Opening of dorm scheduled for Sept. 1

By Stephen Blatt

If construction continues on schedule, September 1 will mark the opening of the new dormitory at MIT's West Campus. The dormitory, which is part of a six-building complex, will eventually house 300 people.

One hundred fifty students are scheduled to move into the dormitory on September 1, with the remainder following by the end of the month. Several plans for temporary housing of the second floor, as well as contingency plans for all three buildings if the opening is delayed, are under consideration by the Dean's Office, according to Nancy Whelley, Assistant to the Dean for Student Affairs.

Unpredictable weather conditions leave the opening date of the dormitory still in doubt, "but the present construction time," explained Whelley, "will allow us to complete the building even if there is a snowstorm or a flood, and we will be delayed. A good winter will simply keep us on schedule.

Undergraduates currently housed in Ashdown and Russian House will form the core of the new dormitory, which will consist of six-story buildings. Students in French-German House will occupy one of the buildings and those in Russian House will reside in half of another.

The remaining buildings will be shared by graduate and undergraduate students from Ashdown and from the rest of the Institute's dormitories.

(Please turn to page 8)

Investigating the CIA: a Capitol preoccupation

By Mike McNemce

WASHINGTON — William Colby is a busy man. Almost every day in recent weeks, the Director of the CIA has had to leave his Langley, Va., office to testify before one of a number of committees, commission and subcommittees about charges of "massive, widespread illegal activities" carried out by the agency in the past.

"Things have been like a maddening around here," Colby, a 20-year CIA veteran, told the Senate's Joint Committee on Intelligence, which recently held its first hearing here, from the Executive Office Building to Capitol Hill.

The CIA's new leaders, who are now holding or considering hearings: the committee, appointed by President Ford and headed by Vice-President Nelson Rockfeller, the committee's new CIA confidante: the Senate Select Committee; the Intelligence Subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee; the Senate and House Adams Committees.

Even with all the investigations planned and proposed doubt remains as to whether the necessary questions involved with the intelligence community and on CIA cooperation with Congress are being adequately answered. A number of political and legal roadblocks have been placed in the way of the CIA, which want to discover what has gone on at the CIA since the CIA was first established.

One of the overriding concerns of many of the investigators is the degree to which the intelligence community will cooperate with Congress in studying its operations. While Colby has pledged cooperation, the CIA has been referred to as "authorized bodys of the Congress," CIA has never been willing to allow Congress to see as a whole too much information about the agency's inner workings, perhaps most a "thickly veiled" form which want to discover what has gone on at the CIA.

(Please turn to page 6)
Weather forecasts may predict famines

By Lucy Everett

Forecasting the weather may be one way of predicting shortfalls in the world's food supply, according to Reginald E. Newell, Professor of Meteorology.

Newell, along with graduate student Masao Tanaka discussed the relationship between food and the weather in an IAP activity called "Climate and Food Workshop."

One example studied in the workshop was the failure of the Russian wheat crop in 1972. A considerable amount of high pressure diverted normal rainfall from Russia, Tanaka explained, resulting in a 95 per cent decrease in precipitation in some regions. An area larger than Poland lost its entire wheat crop, he said.

The Soviet Union's subsequent import of 14.9 million tons of wheat, over three times her 1971 import, came primarily from the United States, Newell said, and is a major cause of the current high price of bread in this country.

While it is possible to correlate climate and food supply, Newell said, actual predictions are much more difficult. "Right now we don't understand the basic physics," he explained, noting the need for improvements in monitoring climate, especially in underdeveloped countries.

The key to climatic forecasting may lie in knowledge of past conditions. In an article in the December issue of Technology Review, Newell suggests that the patterns of the ice ages may be analogous to smaller present-day climatic changes which affect crop success.

One example of a normal weather balance, Newell said, is the seasonal fluctuation in the position of the "Hadley Cell" thunderstorm belt in equatorial Africa. In 1968 the belt did not move as far north as usual, Tanaka explained, causing a drought which led to starvation.

While this condition has persisted in Africa for many years, Newell noted, actual predictions are much more difficult. "Right now we don't understand the basic physics," he explained, noting the need for improvements in monitoring climate, especially in underdeveloped countries.

In the future, such hardship may be reduced, Newell said. "If we could forecast climate, we could predict food supply," he said, pointing out that the problem has only recently been considered in this light. Scientists could use climatic data to predict which regions would produce maximum yield, he said.

It would also be possible, Newell said, to ship grain to areas struck by poor conditions, assuming the existence of a global "buffer storage." Current-ly, the world food reserve is down by a factor of two from a few years ago, he said, and a ten-percent decline in harvest could nearly eliminate storage supplies which normally compensate for changes in production. However, he warned, no accurate long-range prediction can be made because of the uncertainty of climate conditions.

The outlook also depends on the type of diet followed, Tanaka added. The American diet is inefficient because much of the nutritional value of grain is wasted when it is consumed by animals that are eaten as beef. Such a diet could support less than half the world's population, whereas the diet of India could support over twice the global population.

**Notes**


* Petitions for postponed-Final and advanced-standing examinations must be submitted to the Registrar by Friday, January 14, to the schedules office, E19-338.

* The MIT Family Day Care Program provides licensed-in-home child care for children of MIT affiliates. This is the only institute program which offers supervised care for infants and toddlers. Care is available on a part-time basis to families who are interested in quality, supervised child care or interested in becoming a day care provider, call the Child Care Office at X3-7913.

* A Macon's English Conversation Class will be held by word of referral to interested families. A special interest group meeting will be held Tuesday and Thursday mornings, 9-11 am. Fee $20. Child care is available for an additional $5.00.

* These Boomers, juniors and seniors who are interested in taking on a part- or full-time basis. If you're interested in quality, supervised child care or interested in becoming a day care provider, call the Child Care Office at X3-7913.

* The Family in a Technological Society 21-449- Senior seminar course, NOT LISTED IN THE CATALOGUE. The family is a changing institution in Western sociological society. Special attention to various theories of family structure and evolution and to the future of the family. In addition, students will be expected to focus on their families as historical artifacts and to study the structure and development of their families. Room to be arranged (probably either Wednesday of the 5th week of lectures or on Monday of the 8th week of lectures). Fee $20. Child care is available for an additional $5.00.

* A freshman seminar entitled "US Policy and the World Food Problem" will be offered next term from two Tuesdays to three from 3 to 5 pm. The seminar is an introduction to the causes and nature of food scarcity in low income countries, the policy and policy problems of food resources in these countries, and the policy alternatives which face the US and other industrialized nations. The seminar, taught by L. Taylor and F. J. Lenovick, is limited to 10 students.

The Lecture Series Committee and the Undergraduate Association are currently negotiating with a speaker's bureau to contract John Dean and Sam Ervin for lectures in MIT's Kresge Auditorium. The tentative planned dates for the lectures would be February 24 for Dean and April 8 for Ervin. The evening lectures would be free and open to the MIT Community. More information will be available when the contracts have been signed and returned.

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This week only:

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**INTEGRAL SYSTEM 200 Power Amp ... List $350/Sale $299**
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**ONKOY TS-66 Receiver ... List $500/Sale $299**
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**ADVENT Speaker (Demo unit) ... 155 Off**
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**ADVENT 201 (Demo unit) ... Was $298/Sale $249**
**HARMON KARDON CITATION 11 (demo) ... List $299/Sale $275**
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News Analysis

Ford & Congress: the gap widens

By Norman D. Sandler
Washington - At the begin-
ing of every session, legislative
leaders have talk of reform and a
refreshing new wave of "congres-
sional resurgence."

The 94th congress is no dif-
f erent. But this year the situa-
tion has changed. Congressional
leaders are not only talking about
reform - reform is taking place.

The first victims of the move-
ment are Capitol Hill war-ups,
Wright Patman, D-Tex., and F.
Edward Hebert, D-La., chairmen
of the House Banking and Cur-
rency and Armed Services
Committee respectively.

The ouster of Patman and
Hebert - symbols of the House
traditions within the house
of Representatives' archaic
seniority system - have been
attributed to this year's crop of
 freshmen congressmen, reacting en
masse to petulant frustration over
the lack of influence they are
accustomed to have in the
capitol.
Jack Anderson

Kissinger would force Arabs if...

© United Feature Syndicates, Inc.

By Jack Anderson

WASHINGTON — The Arab world is on the verge of an ideological crisis, and Henry Kissinger's remark about hypothetical American military intervention against the oil states is more than just a suggestion, according to some observers.

Vice Adm. Frederick Turner, the Earth Science Commission, added to the furor by saying the Navy didn't want to invade any oil sheikdom but was "ternperamentally opposed to the idea."

Now, American diplomats are trying to make the Soviets understand that Kissinger's views have been misrepresented by the press, and Kissinger himself has publicly disavowed them in a recent secret discussion.

He said President Ford would not stand by while the Western world was destroyed by an oil squeeze. If oil should be used as a weapon to destroy the free world's economy, Kissinger said, it would be just as serious a threat as a Soviet military move against the West. The response of the United States, he added, would be proportional.

Kissinger also said he didn't think the Soviets would go to war with the United States over the Middle East, as long as the United States was defending the West's vital interests.

Of course, Kissinger stressed that the current secret Secretary of State in the secret policy councils, he has vigorously opposed the idea of military intervention.

Meanwhile, Kissinger has been scheming secretly with the Shah of Iran to find a solution to the Middle East mess.

The two men have developed a warm personal relationship. Kissinger has persuaded the Shah that another Middle East war would increase Arab dependency upon the Soviets and, therefore, strengthen Soviet influence in the middle East. This would be a threat, Kissinger warned, to the West's vital interests.

The Shah has seriously agreed, therefore, to supply Israel with the oil she would long since have supplied the Egyptians in the original Egyptian oil fields. The Shah is also willing to lend the Israeli army $2 billion in guaranteed Israeli war loan.

Egypt's President Sadat, Kissinger has told both Kissinger and the Shah, meanwhile, that Israel must give up more than the oil fields.

Kissinger warned, to Iran's position. Kissinger wanted the Shah to accept a deal that didn't include his Arab brothers.

No lie, ace, this is truly my last letter. If this is it...

By Storm Kauffman

As for the rest of the page, Jack Anderson was too busy making the customary acknowledgements. And the mast, and Mike McNamee were raked over the coals for putting up with the author and letting him rip. And the committee was useless and ought to be disbanded.

Kissinger, according to those present, calmly tapped down his pen and listened.

"For the fireworks, the committee voted on two proposals. One was a resolution to ask business to hold the line on prices; the other was to create a 'victory garden' on the White House lawn as an example for other public and private institutions."

"The vegetable garden measure passed, but the price resolution was defeated by some of the representatives of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce."

DEA Dope

The Drug Enforcement Administration, the nation's top narcotics agency, has been virtually paralyzed by an internal power struggle. The agency senior officials created a "white zone" in July, 1973, in an effort to eliminate the inter-agency rivalry that used to plague the war on narcotics. Our own two-month investigation of DEA, however, reveals that the old animosities are still alive. Only now they are under new management.

Office politics at DEA have gotten so rough, in fact, that the FBI has been called in to try and investigate the bureau. And on Capitol Hill, Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., has begun a full-scale investigation of the DEA.

"I want to tell you, people who talk to us privately that they hope to abolish the DEA's medical programs. They see the DEA as an expensive operation that has yielded only marginal results."

When it comes to wage-price controls, the House of Representatives got it right a couple of years ago. It's a shame the Senate never accepted a deal that didn't include his Arab brothers.

Business Manager

Mike McNamara '76; Neal Vitale '75; Photo Editor Tom Wroblin '77; Tom Roberts '77; Photography Editors Dan Gantt '75; Sports Editor David Tennenbaum '74; Contributing Editors Margaret Brandeau '77, Bill Conklin '77, Associate News Editors

싲Letter "Non - BSU"

To the Editor:

Last week, a leaflet appeared on campus calling for the formation of a "Non-black Students Union." The group wants to be called "Fight Racism in Education." Some of us went to the organizational meeting to see if we could find anything out. It seems the original attempt to form an Anti-black group on campus, but none of the six members who showed up at that meeting were black.

We do not know who was behind the bouquet or how seriously they meant it. But, as an aside, the myth that "reverse racism" is deadly serious. Despite the small turnout of six members, the "non-black" group offered no reason and "reverse racism" has gained some currency. In reality, black people are still generally ignored by society, and "reverse racism" is a term used to stir up feuds among whites to prevent those less educated with blacks to fight for better conditions for all of us.

In fact, we should all fight for increased funding for black colleges along with solid programs of financial aid and compensatory education. It is racism, not "reverse racism" that is the real problem. Members of MITSUDS and the Progressive Labor Party

Continuous Service News

The Tech

Since 1881

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Margaret Brandeau '77, Bill Conklin '77, Associate News Editors

Margaret Brandeau '77, Bill Conklin '77, Associate News Editors

Margaret Brandeau '77, Bill Conklin '77, Associate News Editors
Although none of this year's IAP activities attracted the attention last year's yo-yo did, there was more than enough activity to keep everybody happy. Prof. Ralph Burgess developed a "Bicentennial Floating Dome" which is due for completion in February and will appear over city hall in April. The ever-popular glass-blowing classes taught students some practical skills. Another group worked on a lightweight aluminum bicycle frame. For the less serious, President Wiesner and Chancellor Gray hosted an IAP party. And of course, there was always time to catch up on one's computer hacking.
Many groups probing CIA

(Continued from page 1)

The abrupt change in CIA attitude might have been related to the Senate's desire to begin its own investigation into the Watergate scandal, which was first uncovered by the Committee, according to Baker staffers. The Senate had insisted that the issue be investigated without delay, and the House committee was faced with the prospect of being outpaced in the Senate.

The investigators had stumbled upon the identity of James Schlesinger and the fact that he had been involved in the Watergate break-in when they were searching for evidence in the CIA's files, according to Baker. He had been told by Schlesinger that he had been involved in the break-in.

Fears that secret information might make it impossible for the Senate to achieve its objectives were expressed by many members of the House committee. The Senate had been told that the Senate was not interested in the issue, and that the Senate was not interested in the issue, and that the Senate was not interested in the issue.

The Senate committee, which has the broadest charter of the groups which have been established so far, has had a deadline of September 1, if too, may be limited to examination of allegations, rather than consideration of such important questions as legislative authorization of the various surveillance, legal and operational activities of the intelligence community.

CIA's role in Watergate are being investigated. In recent weeks, the Agency's role in the Watergate scandal has been the subject of much speculation, and it is likely that the Senate committee will be getting a full report on the matter.

Many groups probing CIA's activities in the agency went on without its knowledge. A combination of tight compartmentalization of secrets within the CIA and hints of unorthodox organizational arrangements - Angleton, for example, is said to have always reported directly to Helms rather than through channels - might make it impossible for even Helms to learn of the facts.

Meanwhile, Congressional fears that secret information might be revealed during the course of various CIA investigations have placed another set of barriers in the path of the investigators. Fear of "leaks" and compartmentalization of secrets might have been related to the Senate's desire to begin its own investigation into the Watergate scandal, which was first uncovered by the Committee, according to Baker.

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There are a number of calculators that call themselves "scientific." But, by Sinclair's standards, most don't measure up.

What makes a scientific calculator scientific? To be a really valuable tool for engineers, scientists, technicians and students, a calculator must provide all of the following:

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$39.95
new dorm to open September 1

(Continued from page 1)
The last students are presently being taught by the Dean's Office.

Undergraduate dormitory appears a success to early students with the addition of the new dorm.

The six buildings will be connected by passageways and a central staircase. Each of the living quarters will be equipped with a private bathroom.

There will be no dining hall and no basement, but there will be a spacious passageway between the buildings, and above-ground areas set aside for maintenance, laundry, machines and bicycle storage.

The buildings will have central air-conditioning, but this will be available only during the summer session and only to students who pay extra for the service. The adenopause level is high in individual rooms and living areas with or without air-conditioning will be available.

Planning was too far ad

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Duly Noted

The Book of Saberhagen, by Fred Saberhagen (DAM, 172 pp., $2.25) is fine stuff. The situations are believable within the suspension of disbelief necessary to this genre, the characters are sympathetic in their reactions to the situations, and the stories themselves are well crafted. Beyond that, you cannot review a collection of short stories without sounding like an expanded table of contents.

The Revolt of the Cockroach People, by Oscar Zeta Acosta. (Bantam, 281 pp., $1.95) is plugged as the author's true adventures. The cover self-ifies call it powerful, compelling, a cry in the wilderness, and beyond the better established Arkos pseudo masters. These comments almost made me disregard the book as yet another boring, illiterate polemic, and I was ready to write a column bemoaning the dilution in the publishing industry. The Revolt of the Cockroach People, however, turned out to be a very funny, energetic, scifi. The situations are believable within the genre, and the characters are sympathetic in their reaction to the situations. The author's prose masters. These comments need not have distracted from the task at hand, nor have they detracted from the quality of the characters being written. In the future, I recommend reading this book.

The Comic of the Century, by John W. Dean III. In an almost unbelievable story, the Watergate scandal is told, with all those things you probably already suspected, that McCord's letter to Sirica was the straw that broke the camel's back. Magruder paints the whole chain of events, from the original tapes to the ones that were released, with a number of events that brought about the collapse of the administration. The study is well worth the investment of time. It is certainly a better introduction to Lenny Bruce and his work, than the aforementioned books, plays and movies. Fortunately for many, the lessons Lenny Bruce has to teach, have been learned already.

Watergate, again

An American Life: One Man's Road to Watergate by Jeb Stuart Magruder. Atheneum, 321 pages, $10.00

Jeb Stuart Magruder has really taken center stage away from Jeb Stuart Magruder (yes, he was named after the general) and his fellow finger-pointer John W. Dean III. In an almost unprecedented display of nerve, Magruder has allowed himself to hang himself on their own words in Judge Sirica's court.

Yet it is not clear that anyone would ever be interested in either the tapes, or listen to very many of them, if a couple of moderately questionable over-eager hacks had not some inexplicable reason, decided to blow the whistle.

Dean is prevented, by a variety of legal hassles, from exculpating in his own defense. When he does get a chance to write, I am sure his book will sell better than Nixon's. Anyway, they say Mrs. Dean is peeking away somewhere, preparing yet another "indictment" book.

But right now, all we have in the way of an auto-biographical look at an insider is Magruder. His vanity, integrity and memory are all currently under attack in a court of law. Even the guilty verdict for the big boys who were on trial does not

Lenny Bruce's work has had quite a revival in the last few years. We have seen two plays (one currently at the Charles), several books (one syndicated by the Literary Guild), and a movie (starring Dustin Hoffman), and now an analytical essay (fully footnoted) by a professional historian.

Frank Kofsky is best characterized as a radical historian. An Associate Professor in Sacramento, California, his other published works include a study of how Black politics and music (jazz) interrelate, and an examination of the federal government's lies during each of the last four decades in this century.

His interest in Lenny Bruce dates back to the time when the comic wasn't accepted by the Establishment. This interest got him an invitation to present a paper on Bruce to the American Historical Association. He ended up the only distorter able to examine Lenny Bruce as a contemporary cultural phenomenon. The other invited distorters didn't feel qualified.

Bruce was one of the most original comics this country has ever seen. He had no set routines. Each of his bits was constantly under development from sight to sight. New material and ad libbing were facets of each performance. Technically superb, he was able to depict the big boys who were on trial does not

of special interest is the fact, which most of us probably already suspected, that McCord's letter to Sirica was the straw that broke the camel's back. Magruder paints the whole chain of events, from the original tapes to the ones that were released, with a number of events that brought about the collapse of the administration. The study is well worth the investment of time. It is certainly a better introduction to Lenny Bruce and his work, than the aforementioned books, plays and movies. Fortunately for many, the lessons Lenny Bruce has to teach, have been learned already.

Magruder even tells us he thought of suicide, and of providing for his family as he prepared to sell himself and his associates down the river of history through the simple expedient of telling the truth.

An American Life paints a picture with which MIT folk should get familiar - the manager/technician type who functions very efficiently at his specific task. Moral blunders firmly in place, such niceties as morality and democracy are never allowed to distract from the task at hand, whether that task be re-electing an internationally notorious war criminal, or plotting better ways to kill people.

Jeb Stuart Magruder was a good manager. Whether he was a good human being is another question.

- Paul Schneider

The author also traces Bruce's growth as an individual. He shows the influence Bruce's Orthodox, Jewish childhood and contact with Black Jazz musicians has on his work and morality. He shows how the morality contained within, the absurdity of the attack on his work is demonstrated.

Kofsky notes that Bruce was vindicated in the end. Both the appeal courts and recent history defended his work and the exposure it gave to what is wrong in America.

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Kofsky examines both the phenomenon of Lenny Bruce (which is still going on), and Lenny Bruce, the man (who is not). The development of his career and the 19 arrests surrounding it are reviewed. He shows how the police and local courts harassed the comic. Not for the four letter words he used, but for his illumination of the hypocrisies of WASP institutions and attitudes.

The court battles took their tolls. They left Bruce a pauper. The physical and mental strains lead to the collapse which brought about his accidental death.

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Jeb Stuart Magruder has really taken center stage away from Jeb Stuart Magruder (yes, he was named after the general) and his fellow finger-pointer John W. Dean III. In an almost unprecedented display of nerve, Magruder has allowed himself to hang himself on their own words in Judge Sirica's court.

Yet it is not clear that anyone would ever be interested in either the tapes, or listen to very many of them, if a couple of moderately questionable over-eager hacks had not some inexplicable reason, decided to blow the whistle.

Dean is prevented, by a variety of legal hassles, from exculpating in his own defense. When he does get a chance to write, I am sure his book will sell better than Nixon's. Anyway, they say Mrs. Dean is peeking away somewhere, preparing yet another "indictment" book.

But right now, all we have in the way of an auto-biographical look at an insider is Magruder. His vanity, integrity and memory are all currently under attack in a court of law. Even the guilty verdict for the big boys who were on trial does not

in and of itself vindicate him, or improve the likelihood that nasty Watergate material in his book is true.

Whether this book is truth or Nixonian hatchet is not the point. The point is that most of the best parts are the parts he would have no reason to lie about.

All those things you probably remember being disgusted by in the winter of '72-'73 - the inauguration, Magruder and others ascending to high-paying posts which did not require any new appointments. Each of his bits was constantly under development from sight to sight. New material and ad libbing were facets of each performance. Technically superb, he was able to depict the big boys who were on trial does not

The study is well worth the investment of time. It is certainly a better introduction to Lenny Bruce and his work, than the aforementioned books, plays and movies. Fortunately for many, the lessons Lenny Bruce has to teach, have been learned already.

- Leonard Tower, Jr.
Sawhill discusses energy, economy

By John Hanold

Arizona Congressman Morris Udall will make his first Massachusetts appearance as an announced candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination at MIT this Sunday, February 2.

Udall will deliver a speech on the theme: "Build to the Brink: Energy, the Environment, and the Economy." The speech is part of the MIT annual Student Folies '76: The Issues and the Candidates" sponsored by the Citizens for Participation in Political Action (CPPAX).

Udall was the first Democrat to officially declare himself in the running for the party's 1976 Presidential nomination. He is backed by a number of liberal congressmen who circulated a petition urging him to run.

Always concerned about the environment, Udall was one of the primary sponsors in the last session of Congress of the Land Use Planning Act, a bill to control strip mining, and of a national energy research and development set. He has also been involved in the Congressional reform movement, helping to pass campaign finance legislation, establishing the House Ethics Committee, and ending the rigid seniority system which had existed most notably in the Congressional committee structure.

The CPPAX series is designed to expose Massachusetts voters to potential "progressive" Presidential candidates. CPPAX will be sponsoring a speech by former Senator Eugene McCarthy on March 5 at Boston University, and other future speakers include Birch Bayh, Julian Bond, and George McGovern.

Udall will speak at 8:30 in the Student Center; admission is $2.00.

My best estimate, however, at this time is about 8½ percent.

P: What is your opinion of the safety-net facilities recently negotiated in Washington?

S: I think the safety-net facilities will be helpful — it's a good idea. But no one facility, no one capital market mechanism is going to do the whole recycling job. We need a variety of things. For example we need the IMF facilities, which the European countries have been in favor of. We need the world banks, we need private capital markets, and we may need to set up additional facilities as well. This recycling problem involves some 60 billion dollars and it cannot be done by any one set of financial institutions alone.

P: If we were up to you, how would you deal right now with the US economy?

S: I would have a tax cut, probably greater than the one the President has proposed; something in the range of twenty to twenty-five billion dollars. I would recommend a permanent tax cut rather than a temporary cut that the President has talked about. I would recommend that the cut not be tilted more in the direction of lower and middle income groups than was the case in the President's proposal. As far as energy is concerned, I would recommend a moderate but gradually increasing gasoline tax which would be levied to low income groups, and I would suggest mandatory efficiency standards for automobiles. And I would suggest mandatory efficiency standards for new buildings and tax credits for people who insulate or put new windows on their homes. I would certainly recommend subsidies to low income families.

P: Do you think that the oil shortage is making our cars safer?

S: That simply is not true. The higher propensity to consume is among lower income groups because these groups tend to spend everything they have in a given year. Lower income groups just don't save as much as upper income groups.

P: Thank you very much.
Losing week for basketball

By Glenn Brownstone

Coming off a disastrous 9-36-6 season, Brownstone erased the Theta Xi's basketball team's memory of last year's defeat by winning a satisfying 75-57 victory over Tufts Tuesday night. The Engineers held Tufts to only 13 points and eleven rebounds by putting ten points on the scoreboard while holding Tufts to nineteen points, thus winning the game.

On Thursday, the Engineers suffered a loss by one at halftime, nearly double-quicked Queens College, winning the second half and twenty minutes to win the game. Although Jackson did an excellent job of leading the Engineers, they lost the game at only 13 rebounds. Adolph, playing before a hometown crowd, pulled down 17 points, scored nine points, blocked two shots, and held Queens forward George Papazicos to six points, ten below his average.

The Tufts loss Monday night, besides being a well-played game between two hungry teams (Tufts was 1-5 going into the game), was a showcase for two talented players, Dennis Mink of the Jumbos and Lange of MIT.

Mink hit 17 of 31 field goals against the Engineers in a game of an unbelievable 79% from the floor, an MIT record. MIT's difficulty in containing him was the difference in the ball game, though, as an Engineers' rebounding dominance allowed them to rally and eventually pull out the third straight straight loss.

Despite the lopsided score, MIT still enjoyed a successful night and will try to continue his fine performance in tournament's tonight's game at Colby Saturday night at Tufts.

Summary of Events:
- MIT: 1-Mukerjee (CGA); 2-Miller (MIT); 3-Wright (MIT); 4-Eisenhower (MIT)
- Tufts: 1-Langen (CGA); 2-Flann (CGA); 3-Warby (CGA)

The defeat was clearly traceable to the absence of the missing team members who were most deeply felt.

Not only was the loss of the missing gymnasts felt in their missing scores, but also in their effect on team morale. Nevertheless, there were a few outstanding performances by the Engineers, most notably John Johnson 7'6" on rings who hit a new routine ever and easily took first with a score of 7.8.

The meet, however, was lost in the first two events. Yale's exceptional floor exercise team easily beat MIT by four points. On pommel horse, Yale's mediocre 14.95 was huge compared to MIT's 19.95. It was in this event that the absence of the missing team members was most deeply felt.

The Gymnasts humbled as Yale out-tumbles Yale

By Paul J. Bayer

IAP-itis struck the MIT men's gymnastics team last Saturday, February 15, as the Engineers scored second place with a score of 142.8, easily beating by four points.

The Engineers had hoped to improve their second-place showing from last year's second place, but the next MIT competitor, the Engineers' score would have been much higher with a complete team. As it was, Lu led all MIT scorers with 34.25 points. Johnson, Allen Hunt '75 and Them all scored at least ten points, their team's current weakness does not bode well for the Engineers. After the Central Connecticut meet, the gymnasts face a schedule with two meets in each of the next three weeks.

With a full team, a reasonably good record could be expected, but in the current state the prospects are unclear.
MIT women's basketball: A struggle for respectability

By Glenn Brownstein

One small part of the MIT's varsity athletics program, the largest in the country, is a team that, after a number of years as a club, is embarking on its maiden varsity voyage, somewhat maligned and largely ignored. That team is the women's basketball squad, which, despite its relatively low standing at MIT, is quickly developing into a major activity at the Institute.

The basketball team is becoming an integral part of MIT's emerging women's athletic program. According to Mary Lou Sayles, Director of Women's Athletics, "The athletic department here is meeting the needs of women well, with the second largest number of women's sports in the country (seven)."

Sayles is the effectively the "general manager" of the basketball team, in charge of scheduling, coordinating the coaching staff, attending practices and games, and acting both as an assistant coach and a interested fan. "I feel we have to supplement her offense with that of other players to make everyone play their best in the team's pre-game activities is a normal talk by Coach Florent. "Randy doesn't talk to us before games," explains Roggenkamp. "He tried it early in the season to change the game by fifty points. Since then, they've been reluctant to say anything prior to the game. Instead Bev and Maura each give us a pep talk, which we listen to on the court to warm up." "We're conditioned by men's basketball, watching the women's game can be pretty forgettable, there's nothing to do with it other than the last team to score wins. The action does not flow, but instead time out proves to be the difference. It is not surprising that the Engineers resorted to running tactics against a Mount Ida team that, and the Crickets took the game easy, winning 51-37.

As expected, Roggenkamp led MIT scorers with 14 points, three more than the rest of the team combined as the Engineers' lack of bench strength proved to be the telling factor. Coach Florent offered both general and specific reasons for the team's fifth loss in six games. "Normally when a team gets a ten or twelve point lead over us, we're behind, we can't stay together and pull away. Otherwise we lose our game. The team seemed to have made adjustments. "Mount Ida's a very good ball club, we're ahead, it's easy to stay together and we're ahead, so we'll have to slow the game down, dictate the tempo, and make the game our way," he added.

On the day of the game, most coaches around the country had a schedule outline until about an hour before game time, when the players were supposed to go home to get dressed. Strongly enough, not included in the game's pre-game activities is a normal talk by Coach Florent. "Randy doesn't talk to us before games," explains Roggenkamp. "He tried it early in the season to change the game by fifty points. Since then, they've been reluctant to say anything prior to the game. Instead Bev and Maura each give us a pep talk, which we listen to on the court to warm up." "We're conditioned by men's basketball, watching the women's game can be pretty forgettable, there's nothing to do with it other than the last team to score wins. The action does not flow, but instead time out proves to be the difference. It is not surprising that the Engineers resorted to running tactics against a Mount Ida team that, and the Crickets took the game easy, winning 51-37.

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