Tufts wins election; Collective takes 2nd

By Paul Schindler

Associate professor of Political Science Donald Blackmer will be named associate dean of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences in the near future, according to usually reliable sources.

Blackmer will be working with the new Dean of the School, Harold Hanham (The Tech, September 19, 1972) on a half-time basis, while continuing his teaching and research. He will be replaced by associate professor Harvey Sapolsky as executive officer of the Political Science department this summer when Blackmer officially takes over his new duties.

Blackmer feels strongly about his commitment to Political Science; he told The Tech that he was “not deserting the department.” He also said he was “looking forward to the challenge of working with a new dean, in a new position which, as far as I know, has never existed before.”

When asked if there would now be more administrative structure in the School, Blackmer was quick to point out that his half-time teaching, and Hanham’s work as temporary head of the Humanities department caused a “need for an associate.” He expects to “collaborate in all aspects of the job” of school dean, but noted that it would take “practice to accurately define the division of labor.”

Hanham told The Tech that there is a “crisis in morale” among juniors, seniors, and the masters of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences; he told the school department caused a “need for resolution.” During what he hopes will be his short tenure as department head and dean (Hanham expects to half-time teaching, which he plans to take in the fall of the ‘74 academic year), he holds a joint appointment in Political Science and Humanities, and has reaffirmed his interest in the study of science and technology is “in need of resolution.”

Blackmer was not so definite on his future plans for the School, noting that he has not yet taken up his post. “I have no catalogue of imperatives going into this job,” he noted, adding later that he did not view the School as bringing “under-administered at this time.”

By Mike McNamara

The report of the Committee on Student Environment, dealing with the Institute housing system, was released Friday.

The report, which is the product of the six years of work of the student-faculty committee, was written by Associate Professor of Philosophy John C. Graves, who chaired the committee for the last year of their deliberations. The report deals with sociological aspects of the MIT dormitory system. If approved by the faculty, the Graves Report will probably become the basis of any new housing built by MIT in the near future.

The report covers such topics as the “humanities” requirement, plans for a more flexible housing system, coeducational living, and plans for a new house. The CSE dealt with the more philosophic sides of the issues; a working plan to implement the suggestions of the report, is currently being developed by O. Roberts Simha of the Planning Office and Richard Leventhal of the Operations Office.

Major departures from the last housing plan issued by the CSE (the 1963 Report which was the basis for MacGregor and the renovated Buttrum) include suggestions on coed life, which was not considered in the ‘63 Report, and the development of a housing system that would allow students to move from house to house every year. (A major analysis of the Graves Report, the Grosst Report calls for the Institute to implement coed living wherever possible in the housing system, without exceeding a ratio of 70% male to 30% female in the coed groups. Although the report strongly urges coed living, the committee realized that some students would prefer single-sex housing, and thus such housing should be provided. The suggestions on coed living were based on an extensive questionnaire circulated by the CSE last year.

The “mobile housing system,” as the second proposal is known, would establish a lottery system, for students who want to move to different coed housing. The report would also encourage students to move around in the system more, so as to gain wider experiences in their MIT careers. Although the Graves Report does not specify the exact mechanics of the system, it states that provisions should be made for individuals and groups who want to move together, and for students who don’t want to move at all.

This is the first major report by the CSE since 1953, when the housing issue was last discussed. In 1969, when many administrators, members, and students thought that more new housing would be available, the CSE, then chaired by Associate Professor Ray Feldman of Course XVII, was asked to determine if the precepts of the ‘63 report should be used to design new housing. After the report was accepted, the CSE slowed its deliberations. With the financial crisis, we didn’t know whether we were planning for 1972, ’10, or ’85,” said Graves. It wasn’t until last year that the committee started to work hard on the report. We had to start almost from scratch,” Graves recalled. “We met many reports and studies on MIT housing, and met for about two hours a week almost every week.” Graves authored the report himself, over the summer last year.

Copies of the Graves Report have been sent to members, administrators, housemasters, and housewifes. Copies will be available at the offices of the dean for Student Affairs, and the Dean of Students, and the Dean for Student Affairs. 

The debate was over collective running for the UAP/UAP offices, and was resolved last week in a referendum, at which time the Collective and any other group with enough signatures on petitions was declared eligible to run for the offices.

Refendum question on UA endorsement of Vietnam was not put to a vote (see story this issue), did not appear on the ballot as it had been agreed to earlier. Members of the Friendship Week Committee told The Tech that UAP Curtis Reeves, who had taken over charge of the UA referendum last month, eliminated the referendum from the ballot so that the National UAP would not have to inform anyone prior to the election. Reeves was unfeasible for comment.

TABLED RESULTS OF THE UAP RACE

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Bakki House won on sixth ballot

New housing report issued

By Paul Schindler

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Fourth ABC science show:

Next Friday, April 30, at 10:30 on ABC the fourth in the series of six programs "What About Tomorrow?" will be shown. The show will discuss "Searching the Unknown," and the quest to unravel the many mysteries of nature.

Filmed at MIT, the show is narrated by ABC science editor Jules Bergmann who interviews six scientists: Victor Weiskopf, Steven Weinberg, John King and Philip Morrison of the Physics Department; David Baltimore of the Biology Department; and Hans-Lukas Teuber of the Psychology Department.

Each professor discusses his research, which is an attempt to better understand part of our environment. The three physicists discuss general approaches to research in theoretical physics.

Weiskopf and Morrison were both pioneers in atomic energy research. They discuss the scientific and social responsibility of scientists. Morrison, who worked on the development of the atomic bomb, is acutely aware of this problem. He told Bergman that "It was not scientists who made the atomic bomb. We were the same people, but we weren't acting as military engineers... Maybe we should have thought more about making them..." Baltimore, who is doing cancer research, stated that "I have, at times, considered stopping my work because I was worried about the misuse..." Ultimately Baltimore decided to continue his research and he stated his three reasons for doing so. King stated his belief that "pure research is never pure... and that word is really dangerous..." King cited various examples of important scientific discoveries of great value that, unfortunately, could be misused. He insists scientists for not taking a stand on these issues. "I think scientists have to take responsibility... and not say 'I'm innocent, it's the politicians'... It's a very, very complicated social problem, but it's there, it's there."

According to Truber "the potentials for mischief (in psychology) are greater than in the other two fields... I think that if you ever see, ever, the misery of a mentally ill person, and you have here a promise of a cure, I think that offsets the potential shame."

The concluding speech by Bergman makes some very strong points about the role of science in our society and the future of scientific research. It is a show well worth watching.

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Vietnam week upcoming

By Barb Moore

The week of April 23-29 has been designated Vietnam-America Friendship Week, featuring discussions and lectures by faculty and grad students concerning the current situation in Southeast Asia. A referendum on establishing a campus anti-war movement will be held Wednesday along with the regular Wednesday AAF (but was removed from the building at the last minute).

Several MIT organizations, such as the Peace Coalition, the Science Action Coordinating Committee, and the Graduate Student Council are helping to plan the Vietnam Week program which will encompass Cambridge, Wrentham, and several other surrounding communities. Noah Chomsky, MIT professor of linguistics, David and Philip Berrigan, Tom Hayden, George Wald, former Congressional candidate John Kerry, and BU Professor Howard Zinn are among the scheduled participants.

Jeff Mermelstein of MIT

Lab to study transportation

By Barb Moore

The Center for Transportation Studies, an interdepartmental effort to analyze problems and advancements in modern transportation systems, has been established at MIT.

Members of the center anticipate rapid growth and an increase in the number of students interested in the transportation field. According to the director of the center, Paul Roberts, President of Civil Engineering, the center hopes that through its studies, interdisciplinary research will be stimulated, and that educational programs concerning transportation systems will be improved at present existing at all.

The studies will concentrate on the roles of such systems by society, and the technological advancements that are improving these services. Analysis of issues of public policy and government legislation will also be considered.

The center has set as its objectives (1) to develop research in transportation matters; (2) to stimulate research on interdisciplinary and internal problems in transportation; and (3) to provide a focal point for enrollment of a graduate program in transportation studies within the School of Engineering.

Much of the importance of this new center relies on the rolling approach, the most comprehensive research center will be the largest and most comprehensive transportation research. Rather than the previously exclusive engineering approach, the Center for Transportation Studies plans to operate as a combination of the many viewpoints represented. As Roberts stated, "We hope that the center will be the largest and most comprehensive research facility of its kind in the country."

Members of the Steering Committee for the center are: Professors Earnst Frankel of Ocean Engineering; Ralph Gakenshtein of Urban Studies and Planning; Herbert Richardson of Mechanical Engineering; Robert Simpson of Aeronautics and Astronautics; William Wharton of Economics, and John Zamas of the School of Management. The center is located in building 9 on the MIT campus.

SACC, stated that the Friendship Week will serve several purposes. First, it will focus on the meaning of the ceasefire in Southeast Asia today. Second, it will begin the process of reflection upon the lessons which the US has learned from the Vietnam war. Third, it will raise money for medical aid and the reconstruction in Southeast Asia. Hopefully, the discussions and teach-ins will present a clear view of the situation which now exists involving the US and Vietnam.

The tentative schedule of events at MIT has been arranged. The week will start off on Monday, April 23, with a teach-in featuring Chomsky, Ngo Vihn Long, President of the Vietnamese Student Union, and Lilian Shirley, coordinator for Medical Aid for Indochina. A press conference will also be held.

Tuesday, the documentary film "Who Invited Us?" concerning American involvement in Southeast Asia will be shown. Wednesday, President Jerome Wiesner, John Kerry, former head of Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Zinn, and William Bundy, former presidential advisor to Lyndon Johnson are scheduled to speak. A play on Vietnam involvement will be presented on Thursday by the Propulsion improvisational theatre company. Further possibilities such as films, readings, art shows and parties are being considered.

Saturday, April 29, has been designated Medical Aid to Indochina Day. Various fund-raising projects will take place during the week to help rebuild hospitals and provide health care in Vietnam.

The Vietnam-America Friendship Committee, made up of the participating MIT organizations, have set as the overall goal of the project the presentation of a wide range of viewpoints. They hope sufficient student interest will be generated to make the program a success.

The interesting in transportation studies extends throughout the School of Engineering, and includes members of the economics, urban studies, political science, government, law, and management departments as well as those within the MIT faculty from these areas and additional faculty from other institutions in the Boston area.

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Endorsement:

Women at MIT

We, the members of the Dormitory Council, do hereby urge the administration of MIT to make a major commitment to the undergraduate women at MIT. It is our belief that the major problems of women can be predominantly traced to one source: there are not enough women at MIT. We, therefore, urge that a program be promptly initiated in the following manner:

1) A task force for the purpose of analyzing the problems that face women at MIT should be created. This task force on women should be charged with finding solutions to the problems they are sure to uncover.

2) A financial commitment should be made to encourage an active recruiting program specifically aimed toward the goal of increasing the number of undergraduate women at MIT in a substantial manner without lowering any admissions standards.

3) An internal and external educational effort should be implemented to remove the false stereotype of the MIT woman and her role at MIT.

Dormitory Council is prepared to assist in the implementation of this proposal in any way possible. A frank recognition of the problems that affect women, and a strong effort toward solutions of these problems can only make MIT a healthier place to live and grow for all.

(To the Faculty Board endorses the resolution printed above. We too stand ready to assist in any way possible.)

Commentary:
Pass-Fail: basic issues

By Lea Gipson

Basic dissatisfaction with Freshman Pass-Fail appears to be surfacing among
the faculty.

The current discussion of the first Pass-Fail program is in part prompted
data by a record of pre-med students for a more detailed analysis of their performance in freshman classes than either the formal pass-fail grades or the Freshman Evaluation Seminars, but (that is, at least according to Professor Barbara Broid, has been
devised.

The CEP, reviewing the proposals on the Committee on Freshman-Pass-Fail
gradings, chaired by Professor of Mathematics Arthur Mattuck, is making a wider range of possibilities than are en
commissioned by the Math and Committee's report. According to Faculty Chairman Hartley Rogers, the options are Pass-Fail, fresh
removing the grade entirely from the course but not changing in any way the grades, and therefore allowing students to remain
Grade in any course, but that the Faculty study committee was limited, partly by our
the assumptions have been made that this policy be explicitly stated in the Catalogue
that there should be no hidden grades and that the grades can serve to help raise standards
improvements in the curriculum.

However, some of us feel that a limit may be put on the actual condition underlying most grades. I believe that the grading system probably is at the extreme to which students actually pursue (or don't pursue) their individual sub-
jects. The assumption is that by limiting subjects we can redress the timeliness of the subjects. The assumption is that by limiting
subjects we can redress the timeliness of the subjects.

Instead we should look for solutions at the individual subject level. Without in any way suggesting that the faculty put
our screws to the students, we can examine the amount of credit and effort the student expenditures of his
time and credit, the limits we would look a lot like they did before pass/fail. That would
result in an increased grade, and I believe we have high standards that we believe that crowds and
more constructive attention to minimum

Ultimately the individual student will decide how much of his or her energy is to be devoted to formal or semi-
formal academics. If individual subjects were designed to encourage the student's spending, on the average the amount of time implied by the units of credit, the limits we would look a lot like they did before pass/fail. That would
result in a reduced grade, and I believe we have high standards that we believe that crowds and
more constructive attention to minimum

The basic educational issue is the question of how to get students involved, interested, and excited. Pass-Fail, the other experi-
mental program in the freshman year, is intended to make the grades a lot like they did before pass/fail. That would
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Page 4 FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1973 THE TECH

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Letters to The Tech

To the Editor:

I don't write letters to the editor very often, but it seemed to me that the April 6 Tech article by Richard Paxter and David Olive on the Political Science Department required a personal rejoinder. The article as it stands is right in its identification of a past tendency on our part to emphasize graduate training as opposed to undergraduate teaching. But read overall, it misleads the undergraduates reader about what is now going on within the Department. We are very far from having solved all the problems involving our relationships with MIT undergraduates, but a little more work on the authors' part might have turned up two propositions undergraduates might find interesting. First, most of us are keenly aware of the problems discussed. Second, we are taking very concrete steps to deal with them.

There is no more suitable place to focus this than in the American-politics field itself. Thanks very much, felix, for the kind remarks, but I am by no means the only member of the Department who is directly concerned with American politics. Let me be as specific as I can.

(1) The article completely fails to acknowledge the simple fact that, even this year, there is far more being offered for undergraduates in American-related fields than those courses for which I am directly responsible. This is not so with regard to Professor Diamond's jointy-taught labor on Politics and Television. Undergraduates should know that there are courses here on bureaucratic behavior, science and public policy, and the US budget, taught by Professors Spolosky, Skolnikoff and Kaufman. Many if not most of these are open to undergraduates. And this is by no means an offering in urban politics and other fields which have direct relevance to an American-politics curriculum.

(2) Beginning in September 1973, Professor Jeffrey Pressman of Dartmouth will be joining the Department. Professor Pressman is keenly interested in teaching and working with undergraduates, and has a fine reputation at Dartmouth on both counts. He is an "Americanist," and will offer courses on American political, Congress, and (at the seminar level) the implementation of federal policies in local areas.

(3) Professor Louis Menand will offer an undergraduate course on American constitutional law in the 1973 academic year. Such a course meets a longstanding undergraduate demand, and is offered by a teacher whose qualifications are already well known to MIT undergraduates.

(4) Professor Lipsky, Professor Pressman and I are developing a jointly-taught course for undergraduates, Political Science 17.08 (American Politics and Social Change). This will also be offered in September 1973. I will say no more about it now than to give my impression that it may find interesting. First, most of us are keenly aware of the problems discussed. Second, we are taking very concrete steps to deal with them.

(Continued from page 4)

In pointing out all this relevant information, I would again want to reiterate that it is by no means eliminates all the problems discussed by the article. Until very recently, our American Pol. offerings were not in fact well developed or coordinated. What is sketched out above should thus be seen as a beginning, not as an end. It will also continue to be necessary for us to monitor what we do when presenting material to undergraduates. Our standards are and should continue to be high; but undergraduates are not necessarily journeyman professionals in political science. It is also obvious - and nowhere more obvious than in the American field - that the problems we deal with are of urgent substantive importance. A narrow "technological" or special approach to these problems simply will not do. Nor would I deny that we communications with undergraduates about what we are up to have been seriously inadequate. They must be systematically improved, with communications regarding on all sides as a dialogue, "two-way street."

The crucial deficiency of the article was that it quite failed to capture any of these time-related facts of the case. And so I think it did the Department an injustice. Things are happening right now which it did not mention; and many of the changes indicated above are not "pie in the sky": they will be very visible next September.

One other point of fact: Professor Skolnikoff is not the former chairman; he is still very much the head of the Department.

Walter Dean Burnham
Professor

On Pass/Fail

On Pass/Fail

(Continued from page 4)

stands a chance of being hurt later on. The aim should be to achieve a balance between responsible pass/fail standards and reasonable flexibility for the student; many instructors seem to have already accomplished this. I don't believe we need a limit in the short term to protect either our students from themselves or MIT against abuse. Students have made, and others will continue to make, poor judgments with respect to their own limits, but most seem to learn a lot about themselves in the process. A limit will only frustrate some students and may serve to direct attention away from more basic issues.

Consequently, it would be perfectly reasonable for the CEP not to endorse the P/F Committee proposal regarding a limit and instead to rejoin those faculty who are concerned about the engagement of their students to examine their own teaching practices. At the same time it would be appropriate for the CEP to undertake a thorough review of teaching and credit-granting practices, with emphasis on understanding why some faculty manage to engage their students so well. I urge you to adopt this view.
The Research Laboratory of Electronics (RLE) is anticipating a decrease in its budget for fiscal 1973.

Government agencies such as the National Science Foundation (NSF), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and the Atomic Energy Commission and NASA contributed the major portion of RLE's support. Considering the federal government's reordered priorities which include outlays on sponsored research, RLE Director Electrical Engineering Professor Henry F. Zimmerman, says it has seen "storm clouds on the horizon."

A large research proposal submitted to the National Science Foundation Program has been funded, but at a level of 4.5% below that requested. The funding for a substantial NIH program will terminate next fall, and a renewed contract only half as large has been secured. Zimmerman reports that the faculty have submitted numerous smaller proposals to other agencies to compensate for such budgetary disappointments, but admits that the number of such proposals pending is "more than I'd like to see."

The laboratory director states that NASA and other federal space agencies which previously contributed to RLE's support will very probably be unable to expend such funds in the future. To weather the government's present disaster of pure research topics, Zimmerman says RLE is composing more proposals for projects that will apply developed technology to civilian needs.

RLE is an interdepartmental laboratory which currently employs approximately 100 faculty, 300 graduate students and 150 undergraduates researching nearly thirty topics in areas as widely diversified as communication sciences, general physics and plasma dynamics. Zimmerman feels that the variety of the laboratory's endeavors will serve it from communication sciences, general physics and plasma dynamics. Zimmerman feels that the variety of the laboratory's endeavors will serve it even in the event of cuts, as the faculty have submitted numerous smaller proposals to other agencies to compensate for such budgetary disappointments.
Sports
Track at UNH

It seems that the outdoor sports season always gets to New England before spring snow. In a meet against New Hampshire at UNH last Saturday, five of the eighteen events were contested indoors. Although the weather wasn't too bad, the heavy rains earlier had provided an obstacle for preparing their jumping and shot put areas.

The meet was close right until the very end when New Hampshire clinched the meet with a win in the 440 and 440 hurdles. The meet is over and the Wilkes '74 running anchor, with a fine throw by George Chiesa, gave UNH the lead. Chiesa then made up the difference and took second in the long jump.

The performance on both teams was a pleasant surprise on Saturday. Chiesa, besides running a good lead by Wilkes, a bad pass from Banks put the lead in the UNH hands. Chiesa appeared to some to be an MIT exploit. Although the weather wasn't too bad, the event inside the gym results in below average performances on both teams. The meet was close right until the end when New Hampshire was ahead of UNH, but the judges ruled it a false start. Although the weather wasn't too bad, the event indoors was still a pleasant surprise.

Two reports regarding a subject, about 35-40 years old, have been annoying and occurring recently. Women have been reporting that this subject is taking food from refrigerator. CP has described the subject, about 35-40 years old, as a girl's clothing, then engages in indecent assault. Assailant poses. Four robberies on campus have been reported.

Children's Services

Police Blotter

4/1/73

A student was apprehended making illegal use of a master key at Walker Memorial. Key confiscated and report to be submitted for discipline purposes. Four robberies on campus have been reported.

4/6/73

A student was apprehended making illegal use of a master key at Walker Memorial. Key confiscated and report to be submitted for discipline purposes. Four robberies on campus have been reported.

4/7/73

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Roy Hendriks in his first year at MIT has broken into the starting lineup as the second baseman and leadoff hitter.  

**Baseball 2-0 in GBL play**

By Dan Gant

Victorians vs. Greater Boston League rivals Boston College and Brandeis and non-conference foe St. Anselm's have given MIT's baseball squad one of its strongest starts ever.

After returning from a 2-2 road trip in Florida and sitting out two rainouts, the Engineers finally opened at home last Friday and expanded with a 9-6 win over BC in a six-inning, darkness-shortened contest.

MIT again beat Boston College to a five-run top of the first, but BC pitchers seemed determined to hang that lead back. Walks, passed balls, and wild pitches accounted for two MIT runs in the bottom of the frame.

Both teams failed to score until shortstop Mike Dzikien '76 singled in the second of the fourth and came across on a walk, a sacrifice, and a balk. MIT took the lead in the fifth with a three-run rally, highlighted by backhands by Herb Kummer '73 and Dirckzak and a two-homer by Kevin Rowland. Platz added an additional run in the final inning.

**Netmen defeated by Harvard & Yale**

By Ken Davis

The MIT tennis team continued to have their problems against stronger squads last week. They dropped matches to Harvard and Yale while defeating the weaker Bowdoin, 9-0.

Team captain William Young '74 placed a good part of the blame for the squad's 7-2 defeat at the hands of Yale to its own poor performance. "We blame for the squad's 7-2 defeat against stronger squads last week. We had the opportunity to win the Harvard and Yale while defeated by the stronger squads but were unable to take advantage of the opportunity."

**Stickmen beaten 7-6 by strong Tufts' team**

It was a tough day at Tufts for MIT lacrosse. The short trip to Medford afforded the Tufts squad its first good opportunity at victory, but they were denied, 7-6. MIT never led, although the game was tied twice at 1-1 and 3-3.

The first period saw Tufts get off to a 1-0 lead at 4:09, but George Braun '75 quickly tied it up on an unassisted goal at 10:07. Late in the first half, the opposition pushed Tufts to the brink, winning the second singles after losing the first set. Watcough '74 and Mike Lewis '74 also played well.

The second set was a strong performance in drawing Bowdoin. The Maine school suffered a blow when its first court man Steve Moss came off the court in the second set of his match with Young. Bass trailed 6-2, 4-1 at the time. His injury also forced Bowdoin to forfeit first doubles. MIT's Ted Zouros '74 made a fine comeback, winning the second singles after losing the first set. Watcough '74 and Mike Lewis '74 also played well.

Harvard again proved too tough for MIT, as the men from up the river came away with an 8-1 victory. The sole winner for the victors was captain Young, who downed Ken Lindsey '76, 6-4. Lindsey defeated Young in the New England tournament last year.

Starter Dave Yauh '75 picked up his third win with Mike Royal '75 getting the save.

They are the staff of God. Sunday the Engineers took their batting gloves to Wattham and backed Royal's splendid championship with 15 hits to rout Brandeis 11-1. Ahead 8-0 after five innings, the contest was never in doubt.

Roy Hendriks, a native of Sweden, set up a blazing base for the visitors was captain William Young '74 in his first year at MIT. The Engineers converted their first victory into a five-run top of the sixth inning, 9-6 win over BC in a six-inning game. MIT's Ted Zouros '74 opened the second set of his match with Wargo's going for two bases. Freshman Royal continued to pitch excellent baseball, striking out seven batters. As a result of that fact, the eighth was all that prevented Royal's first victory win from being a shutout.

Pitching was again the deciding factor on Monday as the Engineers' Bill Billing '73 threw no-hit ball for 5 2/3 innings to pick up his first victory win, 7-2, over St. Anselm's. Young captain William Lindsey '74 hurled a hitless relief ball over the final frames to nail down the victory, attained with the aid of 17 walks. Reber led the parade to first accumulating four bases on balls with Charpie adding another.

The three wins pushed the victory record to 5-3 and, more importantly, staked an early claim to the GBL lead with a 5-0 record. MIT returns to action at home again tomorrow at 2 pm against Middlebury.

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**Men sailors capture Navy's Owen Trophy**

MIT's men's varsity sailing team continued its domination of the New England and Ivy League regattas with a convincing victory at the Owen Trophy Regatta, sailed at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. In other action, the squad also placed first and second in the regatta at the Coast Guard Academy on Saturday and Tuesday.

In winning the Owen, also known as the Eastern "Old Guard" Championship, Alan Spoon '73 and Steve Cucchiuro '74, with Dean Kross '73, Bob Longsir '73, and Lantry Tourgee '74, co-skippering one MIT entry to win the regatta. They were able to clear the ball from the school field, nineteen points ahead of runner-up Navy.

Spencer placed second in a tough A-Division fleet, while Cucchiuro impressively won all six of the races and finished second in another to gain low-point honors in B-Division.

The final results of the regatta were: MIT 54, Navy 37, Yale 82, Tufts 82, Princeton 92. Boston 94, Coast Guard 100, Harvard 103, Pennsylvania 108, Kings Point 115, Dartmouth 163, and Cornell 177. John Sullivan '73, Randy Young '74, Chuck Tucker '75, and Paul Sch '76 represented MIT in a Raven Invitational at the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut on Saturday, and placed first in an eight-boat fleet. Final results of the event were: MIT 13, University of Connecticut 17, Coast Guard H 22, Connecticut College 23, Boston College 26, Northeastern 29, Coast Guard I 38, and Yale 30.

On Sunday, the Tech squad placed second of five schools in a Dinghy Invitational at Coastal Ga., with Tucker and Young co-skippering one MIT entry and Frank Kel 73, with Don Koltchick '73 crowning, skipping another of the weather conditions were constantly threatening, but the regatta came off as scheduled, with the final results being: University of Rhode Island 34, MIT 49, Tufts 53, Coast Guard 70, and Yale 79.

This weekend's men's varsity will compete in the MIT Owen Regatta tomorrow, the Griger Trophy Regatta on Sunday, and the Oberg Trophy on Monday, all at MIT. On Saturday and Sunday the women's varsity squad will sail for the St. Louis Intercollegiate at Radcliffe, while the freshman team has eliminations for the New England Championships on Saturday and the Gibb Trophy (Greater Boston Freshman Championships) on Monday.
By Norman D. Sandler

The MIT faculty will meet Thursday to consider the fall schedule for freshmen, the first to be considered by the Student Government. The proposal, which has been discussed by the MIT faculty, includes a system of high pass/fail grading for freshmen, as well as the prohibition of the pass/fail grading system which appears in the system which appears in the Bulletin of the MIT, under the title of "academic ambience," which could be passed, student body judges, and the use of grades in the master of the pass/fail grading system.

Another facet of the MIT proposal has been discussed by the MIT faculty, which has been discussed by the MIT faculty, which has been discussed by the MIT faculty. The proposal recommends a maximum of 15 credit units for freshmen, for the purpose of giving them the opportunity to take courses in the third term, as well as the opportunity to take courses in the third term. The recommendation to the faculty of the MIT faculty, which has been discussed by the MIT faculty, includes a system of high pass/fail grading for freshmen, as well as the prohibition of the pass/fail grading system which appears in the system which appears in the Bulletin of the MIT, under the title of "academic ambience," which could be passed, student body judges, and the use of grades in the master of the pass/fail grading system.

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The Theil's Editorial Board has become increasingly concerned over the past few weeks. The focus of this article is to present a discussion on the importance of credit in first-year students, the blind acceptance of the Wellesley Exchange, without further study on its effects on female students, and finally, in which in which the decisions will be made.

Page 8 FRIDAY, APRIL 13

By Bob Moore
The MIT-Wellesley Exchange was in its final throes of a three-year experiment. The goal of the exchange was to add a new dimension to the Wellesley student experience by offering a chance for key problem-solving skills. But, one of its functions, the ability to expand the current curriculum, was not fully implemented.

By Max Schaefer
The reports of the Wellesley faculty committee on the exchange, the two-year-old project, have been mixed. But, the committee has confirmed the problem: students are not being fed fresh, new information.

By John Howard
The report of the Matlack committee, the faculty committee on the exchange, is a step in the right direction. The report calls for the exchange to be made into an exchange for MIT students, and only that. MIT does not want anything from the exchange.

By Paul Garman
The MIT-Wellesley Exchange is the only exchange in the country that is not being used. The reason is simple: it is not being used.

By Richard F. Smith
The MIT-Wellesley Exchange was not designed to solve the problem of credit in first-year students. It was designed to be a part of the curriculum. The exchange has failed to meet this goal.

By Robert S. Weiner
The MIT-Wellesley Exchange was designed to be a part of the curriculum. The exchange has failed to meet this goal.

By Martin A. Weinberger
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