! Thousands of topics reviewed for quicker understanding. Our subjects include not only English, but Anthropology, Art, Black Studies, Ecology, Economics, Education, History, Law, Music, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Religion, Science, Sociology and Urban Problems. Send \$2 for your catalog of topics available.

REGAL NOTES

3160 "O" Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20007
Telephone: 202-333-0201

Friday, February 16, 1973
Second class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. The Tech is published twice a week during the college year, except during college vacations, and once during the first week in August, by The Tech, Room W20-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Telephone: Area Code 617-253-1541 or 253-2731. United States Mail subscription rates: \$5.00 for one year, \$9.00 for two years.