By Paul Schindler

The class of 1977 will be taken over by a new generation, according to Chancellor Paul E. Gray. Historically, the number is not released until a day or two after the record class of 1040 admitted last year.

As mentioned previously in The Tech, it appears that the drop in class size will, according to officials, have no significant effect on financial aid or tuition income. Due to variations in student need, marginal students in the class may be used in a simple, linear student-tuition relation.

There has been a pattern of increasing class sizes over the last four years, with last year's class being an annual ancestral overshoot of a target size of 1040, given this year's sharp upturn of the retention rate at the dormitories (the number of people who stay in the dorms) combined with the large size of recent classes produced a growing "crunch," according to Assistant Dean for Student Affairs Richard Stoddard.

The crunch was cited by Gray as the primary reason for the reduction. He stated: "There are many forces which push the class size up. In the case of 1977, the crunch is the main thing which holds it down."

The decision, announced in a meeting Friday morning, January 26, was debated stunned disbelief at the roll call. The decision was masked for some time before that. The persons at the meeting were told the President would not be directly affected: Gray, Director of Admissions Richard Sanderson, Student Activity Affairs Carola Eisenhower, Provost Walter Rosenblith, Vice President for Administration and Personnel John Wyane, and Vice President for Operations Philip Stoddard.

Alternatives were considered, according to officials, in the framework of having all freshmen give 10,000 to the Institute-approved housing (i.e., fraternities or Student House), or retaining the smaller class size. The alternative of increasing overcrowding of the dorms, or use of interim housing which would be more expensive and inadequate for use by undergraduates.

Vice President Kenneth Wadleigh, according to officials, is "denying the right of some to come to MIT, while doing only what we have to do." Stating that the decision to admit the class was made early in the line on decent housing," he noted that the decrease in size this year will allow classes of 950 in succeeding years. Wadleigh also told the Tech that there is no immediate prospect of funding for a new undergraduate dormitory. The decision "would be the long range solution for the housing problem."

By Norman D. Sandler

The 300-page "Administration Report" was prepared by President's office for President Assistant for Domestic Affairs John Erlichman and the President's Domestic Council.

The 300-page "Administrative Confidential" document was a feasibility study of the role of the science advisory staff, a program established by President Nixon's administration, and a feasibility study of the concept of the "wired city" and building "out a wired nation."

The hoax was accomplished by the Getting Undergraduates to Revitalize the Lowell School (GURLS) organization. The organization was founded by faculty and students who were upset by the change of curriculum at the Institute.

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The new woman working with the Lowell School will, by her own choice, be called "Mary Rowe" by those who do. She was the number one candidate, according to Dr. Charles A. Wadleigh, who left half of his fortune of $500,000 for the "maintenance and support of public lectures, to be delivered in the Lowell Institute. She is a bibliophile, natural history, the arts and sciences, or any of them, as the trustees, from time to time, deem expedient." The Lowell Institute is operated to extend it now is a benefactor of television stations WGBH channel 2, and also offers the Harvard University Extension Courses and the periodic Lowell Lecture for (Please turn to Page 2)

By Jonathan Weker

At a time when the Lowell Institute School is undergoing the most fundamental changes in its seventy year history, Dr. Bruce Dunsie Wedlock has been named as director-designate of the School, according to Dr. Walter Rosenblith, MIT provost, and Dr. Ralph L. Wadleigh, trustee of the Lowell Institute.

Wedlock will assume the position of director of the Lowell School following a period during the Sixties when the School's role as an aviation exhibition with technical instruction for persons in industry seemed to be diminishing. Enrollment has been decreasing over the past five years, a phenomenon Wedlock attributes to two factors. The major reason for this decline, according to Wedlock, is because of "competition from community colleges and other institutions that offer associate degrees for four years of night school study." He believes the other cause to be that the School's curriculum was becoming "outdated."

Until 1965 the Lowell Institute School had maintained the same educational format as had been used since the School's inception in 1903. The School had been started at that time as the brainchild of Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, at that time president of Harvard as well as trustee of the Lowell Institute. The Lowell Institute had been founded by Dr. John D. Lowell, who left half of his fortune of $500,000 for the "maintenance and support of public lectures, to be delivered in the Lowell Institute. She is a bibliophile, natural history, the arts and sciences, or any of them, as the trustees, from time to time, deem expedient."

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NOTE

Changes seen for Lowell

Funding consort for new Medical Aid to Indochina featuring David Atul on February 6 at 4 p.m. in the West Lounge of the Student Center. We will have sides of the $5 and Canadian Grand Prix, possibly a discussion by Darul Arifin, a top driver in an O'san, A'sa, further information about the pro driving season, and a report on our service activities.

Work has started on the organizing of R&D Week for next year. If you have any modifications, new ideas, or are interested in helping out - please have your name at the FAC Office, room 7-150.

The Student Center Committee presents the return of the Multiple Movie Series. This week's movie will be "The Little Shop of Horrors" starring at midnight, Friday, February 9 in the Silo de Puerto Rico. Admission Free!!

The American Legion post is now located in Room 4-607, x3-2460. Students who did interfering over are urged to return questionnaires to the project office, or to contact Wedlock's salary for the School. Under the new arrangement, Wedlock's salary for the School was put under the president of the Lowell Institute School, and he decided that it would be to his advantage to make other arrangements. The Lowell Institute School was put under the president of the Lowell Institute School while a graduate student, Wedlock remarked. The Lowell Institute School's history. The Lowell Institute wanted MIT to contribute to the renovation of the School, but Wedlock was considering whether to discontinue its support of the Lowell Institute School altogether.

Last year, however, MIT decided that it would be its benefit to see the Lowell Institute School reorganized. The School was put under the president's office, financially tying it with the state legislature. Arrangements can be made to receive notice in notices in cases where work during the term. For more information, contact Tim Leith, located at 183 Essex Street, Boston, Mass.

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The Littlest Bowmen Brain

One of the courses to be offered would deal with the repair of medical equipment which would concentrate on the various types of instruments used in medicine and how they work. "The object of this is to train the technician in new technological information," Wedlock commented. Also mentioned was a possible future course in the field of electro-optics.

Wedlock cited potential long-range expansion into non-technological fields; for example, a course on building supervisory and maintenance, which would be given by physical plant personnel. However, he does not envision any daytime programs. "We will be continuing the concept of the original two-year program," said Wedlock. "We want to offer courses at the technician level that are not available at other places."

Wedlock has had previous contact with the Lowell Institute School, teaching classes for the School while a graduate student and then while a professor of Electrical Engineering at MIT. He has also spent time doing research for private industry. Since taking over the duties of his office December 1, Wedlock has been very satisfied with the opportunity which the leadership of the Lowell Institute School presents. Initial discussions with industry personnel have led him to believe that the School will be well enrolled.

The Problem Pregnancy Educational Service (215) 722-5360. 24 Hours — 7 days for professional, confidential and caring help.

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FIVE FUNCTION, 8-DIGIT ELECTRONIC CALCULATOR with new percent key function and exclusive OmniConstant (R)

With adapter/charger

pouch & instructions

The new Bowmar MX50 is a compact, pocket-size calculator designed to please just about everyone—from students and professionals to housewives and homemakers. It not only adds, subtracts, divides and multiplies, but has a percentage key which automatically and quickly figures mark-ups and discounts; a cumulative constant key operable in all five functions; a full floating decimal easy-to-read 8-digit display. Size: 2 1/2" x 3" x 1 1/8".

Other Bowmar models available.
Nixon cuts R&D funding
MIT to be hit by slashes in domestic research funds

By Normam D. Sandler

MIT is in line to feel a financial pinch in the area of research and development if the federal budget, now due to be decided in the House of Representatives, is anything like the budget Congress passed last year and announced by President Nixon at the time of his State of the Union address.

Nixon's most recent budget request for fiscal year 1974, which is due to be submitted to Congress in the next few weeks, would drastically reduce funds for R&D. While it is not yet known exactly how much the reduction would be, it is expected to be in the millions of dollars.

Nixon has stated his intention to cut back on R&D spending as a means of reducing the federal deficit. He has said that the government should cut back on spending in all areas of its operations, not just in R&D.

The cuts would have serious implications for MIT and other universities, which rely heavily on federal funds for their research programs. The cuts would likely result in a decrease in the number of researchers and in the amount of work that can be done.

One of the most pressing issues facing MIT is the need to increase its own funding, especially in light of the cuts proposed by the Nixon administration. The university has already begun exploring other sources of funding, such as private donations and grants from foundations.

Nixon's proposed cuts would also have implications for the rest of the country. The reduction in R&D spending would affect not only MIT but also all other universities and research institutions.

The cuts would likely have a significant impact on the economy, as R&D spending is a major contributor to economic growth. The cuts would also have implications for the quality of life, as R&D spending is a major contributor to the development of new technologies and products.
Philosophy

An open letter to Professor Cartwright-
Head of the MIT Philosophy Department.

Dear Professor Cartwright:

We address this letter to request 1) that an advocate of the philosophy of Objectiv-

ism be appointed to the MIT philosophy department; 2) that Object-

ivists be appointed to open positions in the MIT philosophy department; 3) that objec-

tivist viewpoints be studied in the rel-

evant course work (e.g. moral, political, and

existential) of the curriculum of the philoso-

phy department.

It is inappropriate for an analyst to con-

clude that the department is greatly

biased in its favor. Moreover, in the realm of ethics and poli-

tical philosophy, there are several

biased in their favor.

To the extent that those accusa-

tions may be true, they are ex-

tremely biased towards the philosophical

positions of linguistic analysis, logical posi-

tions, and the so-called "empiricist"

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positions of linguistic analysis, logical posi-

...
If there is to be any real change in any job or student category, there will be changes in all of them...

There is no question in my mind but that Gray felt that my appointment was consistent with my meeting with a representative committee of women from every job and student category. Even I actually hoped that my coming to the Forum would serve that purpose. I did not want to use it to any one specific committee. I very much wanted to hear from any woman who wanted to come, in effect.

Q: How have you been warned of no more?
A: No money for what?

Q: Were you able to get MIT's tight budget?
A: There are two sides to that. Number one is that I am an economist, and I know what the scene is, and I have been working in Washington steadily for the last three years in an area which is not receiving Nixon's full attention, namely Child Care and Women. On the one hand, I am very familiar with the university finance scene, on the other Paul Gray has been encouraging me to think that if there are good projects, he would help me with them.

Q: You have a basically liberal arts background, how does that make you feel about MIT's extremely technically oriented?
A: It's a peculiar position; it has no appropriate role models.

Q: How many women are there?
A: There are now eight. I talked with quite a number of people particularly in the economics department, because I am an economist. I talked with five or six junior faculty and several administrators and with lots of secretaries, and I was just very keen to have the chance to think about it for a long time. I think Paul Gray wanted a chance to think about it for a long time. It's a major step forward for the Institute.

Q: Where students were not involved, was it a chance to talk with most of the them.

It's a peculiar position; it has no appropriate role models.

Q: How do you feel about the lack of student input in your selection?
A: I would have been delighted if there had been some student input, and I thought that the Forum would provide it.

(Note: the week that Mary Rowe was the guest at the Woman's Forum was exam week, and therefore almost no students were present.)

Q: There was a period between your saying yes and your taking the job for certain?
A: I think that there was a month in there, where Gray might either have said "We don't want you if that's what you want to do" or in which I might have said, 'Are you sure you don't want to look for someone else?' I think the Institute was willing that month, reasonably committed to serious exploration with me and I with them so that it would have been reasonable for the Institute to say we've got somebody else who we think will come without having been able to say definitely that she was coming. It's a peculiar position; it has no appropriate role models. I was very eager to have the chance to talk with most of the esteemed women faculty.

There are now eight. I talked to maybe a dozen women students, trying to get out women at such places as the Sloan school, where there aren't many. I talked with quite a number of people in particular in the economics department, because I am an economist. I talked with five or six junior faculty and several administrators and with lots of secretaries, and I was just very keen to have the chance to think about it for a long time. I think Paul Gray wanted a chance to think about it for a long time. It's a major step forward for the Institute.

It's been, by the way, unbelievably gracious to me. There have been in our interviews no point where I felt things were in any way a letdown. And I talked with Carola.

Q: But students were not involved in your selection...
A: Paul Gray asked me to meet with a representative committee, including students, at the same time when I was formally requesting a meeting with a committee including students. When I say including students, I mean women in every job and student category at the Institute. The day that Gray called me, to see if I was still interested, Emily [Wick] and Gray and I were all in the process of saying that three should be this meeting.

There is no question in my mind but that Gray felt that my appointment was consistent with my meeting with a representative committee of women from every job and student category. Even I actually hoped that my coming to the Forum would serve that purpose. I did not want to use it to any one specific committee. I very much wanted to hear from any woman who wanted to come, in effect.

"It wasn't until I talked with Gray... that I became interested in this job."

My background is more scientifically oriented than it may appear. I was a premed student in undergraduate school, and I come from a family of doctors. In some ways, my background was also very "liberated" after my mother got her degree, she went to Poland where she became the first female professor of sociology. Also, economics is not as unscientific as some people seem to think.

Q: What are you going to do for students? Will you have college?
A: I think in unequivocal cases, that both Gray and Wiesner have systematically been very determined in terms of policy. I was told of a specific example of a very decisive action taken by Wiesner and Gray earlier this term in a case of discrimination against a woman.

Q: Is that personal conviction or HEW pressure?
A: The story I have heard makes me think it is personal conviction. I know of at least one letter written by those professors, which would never have been seen by the general public; which was unequivocal in its representations to a department head. It pleased me very much. It was by no means in the public eye, they would have no reason to think that any woman might have seen this letter, and it was very clear, and straightforward, as well as very polite.

Q: Could you say MIT to make a statement supporting the continuing presence of women here?
A: The story I have heard makes me think it is personal conviction. I know of at least one letter written by those professors, which would never have been seen by the general public; which was unequivocal in its representations to a department head. It pleased me very much. It was by no means in the public eye, they would have no reason to think that any woman might have seen this letter, and it was very clear, and straightforward, as well as very polite.

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Wiesner considered for OIT post

(Continued from Page 1)
The report was disclosed by Rep. William Moorhead (D-Pa.), Chairman of the House Science and Government Operations Committee. He termed the shake-up "a citizen's response to the persistent rumors that he had not been "formally offered the chair-ship," as well as to the Comptroller General and the Senate. Jesse perfecton Energy Advisory Research Committee of the Senate.

Constitution and OIT

Immediately prior to last week's retreat from the OIT, the science and technology issues were described by the creation of the new OIT. The Constitution (OTA), established by Public Law 92-484, which was passed by both houses of Congress in the session, is the 21st Century of the House has been in committee since February. According to the report, the committee's role will be to: (1) identify all probable impacts of new technology and technological programs; (3) establish "mission-specific" relationships; (3) establish an institutional review body and will operate through television networks, and the other is an A-V reproduction of the system described earlier.

"Middle-like interests"

The House Science Committee has come under attack from scientists, who have asked for an end to the stimulation of scientific programs. The House Oversight and Government Affairs Committee on Public Science Policy, according to a report in that publication, has recommended that the science and technology issues be moved to the mid-sixties, to an idea put forward at the beginning of the mid-sixties by an idea put forward at the beginning of the mid-sixties. According to an aide to the House Science Committee, "...we can't do that."

However, one observer noted:

"The fact of the matter is that science is so important that it is not a topic for the President to accept any post." The report was signed by Rep. William Moorhead (D-Pa.), Chairman of the House Science and Government Operations Committee. He termed the shake-up "a citizen's response to the persistent rumors that he had not been "formally offered the chair-ship," as well as to the Comptroller General and the Senate. Jesse perfecton Energy Advisory Research Committee of the Senate.

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Fifty first final offered by Ken Davis

The mathematics department reported that 50 out of approximately 500 students, who took the 801 final, failed it. This is the worst failure rate in the history of the mathematics department. Many students were not prepared for the exam, and the difficulty of the problems was greater than expected. The exam included a mixture of problems from the whole semester, which made it difficult for students to answer. The exam was scored out of 100, and the cut-off for passing was 70%. Many students did not come to the exam, and those who did were surprised by the difficulty of the questions. As a result, the failure rate was much higher than expected.

By Robert Nilsson

Dr. Alastair MacIntyre gave a lecture on the American Consensus and contrasted it with European Conservatism. He discussed the differences between the two approaches and how they relate to fundamental rights and the rights of Blacks vs. those of Whites. It was brought up that the results of one study, which MacIntyre did not mention, was that Blacks were more convinced of the rights of Whites than of Blacks. Even if this was the case, the results were not too inferable. More time should be spent on Blacks and not less.

MacIntyre concluded his lecture with the thought that conservatism is actually a branch of liberalism. What moves to resolve incoherencies. At the other end of the spectrum, the biggest errors by the Soviet Union was moving into Eastern Europe and settling control of the satellite countries which have been nothing but problems for them ever since. Were he not a conservative, he would not have been able to argue the point. When in 1945 he seized control of the satellite countries and, as a condition of peace, force them to take Burma and the Philippines. If we could give the same treatment to them ever since. Were he not a conservative, he would not have been able to argue the point.

This lecture was the first in a series of "Politics and View of Human Nature" given on Thursday, 9/16. The remaining two are entitled "Politics As Drama" and "Politics As Tragedy." Both to be given by MacIntyre at 5:15.

POLICE BLOTTER

Police Blotter is a weekly compilation prepared by Campus Patrol to report crimes occurring in the MIT community.

1/26/73

Car stolen in Medford was reported.

1/28/73

Larceny of a washer; two young males observed leaving washing machine in basement. Back door box large enough to hold type.

1/29/73

Breaking and entering at Ramon Hall. Pry bar was used to get door. Camera equipment and portable radio taken.

2/1/73

Two subjects scared away by office occupants who heard someone entering the office. Pocketbook was not stolen. Reported to CP.

2/3/73

Two students apprehended gambling with dice in Physics Department. CP called. The "failing" of the grading system might have been partially due to the subject's format. 801 was divided into ten units, each with a test at the end. The test was a one-trick type puzzle. The problems in the final exam were more difficult, and similar to the homework problems in complexity. To take the final, the 801 student had to pass more than seven out of ten units.

2/4/73

Other students waited until late in the term to take the tests, and passed them without gaining an understanding of the material. Only one third of the fifty who failed had passed all ten tests.

Two more 801 finals will be given for those who failed. One was on January 31, and another two weeks into the spring term. Students may take one but not both of these.

The Committee on Academic Honesty and Fitness of the Physics Department authorized to require that some of the failures might have been partially due to the subject's format. 801 was divided into ten units, each with a test at the end. The test was a one-trick type puzzle. The problems in the final exam were more difficult, and similar to the homework problems in complexity. To take the final, the 801 student had to pass more than seven out of ten units.

2/5/73

Attempted larceny, two subjects scared away by office occupants who heard someone entering the office. Pocketbook was not stolen. Reported to CP.

2/7/73

Two students observed robbing chairs from Building 8. January 29: Two subjects removed furniture from East Campus to off campus apartment. Inanimate property was recovered.

2/13/73

Armed robbery at the rear of Walker Memorial. Two subjects robbed a student who threatened him with a knife. Demanded money and jewels. The attempt failed towards Walker dance. Wallet was found in Walker, without money.
The MIT basketball squad, in a divisional competition to place ahead of any of the MIT team members was Steve Johnson of Norwich, who placed 7th.

MIT Nordic coach Hege Birland also raced, and finished 3rd in a time of 34:33, two and a half minutes behind the winner, Bill Koch.

\[\text{LACROSSE}\]

There will be a short (15 min.) meeting of all those interested in participating in men's or women's lacrosse be- cause it will be held in the lobby of duPont Athletic Center, Thursday, February 7, at 5 pm. If you have any questions, spotted your fastest sport about this spring, MIT was outscored in the first half 48-30, and it was this deficit that was to make the rest of the game nearly impossible to overcome. A Tech squad returned from the locker room and answered with 71 points in the second half, scoring 40 points while holding the opposition to 31. High point man for MIT was Houston with 22 points and 13 rebounds, assisted by Jackson with 19 points and ten rebounds.

Saturday saw the basketball squad travel to Coast Guard for an evening game. MIT got off to a slow start as Coast Guard grabbed the rebound and set up a play to pick up an early lead. Petko, with his first career against the MIT defense for 14 points. Turn- overs again played a major part in MIT's defeat as the team lost its season record to 3-2.

\[\text{SOCIAL}^{*}\]

The MIT Gymnastics Team won its second straight meet during the last two weekends, defeating Yale 113.1 to 101.75 and triumphing at Eastern College Athletic Association Eastern Championships at Craftsbury Common, Vt. Friday, January 19. Led by the first place finish of John Nabelek '73, and aided by poor showings by most of the teams there, the team finished with a score of 87.8. Nabelek again turned in a solid performance, finishing third, with a time of 65.8, 0.1 seconds ahead of Dartmouth's Ken Stowe's 66.9 and Mark Weeks 66.8. Dartmouth won the event solidly with 1-2, for a score of 94.6, followed by Windham with 95.5, St. Michael's with 95.6, Norwich with 94.4, and Yale with 93.3.

The Nordic team was supposed to be in action all weekend, however Friday's 30 kilometer cross-country race was called off due to the warm weather, and Saturday's jump competition was cancelled because of high winds. This left only Sunday's 15 Kilometer Championship at Craftsbury Common, Vt.\n
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