

"Continuous News Service
Since 1881"

The Tech

NONPROFIT ORG.
US POSTAGE
PAID
BOSTON, MASS
PERMIT NO. 59720

VOLUME 95, NUMBER 7

MIT, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1975



MIT and Wellesley students turned out en masse to give John Dean, shown above, a warm welcome to MIT. Over 1500 students, filling Kresge Auditorium and much of the Sala de Puerto Rico, listened to Dean speak on Watergate.

Class of '79 to top 1130; equity level jumps \$350

By Mike McNamee

MIT will admit 1130 to 1150 students this fall in the Class of 1979, making that class the largest ever accepted at the Institute, the Academic Council announced Tuesday.

Completion of the new West Campus dorm, which will add 300 beds to the housing system this fall, was cited along with academic and budgetary pressures as the reason for increasing the class size.

The new class will be 100 students larger than any previous MIT class. The Classes of 1976 and 1978 — current juniors and freshman — enrolled 1025 and 1053 students.

The equity level for financial

aid — the amount of need a student must have to receive grant and scholarship aid — will also be increased by \$350 next year, the Academic Council recommended Tuesday (see story, page 3).

Academic considerations

Special analyses of the effect of the Class of 1979 size increase on housing, admissions, academics, and financial aid appear on page 3 of today's *The Tech*. An Editorial on the decision appears on page 4.

were foremost in the decision to increase the size of the freshman class, Associate Provost Hartley Rogers Jr. said in announcing the decision. "There is a feeling that in times of financial constraint we should use our facilities as usefully and efficiently as we can," Rogers said.

"With the new dorm coming in, we have the capacity to handle the larger number without changing our policies and

practices," he added.

The increase in next year's freshman class is considered a first step towards a gradual increase of the MIT student body by 300-400 undergraduates. Administration officials say that an increase has strong support on the Academic Council as a way to build up educational programs and help reduce the impact of budget cuts.

Rogers, however, stressed that the move towards larger classes was not final. "We are not committed to an increase of 400 in the long run — we are just committed to an increase of 100 for next year," Rogers said. "What happens after next year depends on experience."

MIT administrators interviewed this week by *The Tech* saw few problems next year with the larger freshman class. Some core subjects, such as introductory physics and calculus, will require more instructors, and plans are being made to handle larger classes in those courses.

Dean recalls Watergate role

By Michael Gary

Given the atmosphere that prevailed in the Nixon White House, Watergate was inevitable, John Dean III told a receptive MIT audience Monday night.

The blond, bespectacled former White House counsel, who has been lecturing at universities since being released from prison last month, recalled his role in the Watergate Scandal before an audience that filled Kresge Auditorium and much of the Sala de Puerto Rico in the Student Center. A video reproduction of the lecture on a large television screen was provided in the Sala by MITV, the student-run television station.

Among the points he made in the lecture, Dean stressed that there was no check on the type of activity that paved the way to Watergate. He recounted examples of illegal operations that were devised without presidential objection prior to the Water-

gate break-in, such as the plan to maintain electronic surveillance of members of the New Left, and the burglary of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office.

"Given that these activities received the blessings of the president," Dean said, "it was inevitable that Hunt and Liddy got careless at Watergate. They thought they were immune to the law."

In an effort to better understand the implications of Watergate, Dean said he telephoned randomly selected Los Angeles residents, and anonymously asked them what they thought Watergate meant. About 80 percent of these residents, Dean said, defined Watergate as "corruption tied in with power."

Dean then offered his own definition of Watergate. He said it was "the corrupt use of power by government officials for political purposes" and included a litany of activities that constituted "a sad chapter in American history."

can history."

Dean admitted that he was "quite surprised" about the Watergate break-in upon first hearing about it. "I told Haldeman that this kind of activity was unnecessary," Dean said, "but I had no impact."

"There was nothing in the Democratic Headquarters," Dean added, "so I don't know why they went in there."

But as soon as the break-in took place, there was no question about what would ensue. "Cover-up was word one from moment one," Dean said.

Blinded by Ambitions

With his wife Maureen sitting in front of him in the first row, Dean quipped affably throughout the lecture, projecting an air of confidence and charm. But he was very serious when explaining why he took part in the cover-up.

"I got blinded by my own ambitions," Dean said, "I knew what pleased my superiors and I did my damndest to please them."

Watergate, Dean noted, was certainly the worst but also probably the best experience of his life. Although the ordeal of the investigation and his prison term was extremely unpleasant for him and his family, he acknowledged that "I learned things about myself and my government that I should have known. I'm not as quick to jump to judgment about others as I once was."

(Please turn to page 2)



The nine foot underpass on Memorial Drive next to the Harvard Bridge has proved hazardous to truck drivers who ignore signs warning that trucks are not allowed on the drive. According to one estimate, about one truck crashes into the top of the underpass every week.

UA grades hearing set

By Stephen Blatt

In an effort to elicit student opinion on the recent grade proposals made by the faculty, the Undergraduate Association (UA) will be holding a public hearing next Tuesday.

The UA has invited members of the Ad Hoc Committee on Grading, Chairman of the Faculty Elias Gyftopoulos, and some members of the Electrical Engineering Department to speak with the students at the hearing.

Students who have speaking privileges at faculty meetings will be present at the hearing. These students include the UA president and vice-president, the Graduate Student Council president, and the student members of the Committee on Educational Policy and of the Grades Committee. They will be reporting the views discussed at the hearing at the next faculty meetings.

"I hope students take the time to come," said UAVP James Moody '75. "Students see grades as the most important thing around here." He noted that the meeting, open to all students, will be heavily publicized.

The faculty has been con-

sidering the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on Grading since November. These recommendations, including elimination of F grades from the external transcript, elimination of the grade point average, and extension of the senior pass-fail option to cover two courses taken anytime in the junior and senior years, have been partially accepted by the faculty.

At the last faculty meeting, Professor of Electrical Engineering Stephen Senturia, who has been invited to the student hearing, proposed an amendment to add pluses and minuses to B and C grades, and minuses to the A grade. The faculty accepted this amendment, although the vote was not binding, and does not at this point represent a change in the grade structure.

Other professors in the EE department have criticized the grade committee's report, especially its recommendation to continue freshman pass-fail. They have also been invited to the student meeting, Moody said, adding that "any faculty member is welcome."

The hearing scheduled for Tuesday, March 4 from 4 to 6pm in room 10-250

Dean: Watergate was inevitable

(Continued from page 1)

After his lecture Dean spent over 90 minutes fielding questions from his Kresge Auditorium audience. The queries primarily probed Dean's knowledge of the Watergate Affair, asking him to comment on matters ranging from the CIA's involvement to the personality of Richard Nixon. Addressing the latter question, Dean characterized Nixon as "a man of many moods... a pensive man who was ill at ease with people and enjoyed isolation."

Dean also related the following anecdote about Nixon. Nixon once asked Dean to assist him in explaining the budget — which Dean was completely unfamiliar with — to a group of college newspaper editors. When Dean, whose hair was slightly longer than average, asked Haldeman why he was asked to do this, the latter replied, "Because, John, the president thinks you look like a hippie."

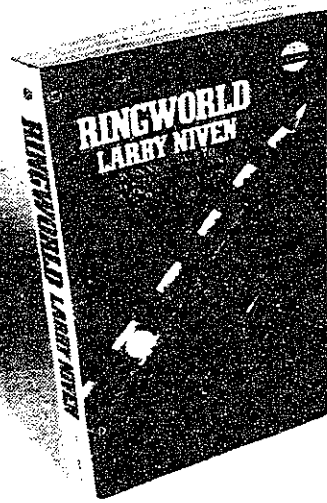
The Undergraduate Association (UA) and the Lecture Series Committee (LSC) paid Dean \$3500 to give the lecture. Dean said that because he was presently in debt he could not afford to lecture for free. "I'm troubled about commercializing on Watergate," he said, "but I don't know what else to do."

IN PERSON

at the Tech Coop
Monday, March 3
12:30 to 1:30pm

LARRY NIVEN

popular young
science fiction
writer



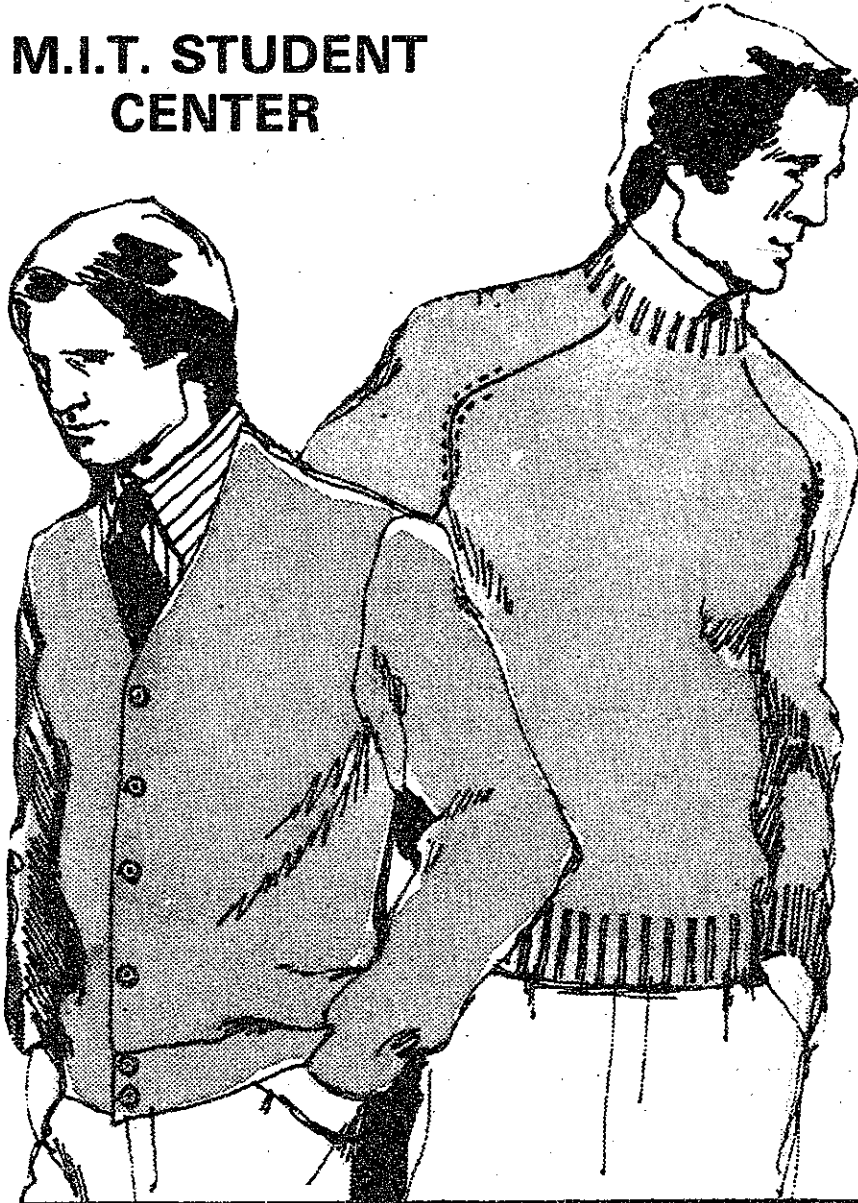
Come and talk to Larry Niven about his exciting books. One of the most prominent of young sci-fi writers, he is winner of the coveted Nebula and repeated winner of the Hugo. His novels and short stories are available from Ballantine Books.

the Coop

M.I.T. Student Center

the Coop 93rd BIRTHDAY SALE

M.I.T. STUDENT CENTER



FIRST TIME ON SALE!

Save \$4 on our regular \$16.99

Wool Shetland Pullover Sweaters

Made in Scotland expressly for the Coop. Full-fashioned crew necks of 100% wool shetland. In grey, blue, green, camel, red and navy. Sizes 38 to 46.

BIRTHDAY SALE PRICED

\$12.99

Save \$5.97 on men's

Forum Cardigans

Medium-weight button-front cardigan sweater in links acrylic. Attractive solids in natural, black, light blue, and green. Sizes small, medium, large and extra large.

\$9.98

reg. \$15.95

OUR OWN COOP LABEL

Dress Shirts

Fine quality long-sleeve shirts of polyester wash 'n wear blends. A special purchase group of stripes and patterns.

\$5.99

Reg. \$7.95 and \$8.50

FAMOUSNAME MEN'S

Knit Shirts

if perfect \$7 to \$13

Limited quantity of short sleeve shirts with button placket front and collar. Assorted acrylic knits in solids and patterns.

\$3.99

POPULAR & CLASSICAL

Records

Tune in to your favorite music and turn on to our savings. All records on sale with the exception of certain imports.

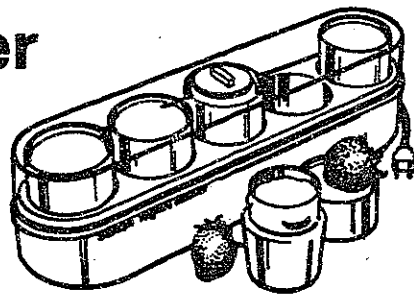
40% OFF LIST

Yogurt Maker

by Salton
reg. \$11.95

The most control insures perfect taste and texture. One quart capacity with 5 sealable serving jars and thermometer. Extra jars, \$1.00 ea.

\$9.95



SAVE \$2.00!

Misses & Jrs. Sportswear

Sweaters, blouses, pants, dresses, and skirts. **\$1 to \$16.99**

ASSORTED JERSEY TOPS:

Acrylic Knit Jerseys \$5.99
Women's Cotton Tops \$3.99
Famous Maker Jr.-size Pants \$7.99 to \$8.99

Dover Technical Paperbacks

- Distributor's Closeout
- Hundreds of Titles
- All Brand-New Copies
- Limited Quantities on Some

40% OFF
orig. pub. price

TWO-DAY SALE (Fri. & Sat. only)

Ledu Uni-Lamp \$19.90 \$3.00 off reg. \$22.90

\$2.03 off Oriental Wok with ring ... **NOW \$8.97**

25% off Cork Blocks and Self-Stik Bulletin Boards. Assorted sizes

20% off Famous Alarm Clocks, reg. \$10.95 to \$27.50

\$8.01 - \$12.01 off Teakwood Serving Pieces

25% off Vita-Saver Vegetable Steamer, reg. \$4.00

ALSO on SALE: BLANKETS, SHEETS, PILLOWS, PILLOWCASES AND TOWELS.

Superbox Personal Care Kits

only 99¢

WOMEN'S KIT:

Earthborn Shampoo, Listerine Mouthwash, Crazy Legs Shaving Gel, Active Tooth Polish, Lady Trac II Razor, Playtex Deodorant Tampons, Sea & Ski Lipsaver, plus nine popular samples including Contact Capsules, Blistex, Sight Savers, Midol and more. Plus bonus coupons ... only \$99!

MEN'S KIT:

Listerine Mouthwash, Mennen Skin Bracer (After Shave Lotion), Gillette Trac II, Active Tooth Polish, Gillette Foamy Shave Cream, Alberto Balsam Shampoo, Dep for Men Shampoo, Sea & Ski Lipsaver, as well as five sample items. Also includes bonus coupons ... only \$99!

Special Analysis

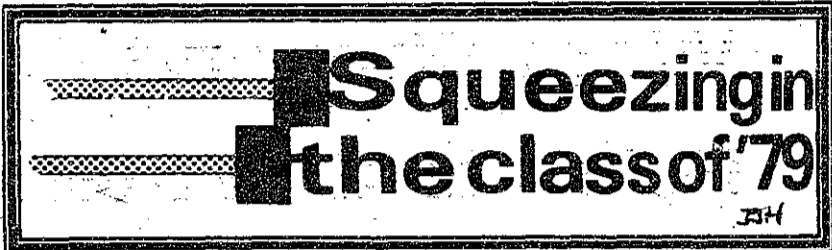
Largest-ever class presents problems

Three-year grads spur increase

Academic efficiency of the Institute — how well MIT uses its faculty, classrooms, labs, and libraries — is the main reason for increasing the freshman class size next year. But academic efficiency of MIT students — how quickly they get degrees may be the largest single factor in deciding whether future classes will continue to grow.

they were all taking four years to graduate. Will the trend continue? The administration isn't sure. The class to watch, they say, is '77, this year's sophomores; they are the first class to have a freshman-year credit limit holding them to a maximum of 123 credits their first year. Studies indicate that the credit limit has

"MIT is unusual to the extent which it does not put limits on pace and loading of degrees," Wadleigh said. "There are policy statements for the faculty, but the system provides quite a bit of flexibility." The early-graduation trend will be a key to future class size — if it holds up or increases, MIT's enrollment will probably increase accordingly.



Budget-cutting moves have brought MIT to the point where academic programs might have to be sacrificed if enrollments are not increased. Thus, academic deans and officials have been pushing for increased class size to generate more tuition funds and increase utilization of facilities.

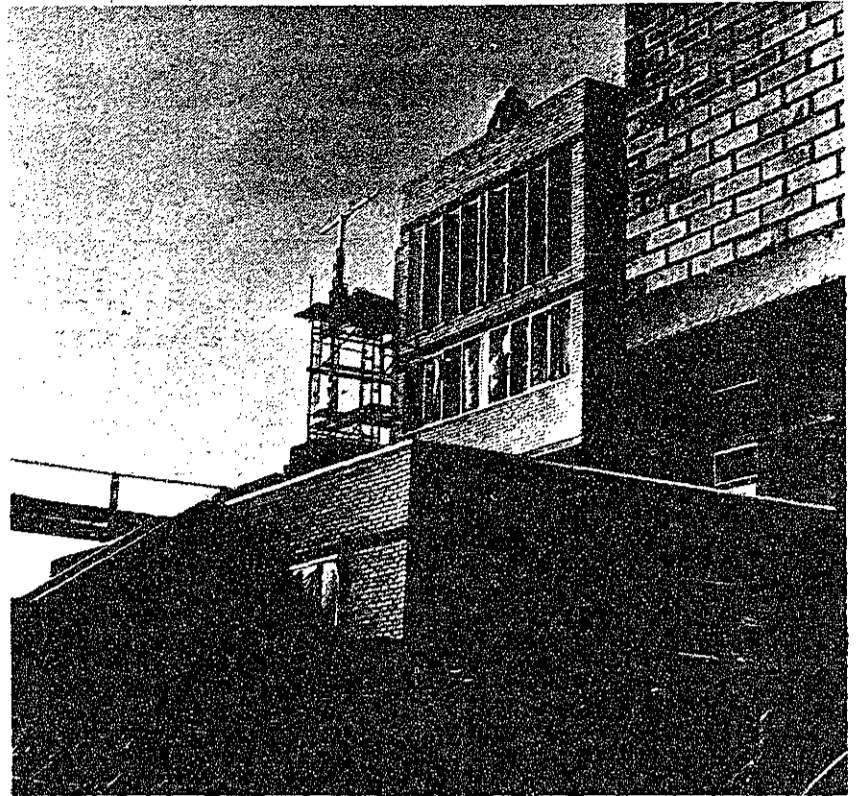
Another kind of rising budget — rising student budgets — are helping them get more students in MIT. The high cost of education seems to be the largest factor behind a steady rise in the number of students getting degrees in 3½, 3, or even 2 years. This trend — if it continues — will be what makes it possible for MIT to keep admitting "more" students than it could if

not had much effect overall on cutting the number of credits taken, but the effect on early graduations isn't known.

Should the trend continue? MIT neither encourages nor discourages early graduation — but it makes it easier by charging flat-rate tuition and placing no limit on course loading except in the freshman year. No changes in that policy are being considered, although variable tuition is being discussed by a number of administrators as "a good idea."

According to an informal survey by Vice President Kenneth Wadleigh, the faculty is almost evenly split on the issue of early graduation — equal numbers, he told *The Tech*, think of it as a good idea to be encouraged, and a bad thing to be frowned upon.

The Tech's Special Analysis of the effects of the Class of 1979 size decision was based on reporting by Stephen Blatt '77, Mitchell Trachtenberg '78, and Mike McNamee '76. The articles on this page were written by Mike McNamee; the picture above right was taken by David Schaller '78.



Although most of the new West Campus dorm looks completed, there is a lot of interior work to be done.

Housing: new dorm is the key

Murphy's Law, which states that in general anything that can go wrong will go wrong, might well be the key to whether or not the new West Campus dorm will be ready in time for the freshman Class of '79. And the new dorm is next year's housing key.

Housing administrators are counting on the dorm to take over a number of burdens next year. With 300 beds becoming

available in September and October (half the dorm, or 150 beds, each month), 60 undergraduates currently in Ashdown will be able to move out of that graduate dorm; other undergraduates will be chosen for spaces, and a large portion of the freshmen will end up living on the site of the old Joyce Chen's Restaurant, which was torn down to build the as-yet-unnamed dorm.

space for a percentage of each year's seniors; and "institutionalizing" what have been in the past temporary overcrowding situations — making some triples permanent quads, for example, or converting lounges into rooms permanently.

"We can only house so many before the policy will have to change," said Nancy Wheatley, Assistant Dean for Student Af-

'More turkeys' in larger class?

Once the decision to have a larger freshman class next year was made by the Academic Council, the burden shifted from them to the man who is responsible for getting all those students to MIT — Peter Richardson, Director of Admissions.

Richardson and his staff are now in the process of figuring out how many more students must be admitted to land the class size in the desired range of 1130 to 1150 students. Their work involves a complete analysis, taking into account variables ranging from the state of the economy to state of the rest of the college world, using terms like "yield" and "summer melt" to describe technical processes by which the class size is determined.

The two decisions made Tuesday — to have a larger class and to recommend a higher equity level — means that Richardson will have to dig deeper into his

pool of applicants to get the necessary number of students. Using a two-fold system consisting of personality rating and scholastic index to judge prospective students, MIT will have to admit some students who scored one point lower on the three-point personality scale, and who scored 10-15 points lower on college board exams, than in smaller classes.

"If you want to state it dramatically, we're admitting more 'gnurds' and 'turkeys,'" Richardson told *The Tech*. "But we feel that individually, it will be hard to tell these students from any others we admit. The difference isn't that great."

Richardson's main problem now is uncertainty caused by the sharp rise in the equity level expected next year. MIT's main competitors, the Ivy League schools, are also experiencing

financial problems, and raising fees, so the Admissions Director said he feels that MIT would not be hurt relative to its competition. A student who is considering a school significantly cheaper than MIT, however — a state school, for example — will have to take the rising cost of MIT into account.

"The problem is to tell what the student is looking at," Richardson said. "We don't know from one year to the next what the big questions will be — the economy, the market for engineers, or what."

"We just try to get the class inside the margins that we're given," Richardson concluded. By the middle of March, the big decision will have been made and the letters of admission mailed out; then, for the Admissions Department, the waiting will begin.

"They're admitting how many? Where're they going to house them?"

"They say the new dorm will be ready."

"Don't count on it. Remember Murphy's Law."

— Student conversation, overheard.

Construction is on schedule right now, after labor problems caused some delays last summer. Problems are still possible — even if the dorm is completed on time, for example, students might have to wait on furnishings for their rooms in September.

After next year, the housing picture is not so clear. Drastic policy changes and extreme overcrowding might be necessary if MIT continues to admit classes of more than 1100 students over several years.

Changes under discussion, according to current reports, include using Random Hall for undergraduate housing; cutting back the number of terms of residence by failing to provide

space for a percentage of each year's seniors; and "institutionalizing" what have been in the past temporary overcrowding situations — making some triples permanent quads, for example, or converting lounges into rooms permanently.

No one in the administration is ready to say yet when a policy change might be necessary, and administrators are quick to point out that MIT hasn't committed itself to repeated increases. If the larger class sizes become standard, they say, there are a number of options open to take the pressure off the housing system.

"There are no grounds for concern [over housing] in next year's decision," one administrator told *The Tech*. Nonetheless, many students probably will be concerned, and housing will be a hot issue in the next year.

Those who have taken the Transcendental Meditation Course, at MIT or elsewhere, are invited to attend the checking meetings and advanced lectures in 14E-307, Wednesdays 5-6:00 and Sundays 6-8:00. For information call Amanda, 876-4581.

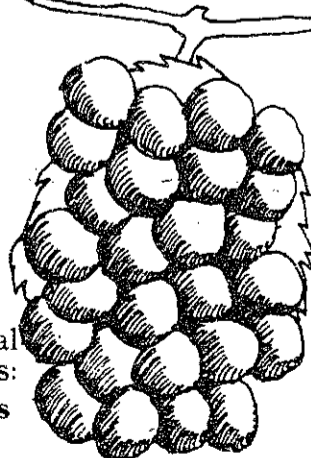
SIR SPEEDY®
INSTANT PRINTING
 876-8098
 895 MAIN STREET
 CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
COPIES WHILE YOU WATCH!

- Advertising Flyers
- Business Forms
- Newsletters
- Price Lists
- Contracts
- Programs
- Resumes
- Bulletins

The 1975 College Wine Festival is coming to your campus.

At the festival, you'll get an opportunity to sample different kinds of wines made by wine makers from all over the world. And you'll get our free brochure, listing all the brands you'll be tasting as well as how wine is made, how to taste it and a complete glossary of wine terms. See you there.

At the 1975 College Wine Festival you'll be tasting these great wines:
 Los Hermanos Mountain Chablis
 Carmel Carignan
 Great Western Chelois
 Great Western Dutchess Rhine
 Great Western Veritas
 Isabel Rose
 Kirsberry
 Scilian Gold



Saturday, March 1
 8:00pm

DKE House
 403 Memorial Dr.
 Cambridge, MA

1975 College Wine Festival is sponsored by:

spring vacation

6 DAY SKI VACATION

Sunday, March 23 to Friday evening, March 28

- * Round trip deluxe motor coach, MIT to Jay Peak
- * Lodging each night
- * 5 Breakfasts and dinners
- * Transportation from lodge to slopes
- * 5 day all-mountain lift ticket
- * Beer party midweek

ONLY \$149 per person
 everything included
 call Joan at
237-2400

Charles River Travel, 31 River Street
 Wellesley, Mass. 02181

Opinion

Editorial The classes ahead

The decision to raise the size of next year's freshman class and the equity level in financial aid announced Tuesday by the Academic Council, indicate the MIT administration's deep concern over the Institute's financial problems, which cannot be ignored by any member of the MIT community, in stark detail.

MIT's budgetary problems are not new. The administration has been struggling to make ends meet for more than three years now, struggling against economic conditions that make their work seem nearly impossible. They have enjoyed limited success; but Tuesday's decision show that they are still worried about the amount of work left to be done.

While not committing itself to any long-term moves, MIT is beginning to apply heavier and heavier doses of cost-control to its operations, both in educational and non-educational areas. As members of the MIT community, we applaud the efforts of the administration to save MIT financially. But as students, we caution the administration to remember that it does no good to save MIT financially by destroying MIT educationally, devaluing the experience that students take with them when they leave the Institute. MIT will be a much poorer place if that occurs.

We realize that the steps which have been taken so far will not have such an effect directly, and that the decision made by the administration were carefully considered. With the pressure of finances, however, it will be increasingly difficult for administrators to temper their decisions with considerations of "community," "spirit," "quality of life," and other intangibles which have no price tag but can carry a high cost.

These intangibles come into sharp focus in some areas where the budgetary pinch is sharpest. In the area of student housing, for example, expenses are easy to define and account for, while benefits are difficult to assess and hard to explain. Budgets for housing and student services are prime targets for economy-minded administrators; yet the wisdom of applying economy moves here is questionable. Economy clearly must not be the only considerations when policy changes are made.

Student opinion is strong on many of the issues which are under discussion within the administration. A recent survey of opinion on housing policy, for example, shows more than 90 per cent of dormitory residents are strongly opposed to cutting back the amount of time students are allowed to live in dormitories from the current eight terms. Yet such a cut is now under discussion as a method for "better utilization" of the housing system in the next few years.

The Tech is also opposed to this and other such policy changes. Forcing students out of dormitories would destroy much of the cohesiveness and mature influence provided by upperclassmen in the dormitory system, put additional strains on an already inadequate public housing market, and, ironically, take away what has for years been one of the administration's strong selling points for MIT — guaranteed living space.

Sacrifices will be necessary in the years to come if MIT is to continue as the great educational institution it is today. We can only remind the administration that the community will find these sacrifices easier to understand if open debate, clear discussion, and input from all of the Institute's constituents are allowed to prevail over secretive decision processes. We hope they will.

Editorials reflect the opinion of *The Tech's* Editorial Board, selected by the paper's editors to speak for *The Tech*. Members of the Editorial Board this year are Chairperson John J. Hanzel '76, Editor-in-Chief Michael D. McNamee '76, Managing Editor Julia A. Malakie '77, and News Editors Michael Garry '76 and Margaret Brandeau '77.

Continuous
News
Service

The Tech

Since
1881

Vol. XCV, No. 7

February 28, 1974.

John J. Hanzel '76 — Chairperson
Michael D. McNamee '76 — Editor-in-Chief
Julia A. Malakie '77 — Managing Editor
John M. Sallay '78 — Business Manager

News Editors: Michael Garry '76, Margaret Brandeau '77.
Night Editors: Mark Munkacsy '78, William Pritchard '78, David Thompson '78.

Photo Editors: Tom Klimowicz '77, David Schaller '78.

Sports Editor: Glenn Brownstein '77.

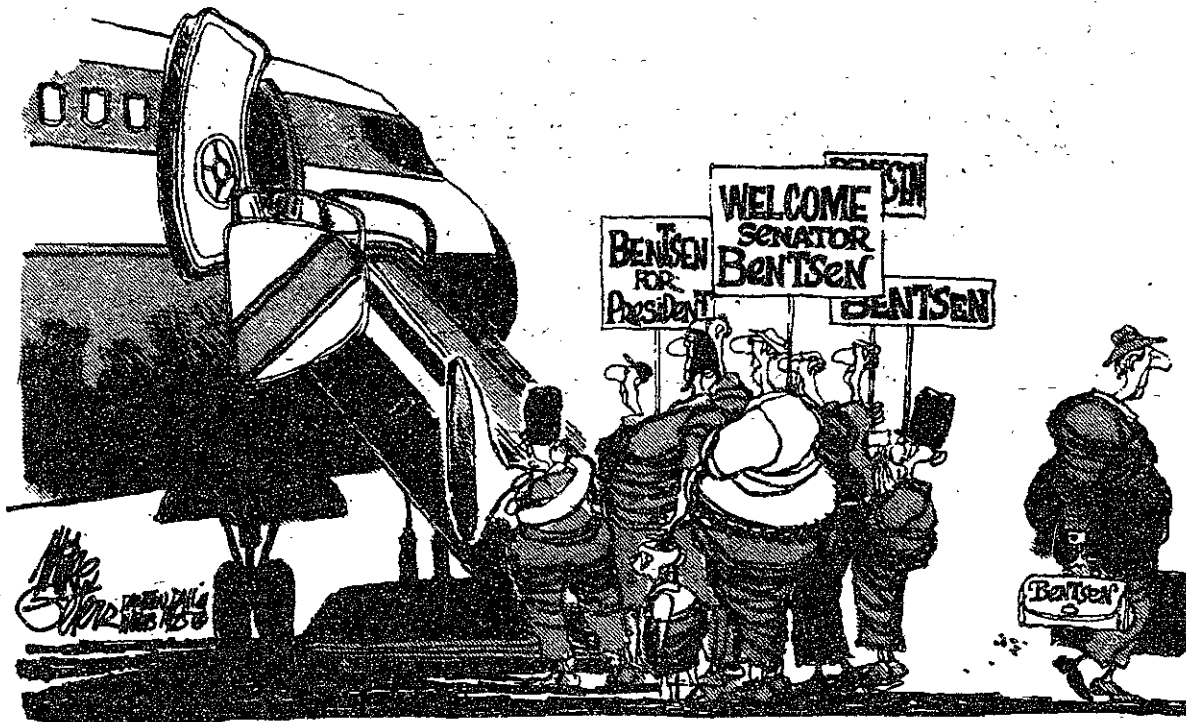
Arts Editors: Neal Vitale '75, Stephen Owades.

Advertising Manager: Mark Suchon '76.

Contributing Editors: David M. Tenenbaum '74, Dan Gantt '75, Norman D. Sandler '75, Leonard Tower Jr.

Third Class Postage paid at Boston, MA. *The Tech* is published twice a week during the academic year (except during MIT vacation) and once during the first week of August. Please send all correspondence to: P.O. Box 29, MIT Branch, Cambridge, MA 02139. Offices at Room W20-483, 84 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA. Telephone: (617) 253-1541. Subscription rates available upon request.

Mike Peters



Why the race?

Competitive education

By Peter Cohen
© 1973 by Peter Cohen

June 1: There is something particularly bitter about losing a fight just at the final bell. Luck, it seems, is more cruel and more deceiving when it is steady, when it comes in the guise of a good friend. You begin to hope where you should think. You begin to run where you should cautiously walk. You count on it. You build your plans on it. Until suddenly — it lets go.

Against all better judgment, you begin to count on luck to have a few human qualities after all. That it will allow itself to be charmed. That it can be impressed, that you can twist its arm. You begin to imagine that if you just don't give up, it will come over to your side sooner or later. No, not forever. Just for those few extra seconds, those two extra minutes, those two years you need.

James L. Manning ran out of time just as the final bell rang. Manning, twenty-two, was found last Monday at 1:15pm by one of his neighbors in the dormitory. He was lying in bed, dead, having put a bullet into the right side of his head.

It happened so damned close to the end that it didn't make sense. The guy had made it. The guy had had good grades all through the second year. His last exam was over. He had a job lined up with one of the most prestigious consulting firms in the country. He had what, to a lot of people, is "everything." And yet time ran out on him just as he, the winner, was about to receive his prizes. It was that crazy, that cruel timing that made the event so painfully difficult to understand. All this tremendous effort for nothing — nothing at all.

Why? Couldn't or shouldn't the school have done something to stop him? Isn't education supposed to tell you something about the world so that you can live in it more fully?

Yet what you see is that education kills.

True, not education alone. It has its conspirators. Blurred shadows from an even more obscure past; a father, a mother, teachers, thoughtlessness, prejudice, "friends."

But education doesn't seem to right their wrongs. It aggravates them.

And everybody has an excuse. The students that they are under pressure by the professors. The professors that they are under pressure by the promotion committee. The promotion committee that it is

under pressure by the alumni. The alumni that they merely want their school to be as good as everybody else's.

All of which turns education into a perpetual and futile effort to meet other people's expectations. Into a mindless numbers game with numbers admitted, averages to be attained, the objective of which is to whittle the number of those who want to move up, down to the number that can be efficiently processed.

That kind of education is designed to eliminate people, not to improve them.

Now some people say this is exactly what is needed. Because society can only absorb so many

competition here where society not only can absorb all the able bodies they produce, but where society's survival seems to depend on everybody becoming a graduate? Where the cost of a dropout is likely to be many times that of a graduate, considering what society is forced to spend on police, on courts of law, on welfare agencies?

Why competition here, where everybody is after the same basic information? Where it oughtn't to make the least bit of difference how and when you get the facts, just as long as you do?

And yet, even in high schools and especially in the colleges,



engineers, lawyers, and professional managers. And if you educate more, you create an "academic proletariat," and you won't have enough uneducated people left to do the dirty work. As if professional people were machines, of use only for work in which they were trained. As if society with all its problems weren't in such dire need of disciplined minds — no matter what their background.

But even if some measure of competition can be justified on a graduate-school level, what about those schools which provide a general rather than a professional education? Whose supposed goal is to help you adapt to the walkways, the subways, airways, tramways, the by- and highways; the buttons, dials, codes, cards, and switches which are called "an industrialized society?" What about those schools — the high schools and the colleges? Why

dog eats dog. The fast, the slow; the privileged, the underprivileged. In a manner that doesn't come anywhere near the battle of equals which supposedly characterizes clean competition; it can't even be called a fight — it is a slaughter. If the goal of a general education is to integrate people into society's mainstream, why then is every effort made to eliminate them from it? Why then are people segregated into smart and stupid, meaning rich and poor, white and black, English and Italian, Christians and Jews, accentuating rather than reducing some of society's most glaring inequalities?

Or is the real reason for competition in the schools that there aren't enough of them? Not enough good ones. Then, competition is about as good a solution as war is for hunger.

Really, there is no reason in (Please turn to page 5)

The Op-Ed Page

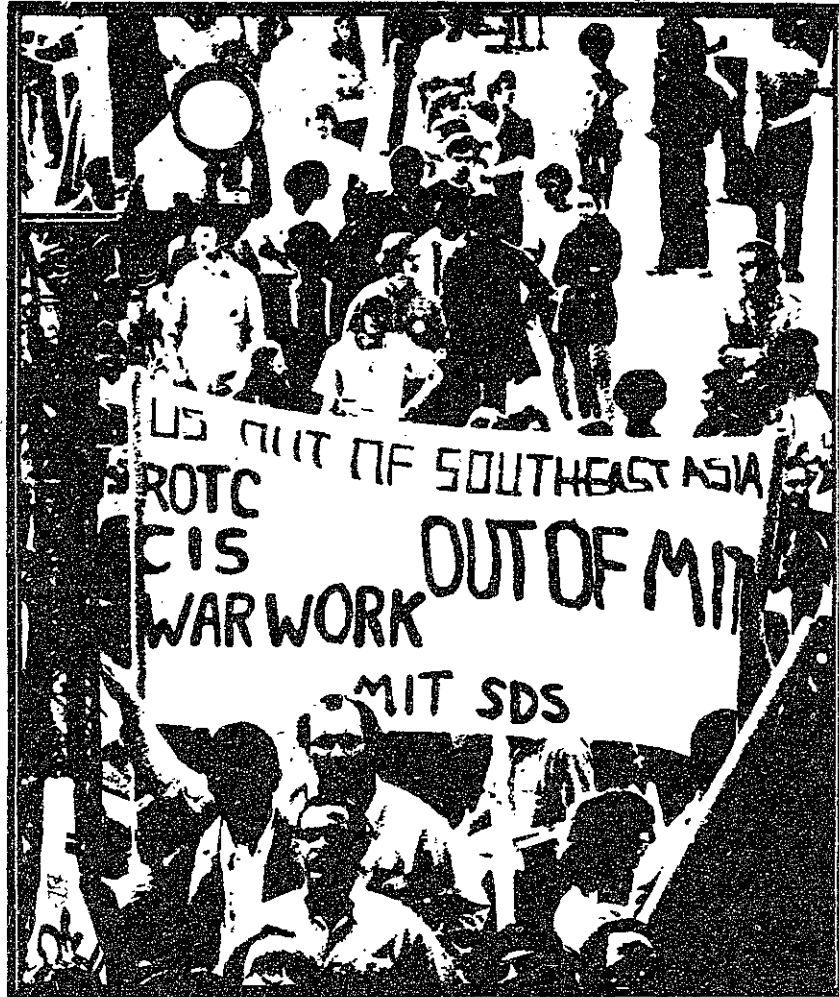
Letters to The Tech New Left Problems

To the Editor:

I was very pleased that you ran a review of *What Is To Be Undone*, an interview, and a historical piece in your Feb. 11th issue. I hope the review serves to generate some interest in the book. I believe letting people from the New Left voice their views publicly as in the interview is important for spreading ideas and also for correcting misinterpretations about the Left and about the sixties, especially the history of the war and its real opposition. Finally I think articles trying to understand the Left and describe some of its attributes fairly are similarly useful, though I think the one in *The Tech* was perhaps somewhat exaggerated in its praise.

However I also feel that no doubt unintentionally your series of articles had an undesirable thread running throughout — the impression was given that the MIT Left and implicitly the New Left as a whole was largely a function of leaders and largely good because of their 'goodness'. This is exceptionally misleading, for the truth was the reverse. Rather than the leaders birthing the movement the movement spawned and supported the leaders, and even more to the point, rather than the leaders giving the movement its positive attributes they almost without exception were causes instead of movement weaknesses. The New Left's leaders in general and at MIT too, I fear, generally did at least as much harm as good by monopolizing experiences and knowledge and decisions, alienating internal movement dynamics, frequently forcing movement activities into directions conforming to their own interests or predilections rather than toward directions of greatest return, frequently generating macho interrelations, and so on.

It is not that all leadership is inherently bad or even that all leadership in the New Left or at MIT was bad but rather just that for the most part within the New Left Leaders were never



really in touch enough with on-going possibilities or with themselves and their/our movements. We did not fully enough understand that real leadership is the property of simultaneously contributing new insight or analysis or plans and also spreading the methodology and capacities that enabled the act of creation in the first place so that the next time it is others who take the initiative and give real leadership. Then leadership is first with one person, then with another, and yet always with all the center is everywhere, hierarchy eventually destroyed.

Although I can certainly understand the reasons for little left activism at MIT at this time I hope there are still many people there open to new ways. As a popular song said about, I thing, US day to day life in general "everybody knows this is nowhere" — the problem is to

view the difficulties as surmountable, to understand the alternatives, and to formulate strategies for reaching them. Without the goal and strategy there is only rational cynicism and hanging-on to self-defeating perches.

To the day when MIT is an institution generating human well being and growth, Yours in continuing struggle,

Mike Albert '70

To the Editor:

This letter addresses the recent proposal by the ad Hoc Committee on Grading to add the grades of A-, B+, B-, C+, and C-. In their meeting on Wednesday, Feb. 19, the faculty voted 48-37 to endorse this proposal. I feel this is a big mistake, and will be very detrimental to present and future MIT undergraduates. The idea of all freshman courses being marked on a pass-fail basis is to eliminate the intense competition between students. I feel this proposal will increase competition for upperclassmen.

The lines drawn between an A and A- or B+ and B- will be very fine lines, varying from instructor to instructor. This proposal will allow one student to get a better grade than another by simply getting an instructor who draws the line differently than another. While some may argue that this possibility exists now, the line between an A and B is much easier to draw and much more uniform throughout the Institute.

The adoption of this proposal will push students, especially those desiring to attend professional graduate schools, even harder. These students would now have to strive for a B+ instead of B or work to insure an A instead of A-.

How can a teacher differentiate between all of these grades? Will classroom participation be used? In classes with enrollments of over 200 this is virtually impossible. Will a line be drawn based solely on test performance? This would totally ignore effort and seems childish, and is behind the times as *The Tech* pointed out. Will grading be completely subjective, dependent upon each professor? How can the Institute expect to keep such grading uniform from department to department, let alone instructor to instructor? My final and strongest objec-

tion is, how will these grades be used? The Committee on Educational Policy is now to consider the proposal. If adopted they have two choices as I see it. The grades A-, B+, B-, C+, and C- can be kept internal or they can be counted in a student's Grade Point Average (GPA). If the latter choice is used an A- would be a 4.75, a B+ 4.25, etc (these numbers are just guesses). This would have the most detrimental effect on preprofessional students. A student with all A-'s from another college would have a 4.0 GPA while an MIT graduate would have a 4.75 (equivalent to 3.75). This would hinder MIT graduates from being accepted by medical, law and other graduate schools. If the former choice is used and + and - grades are kept internal, the proposal seems pointless to me. Why not have freshman evaluation forms for all students instead? This way an instructor could further comment on a student's work if he feels that a grade of A, B, C, D, or F is not a sufficient description of the student's performance.

Why when other schools are making forward progress, i.e. Brown University allows its undergraduates to take 28 out of 32 courses pass-fail, are we backstepping? Competition is hard enough here, why increase it?

I ask the administration and appropriate committees to reconsider this proposal, and to consider all of its implications.

Steven F. Kaplan '78

Feb. 22, 1975

(The proposal to add plus and minus grades was a floor motion by Associate Stephen Senturia, not a proposal of the Ad Hoc Committee. A proposal of the Committee yet to be considered would recommend elimination of the grade point average from the external transcripts. — Editor)

More MIT Malady

To the Editor:

I wonder if the atmosphere at this place is beginning to oppress anyone else. What is disturbing me comes from a few sources. A very dear friend of mine who recently moved here from Texas noticed, as I can't since I am a student of this Institute, that this place has only looked like a college campus once since she arrived here in September. Otherwise it looks like a factory where big business makes products for the use of big business. Then I read in the other paper's publication of February 20 what it was like around here five years ago, and that the students here have not always let Mother Institute lead them without stopping to look around at what was going on. Students these days seem to be so much in their "thing" whether that be chess, bridge, frisbee, racism, the Kennedy assassination, elaborate hacks, or tooling, that they can't, or don't seem to be able to conceive of the student body as a group that needs to protect its rights and those of its members.

When I raised the issue of Nguyen Hu An's deportation at what was billed to something of a political event (a brunch for Bexley residents hosted by the Lettins with Al Capp as guest), I was told (not by Al Capp) that arguments of ideology get nothing done, and that if Nguyen Hu An wished to stay here there were ways in which he could covertly do so. These can be easily employed and Nguyen should perhaps consider them.

But I think perhaps the point was missed that, while a show of ideology might not enable Nguyen to stay here, his staying here covertly does not let anybody know that the Immigration Department is fucking people over at the suggestion of the State Department, and so the ideology behind his staying is lost.

The point made by the speaker that should be well taken is that many of the teach-ins, rallies, and the like are farces because the same old methods that were used five years ago are still being tried on the problems of today without any thoughts or plans being adapted. The analogy was made that if you see a few starving children you want to help them, but if you see them all the time you don't notice them. In other words, the few actions that do go on now lack the organization and imagination to attract the attention of people, which is after all what must be gained if these actions are to have any effect.

I think some of the blame for the lack of interest among the students lies in the "old hatredness" of demonstrations and the like. I think that increased inter-dorm, inter-fraternity competitions sponsored by the UA, intramurals, etc. does nothing to help. I also think that the decisions the group of faculty and administrators that make policy about the "type" of person admitted (my class was chosen to be a class of tools, the class of 78 to be mostly conservative) is largely to blame.

I think there is something wrong when a person who is going to be deported for actions against the war in Viet Nam can only gather fifty people together to support him. And something is wrong when a speech by Richard Herrnstein, a man whose publications at least give an excuse for racism if they do not indeed foster it, is only protested by twenty-five people. People tell me that Baker used to be a hotbed of activity. Now the residents are usually referred to as gnurds. Bexley is populated by "freaks" who do nothing original, only maintain Bexley tradition.

We're becoming a body of followers, maintaining the status quo without thinking about what that status quo is. There is a small group of people interested in changing things, but their plans, methods, and following is not adequate to affect this change.

The purpose of this letter was only to voice my opinion that something is very wrong here. I hope other people will agree with that and try to do something about it.

John Lay '77

Competition's costs in education high

(Continued from page 4)

the world why the students in America's schools should be taught intense competition. But there is a wealth of reasons why they should learn the value of co-operation.

But the sad reality is that America's schools and teachers are no more immune to some of the crazy beliefs of their society than anybody else. So they keep telling you that you *have* to compete because it is good to compete, and that you must win because it is good to win. And they know no more why than you or I. You understand that the object of education is winning, not learning; that the key word is examination, not education. And that the quicker you face up to it, the better you are going to do.

You learn in school not to give a shit if the people you climb over are weak or sick or small or blind. You understand that everybody is your enemy,

and you learn to fear and hate people, to live in crowded isolation for the rest of your days. But, above all, you learn never to show your weaknesses and to put up a front at all times, and you learn to hate yourself for doing it.

You do as you are told, because there is no other way you are going to make it, and you use your own seeming success to justify the pressure and fear the schools use to teach your children. You go on slugging it out and for every enemy you defeat, there are a thousand new ones, and you have neither peace nor satisfaction. And there is no progress, no relief, because there is no progress in the way in which progress is communicated.

The Business School has become accomplice to another death. The cost of our education is going up. It is at two lives now.

(Excerpted from the book, *The Gospel According to Harvard Business School* © 1973 by Peter Cohen. Published 1973 by Doubleday & Company, Garden City, New York. Reprinted with permission.)

(The Tech welcomes Letters to the Editor, and attempts to print all letters it receives. Typed letters are preferred. No letter that is unsigned or which does not identify the writer's MIT affiliation can be accepted for publication. Please make letters brief: The Tech reserves the right to edit letters which are unnecessarily long.)

Bypass poses threat to trucks

(Continued from page 1)

Compounding the difficulties, according to co-worker Sidineus, is the metropolitan area's deepest fault, which runs from Beacon Street in Boston to MIT, passing below the underpass. The base of the fault is very unstable and piles — or special beams — are driven deep into the ground to provide support for the underpass. At the time of construction it was calculated that concrete structures could not be built deeper than six feet without the use of piles.

Sidineus noted that the piles required by an underpass built deeper than nine feet would cost more than the underpass itself. Therefore, he added, the underpass was built exactly nine feet deep, which is the minimum legal clearance depth.

Attempts have been made to establish better warning devices. Professor of Electrical Engineering C. G. Fonstad tried to interest students in studying the underpass problem during IAP, but got little response. He would like to see an electric eye system that would warn drivers with flashing lights installed ahead of the underpass.

Sidineus claims such a system is technologically unfeasible because of the downgrade into the underpass. He said that, this type of system is only recommended for locations that are not on an incline. "Besides, flashing lights do not stop people," he said. "They don't know what they mean."

The MDC has looked into the idea of the electric eye and other suggestions, but at the moment plans to do nothing about the situation other than to rescue trucks after they have crashed into the underpass.

classified advertising

NIGHT OWL?

Gnomon Copy Center has openings for Xerox operators on all shifts, especially late nights. Liberal raises for reliable performance. No experience necessary. Contact Eddie Shaoul 2-4pm weekdays, 99 Mt. Auburn Street, 492-7767.

Stereo equipment and calculators at the lowest prices in Boston. Full guaranteed. Texas Instruments SR-50... \$100. Call Marshall after 6pm at 734-9291.

I've been typing Masters and Ph.D.'s

Full Time

for five years (and still love it!) I'd be happy to help you. (IBM Correcting Selectric) 894-3406 (Weston).

Term Papers: Canada's largest service. For catalogue send \$2 to: — Essay Service, 57 Spadina Ave., No. 208, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

1974 PINTO SEDAN — standard. 1800 miles. Excellent condition. Used only on weekends. Michelin tires. White/green top. \$2,000. Can sell now through mid-April. Call 723-6956 after 6:00

Middle East Restaurant Tasty original, home style cooking. Exotic, flavorful, middle east dishes. In Central Square. Open 11:30-2 for lunch. 5-10 for dinner (to 9 on Sunday) Brookline St. Cambridge, MA. Call 354-8238.

summer in europe

1/2

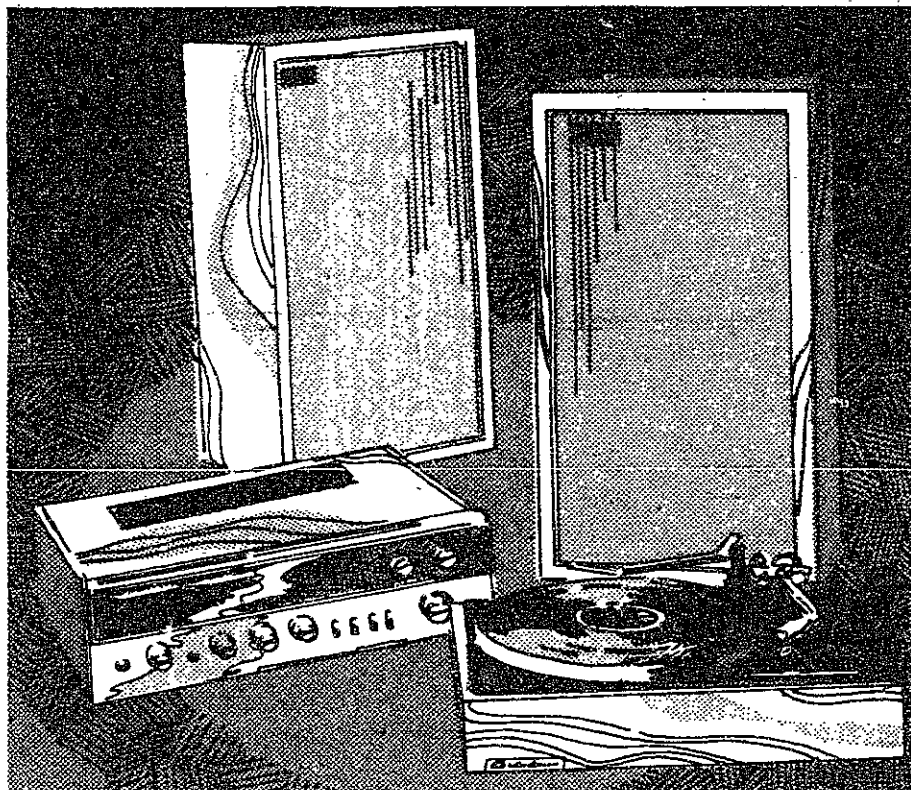
BANK AMERICARD

master charge

BOSTON NEW YORK WASHINGTON CHICAGO DEPARTURES CALL UNI-TRAVEL AT (617) 492-1185

Hear today. Gone tomorrow.

These components are specially priced for quick sale this week. (All are limited quantity.)



Each of our stores has a good supply of the components featured in this "Special Purchase" sale system. But with an extra low system low price of \$300, we can't guarantee how long the supply will hold out! The Nikko 4030 stereo receiver is the ideal amp/tuner/control center for medium-priced systems. It provides plenty of power, static-free FM reception and a full complement of control facilities. KLH 31 loudspeakers are noted for their *powerful* bass reproduction. And the Glenburn 2155A automatic turntable pampers your record with *bi-directional* viscous-damped cueing. It comes fully-equipped with a handsome base, dustcover and a Shure M75E magnetic cartridge.

list: \$450

Hurry & Pay only: \$300

Glenburn
NIKKO

	List	Sale		List	SALE
Nikko 4030 stereo receiver (all stores)	\$219	\$179	Superex headphones PEP-71		
KLH 31 Loudspeakers pair (all stores)	\$125	\$ 79	(Harvard Sq.)	\$ 55	\$ 42
Sony TC 55 cassette deck (Harvard Sq.)	\$170	\$130	Dynaco Pat 4 AA pre-amp. (MIT)	\$204	\$136
Sony TC 66 cassette Deck (Harvard sq.)	\$ 75	\$ 56	Superscope QA 420 amp. (all stores)	\$160	\$ 79
Standard 147 SU Amp. (Harvard Sq.)	\$ 65	\$ 30	Fisher turntable 402	\$110	\$ 88
Sanyo FMT 1400 K tuner (Harvard Sq.)	\$130	\$ 85	Fisher 404 quad receiver	\$500	\$378
Pioneer PLA 25 turntable (Harvard Sq.)	\$120	\$ 69	Pax Mercury 700 8-track (Comm. Ave.)	\$119	\$ 95
Pioneer TP 777 Auto deck (Worcester)	\$ 95	\$ 57	Pax Mercury 806 8-track (Comm. Ave.)	\$ 39	\$ 31
Pioneer P10L Auto speakers pr. (Worcester)	\$ 21	\$10.49	Concord DBA 10 Dolby unit (Harvard Sq.)	\$180	\$110
Shure M64 magnetic cartridge (harvard Sq.)	\$34	\$ 24	PE 3012 turntables re-pack (MIT)	\$110	\$ 25
			PE 2035 turntable re-pack (MIT)	\$ 80	\$ 20
			Rolecor 420 M compact (Comm. Ave.)	\$ 99	\$ 69
			Sylvania 3746 quad receiver (Comm. Ave)	\$370	\$248
			Sylvania 3748 quad receiver (Comm. Ave)	\$550	\$381

Tech Hifi guarantees you the lowest prices

Come, hear.

tech hifi



182 Mass. Ave, MIT 870 Comm. Ave 240A Newbury St. 38 Boylston St, Harvard Square

Finaid equity climbs to \$2100

By Mitchell Trachtenberg

The equity level — the amount of a student's need provided for by loans and term-time work awards — will probably go up next year from its current \$1750 to \$2100, the second largest increase in MIT history. The Academic Council decided Tuesday to recommend the increase, which will apply to all students receiving aid next year, to the Executive Committee of the Corporation. The Executive Committee will probably ratify the decision next week.

The \$350 increase is less than many observers had expected. According to Jack Frailey, Director of Student Financial Aid, the increase was made largely because of changes in need analysis and scholarship fund levels at MIT. Competitive pressures with other colleges, especially in the Ivy League, were also responsible, he said.

Frailey told *The Tech* he was pleased that the increase could be held to \$350, citing financial pressures on MIT "even worse than when the \$400 jump came" between fiscal years 1971 and 1972. One problem not faced when that increase was made, however, is the large change in tuition which will occur next year; tuition is rising \$350 next year, compared with an increase of only \$150 in 1972.

These two changes mean that a student now receiving \$2100 worth of financial aid — \$1750 in job and loan, and \$350 in grant funds — would, with constant need, need to borrow \$700 more this year than next to pay tuition, before counting increased dormitory or other living costs. Changes in need analysis, however, are expected to increase most students' calculated need, so they will receive more aid.

Competition

The Ivy League colleges, which MIT sees as its major

competition in admissions, have experienced similar increases in costs for next year, according to Frailey. The average rise in tuition and fees at those schools is about \$600.

The Ivy League schools are generally able to give more grant money, and less loan money, in financial aid packages. For this reason and others, Frailey said, MIT waits until the Ivies finish their financial aid programs before setting its own.

MIT does not foresee any significant changes in its financial aid plans, Frailey said, aside from the equity change. Although different policies — admit/deny, a system by which needy students are admitted but refused aid, for example — have been discussed, Frailey said he did not see such a system in the foreseeable future.

Frailey emphasized that MIT's current policy of providing loan funds to replace job awards in aid packages also

would not change in the near future.

The Financial Aid Office also does not entertain hopes of uncovering falsified applications through closer inspection of tax records, as has been done at many other schools. All applicants are already required to submit tax forms, Frailey said, adding that MIT had just about exhausted its options in that direction.

Income effects

The effects of aid policies on various income classes have been under study for some time here, Frailey said. A bi-annual MIT study of income quartiles of students' parents showed a steady situation until the 1972-73 check, when the income distribution seemed to shift from middle class towards upperclass incomes. Frailey said that he would not over-emphasize this shift, adding that study of the 1974-75 data would be necessary to see if the trend would continue.

The Historic OLD VILNA SHUL

16 Philips St., Boston

invites the Jewish students to our Traditional Orthodox Services.

FRIDAY: Sundown

SABBATH: 9am

There is an alternative to Harvard Square

KENS PUB

CENTRAL SQUARE

Serving a Complete Lunch and Dinner Menu

Cambridge's best Sunday Brunch 12 noon — 5pm

684 Mass. Avenue Ample Parking 868-5640

Harvard-Radcliffe Hillel Presents

HAIM ZADOK

Israel's Minister of Justice

to speak on:

"The Impact of the Arab-Israeli Conflict on Internal Justice in Israel"

Sunday, March 2

Harvard University Science Center — Auditorium B

On the overpass at the corner of Kirkland and Oxford Streets

8 o'clock pm

MEET

Larry Niven,

Author of *Ringworld*, at Harvard Book Store, 1256 Mass. Ave., Cambridge.

March 3, 1975 — 2:30-4pm

Buddy's Sirloin Pit

39 Brattle St. Harvard Sq.

(located in Cardell's Restaurant)

3/4lb. N.Y. Cut Sirloin Steak Dinner — \$3.40

Chopped Sirloin Dinner — \$1.60

We serve Pabst. Refills cost less.

"The price gets lower — you get higher."

We use only USDA Inspected Western Steer Beef with no tenderizers, fillers, or coloring added (unlike the beef in some other restaurants).

Open 11:30am — 9:00pm. Closed Sunday

NOTES

* Nominations for the Goodwin Medalist are now being accepted by the Dean of the Graduate School. Please submit the names of any candidates to Dean Irwin W. Sizer, Room 3-136 before March 10, 1975. Nominations may be made by any student or faculty member and submitted through the Head of the nominee's department, the Undergraduate Association, or the Graduate Student Council. The Goodwin Medal is awarded in recognition of conspicuously effective teaching by a graduate student who is either a Teaching Assistant or an Instructor. Further information may be obtained by calling extension 3-4869.

* The 1975 College Wine Festival is coming to MIT on March 1. For one night only, students are invited to taste wines from around the world. Ticket price is \$1.00 per person. The party will be held at Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity at 403 Memorial Dr. beginning at 8:00pm. It is open to all students.

* Two Albanian art films, featuring outstanding folk songs and dances of the Albanian people, will be shown in the Morse Auditorium of Boston University, 602 Commonwealth Ave., on Saturday, March 1, at 7:00pm, and Sunday, March 2, at 3:00pm and 6:30pm. Admission is \$2 for adults and \$1 for children.

OPEN HOUSE

Tuesday, March 4

8:00pm

Barton House Suite 251

for MIT Jewish Community come meet other students

refreshments

THE MIT COMMUNITY PLAYERS PRESENTS

THE MISER

PERFORMANCES FOR TICKETS

FRI	21-FEB	21
SAT	22	22
SUN	23	23
THU	27	27
FRI	28	28
SAT	1-MAR	1

7:30 PM

CALL 253-4720

MOLIERE

50% MIT/WELLESLEY STUDENT DISCOUNT

SU-SHIANG RESTAURANT

SZECHUAN-HUNAN CUISINE

- * Best Chinese foods you can have anywhere
- * Very interesting Chinese pastries on Sat & Sun afternoons for brunch lovers
- * New luncheon specials at low, low prices & plenty of choices
- * Whole evening's entertainment for our banquet at the cost of \$10.00 per person.

Address:
158 Prospect St., Cambridge
(at corner of Broadway)
MBTA get off at Central Sq.
walk 3 blocks
Tel: 491-7717

Business Hours
Sun-Thur Noon-10pm
Fri, Sat Noon-11pm
Pastries
Sat, Sun Noon-3:30pm
Luncheon
Mon-Fri Noon-4pm

Mass. auto insurance, explained.

Mass. automobile insurance can get a little complicated. And if you're under 25, it can get expensive. We'll simplify things. And we'll help you keep your premiums as low as possible.

W. T. Phelan & Co.

Insurance Agency, Inc.

11 Dunster St., Harvard Square (next to the Holyoke Center).
876-0876. Representing Aetna, Travelers, Hartford.

Ski now! Always plenty of

SNOW

Killington VERMONT

Most reliable skiing in the East

CALL TOLL FREE FOR LATE REPORT
(800) 451-4276 LODGING (800) 451-4221

SPRING COLLEGE SPECIAL: Ski for \$7 midweek; \$8 weekends from March 1 to end of season. Show current college ID at Snowshed or Killington Information Centers. In Maine, ski Sunday River for \$5 midweek; \$6.50 weekends.

LORAL WILL INTERVIEW ENGINEERS, COMPUTER SCIENTISTS

Representatives of Loral Corporation will be on campus March 6, 1975

to interview 1975 graduates for positions as engineers (electronic and mechanical) and computer scientists at two of its New York divisions. Loral is a 27 year old company listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Loral Electronic Systems Division develops electronic and electro-optical systems for countermeasures and data displays. It currently is involved in four major Navy and Air Force programs and several European Aircraft projects.

IAC Division specialized in real-time computer systems with concentration on software systems designed for electronic countermeasures, typesetting and inventory control applications.

Resumes may also be forwarded to:
Professional Employment Department

LORAL

ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

825 Bronx River Avenue, Bronx, New York 10472

An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F

A Division of Loral Corporation

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

אוניברסיטת תל-אביב

offers

ONE YEAR PROGRAMS

SPRING SEMESTER

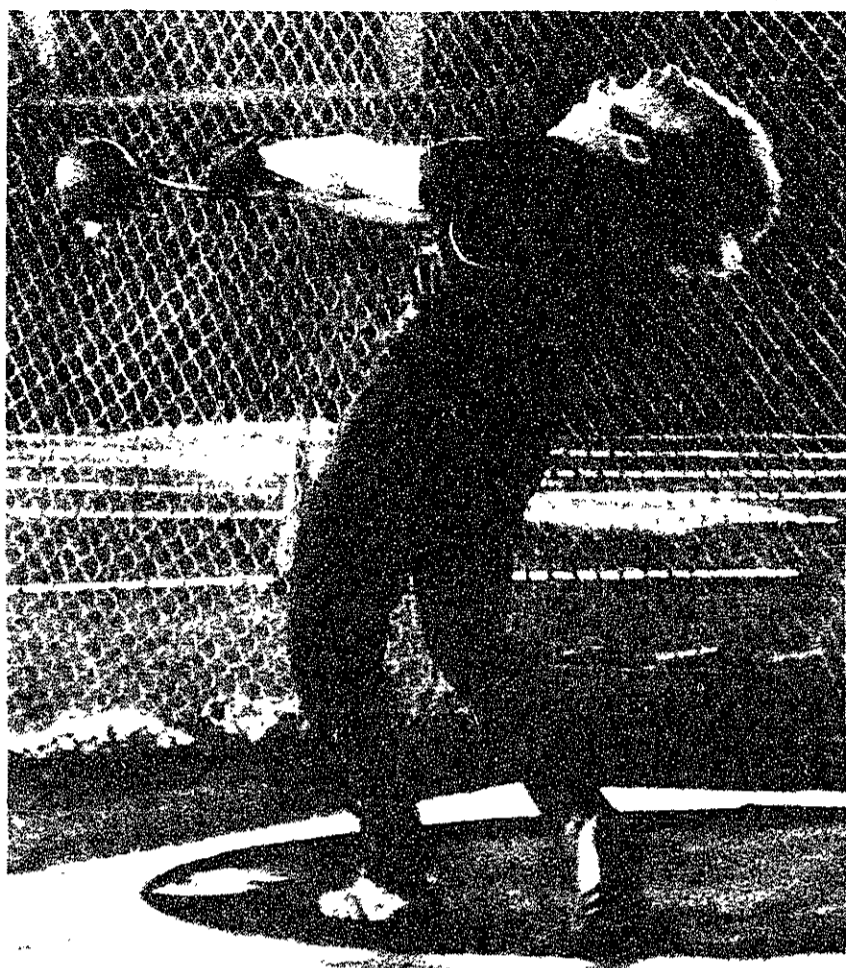
SUMMER & ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAMS

Information & applications:

ONE YEAR PROGRAM
American Friends of the
Tel Aviv University
342 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10017
(212) MU 7-5651

SPRING & SUMMER PROGRAMS
Israel Program Center — AZFY
515 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022
(212) 753-0230/0282

Sports



Engineer weight thrower Fred Bunke '78 grunts with effort just before releasing the 35-pound ball in Saturday's meet against Bates. Although Bunke was only able to manage fifth in this event, he fared much better in the shot put, where he heaved the shot 45'8 1/2" to place second and lead the MIT field in that event.

Jackson sinks swimmers

By Wendy Irving
(Wendy Irving '77 is a member of the women's swimming team. - Editor)

The women's swimming team finished its season with a 60-41 loss to Jackson College last Thursday night at the Tufts pool in Medford.

Because of a shortage of timers, the first event, the 200-yard medley relay, was so close it took several minutes for the meet judge to decide the race in favor of Jackson. The judge's decision seemed to be biased, however, and a reversed judgment might have turned the meet in favor of MIT.

Jackson subsequently opened up a large lead by winning the next three events. Engineer points were scored by Margie Lyon, who placed second with a 3:03 effort in the 200-yard freestyle, Peggy Page '78, third in the 100-yard individual medley, in a time of 1:26, and Lan Salyard '78, who was second in the 50 backstroke, with a time of 35.6 seconds.

MIT morale was boosted when Tina Kangas '78 and Debbie Schachter '76 placed 1-3 in the 50-yard breaststroke event. Kangas' winning time was 39.6 seconds. Emily Issacs '76 and Loren Shure '77 then combined for a 2-3 finish in the 50 freestyle, and Page came in second in the 50-yard butterfly.

Trailing 38-21 in the meet score, MIT made a comeback attempt as Wendy Irving '77 and Isaacs placed first and second in the 100-yard freestyle to cut Jackson's lead to ten. However, outstanding performances by Jackson swimmers shut off the Engineer rally, and the Medford school swept the last three

events to win the meet, 60-41.

Although the intercollegiate season has ended, members of the swimming team are still practicing to keep in shape for the IM meet on March 11, 13, and 15. Although they cannot receive awards, the women look forward to the postseason competition.

Basketball edged twice by Bates and Amherst

By Glenn Brownstein

The MIT men's varsity basketball team's record sank to 9-15 this past week, as the Engineers dropped close decisions to Bates and Amherst.

MIT's 71-69 loss to Bates Saturday night at Rockwell Cage was yet another example of the Engineers' inability to hold a lead in the second half. This time MIT put on a strong offensive show in the first twenty minutes of the game, taking a 45-37 lead into the locker room, and completely fell apart offensively in the next thirteen minutes, scoring only four points in that time.

At one point Bates ran off sixteen unanswered points while holding MIT scoreless for almost ten minutes.

With time running out, the Engineer five came to life, cutting a 61-49 Bates lead to 65-61 with 2:46 remaining. The teams traded baskets, but Bates then opened its advantage to eight points with only 1:21 left. Peter Maimonis '77 hit a jumper to pull MIT within six, and the teams traded and missed a number of chances until the Engineers got the ball with only 21 seconds to go and six points to score. Bates guard Glenn Bacheller fouled Maimonis with twelve seconds left, and the two free throws brought MIT within four.

Maimonis then stole a Bates full-court pass, and fed the ball to Cam Lange '76, who swished a jumper with four seconds showing on the clock. Hurrying the inbounds pass, Bates guard Jim Marois gave the ball to Peter Jackson '76, but no time remained for a shooting attempt that might have tied the score, leaving the MIT rally just short, 71-69.

Lange scored 27 points for

the Engineers while Maimonis added 16, and Jackson grabbed 14 rebounds. MIT captain Al Epstein '75 contributed eight assists and broke his own single-season assist record. Epstein had 141 assists through the Amherst game.

Monday night, a very small crowd (probably due to the Dean lecture) watched MIT fall behind early in the contest and never quite catch up, losing 74-68 to Amherst.

Jim Rehnquist (son of the Supreme Court Justice) scored 24 points to lead the Lord Jeffs, who opened up a 42-35 halftime lead and simply held on for the victory.

Although MIT held a 54-45 rebounding advantage, the Engineers shot only 37% from the floor against Amherst's 46%. Both Jackson and Lange, normally 48% shooters, shot poorly, Jackson hitting 9 of 23 field goal attempts for 19 points, and Lange sinking 8 of 23 for 18 points. Jackson added 14 rebounds to his team-leading season total, which stands at 272.

Lange appears destined to be MIT's all-time leading scorer, as his 45 points in last week's contests gave him a career total of 1283 points, which places him third on the all-time Engineer scoring list.

This year, Lange has scored 545 points in 24 games for a 22.7 ppg average, one of the best in NCAA Division III. Lange's single-season total, however, will fall short of the school record of 589, set by Dave Jansson '68 in the 1967-68 season.

MIT's other big scorer, Peter Jackson, needs only 56 points to reach 1000, and should attain that mark early next year.

The Engineers concluded their regular season last night with a game against WPI.

Gymnasts lose to UNH, UV

By Paul J. Bayer

The MIT men's gymnastics team finished up its dual meet season last week with losses to the University of New Hampshire and Long Island University, bringing the team's record to 3-7. The Tech gymnasts had their best meets of the year, but UNH and LIU were also their best opponents. The final scores were UNH 163.8, MIT 139.85 in a meet where 24 scores counted, and LIU 131.2, MIT 120.4 in a meet where 18 scores counted.

Both UNH and LIU had out-

standing all-around gymnasts, and the teams were a pleasure to watch. Although the competition was excellent, three MIT men were able to pull out first places in the meets. Against UNH, David Lu '77 scored a 8.35 to win vaulting by 0.1. His handspring over the horse gave him the edge over two UNH vaulters.

Andy Rubel '75 scored 8.0 in both meets on parallel bars to get first against UNH and second against LIU. In the first meet he beat senior Alan Razak's 7.35 second place score, while in the second he led Curt Thiem '75 with 7.3 and Razak with 7.25 to a 2-3-4 finish. In both meets parallel bars brought the only event wins for MIT.

The other Tech first place in the two meets went to Scott Foster '75 against LIU. His 7.85 brought him a four-tenth point victory and pushed the team score over the 120 mark. Unfortunately, it left the Engineers 0.15 short of another event win.

On a few events MIT was able to keep surprisingly close to the more powerful opposition. The biggest surprise was the narrow margin on pommel horse against LIU. Wes Taylor '76 with 6.0,

Lu with 5.3, and Allen Hart '75 with 5.05, his best score ever on the event, lost by only 0.8. The vaulters also did well, losing by about two points in both meets.

On Sunday the team travels to Plymouth State for the New England. A variety of factors indicate that MIT should do well there. Most important is the fact that the team seems to be peaking at just the right time. Since IAP each meet has gotten successively better, culminating in the performance last Saturday. Secondly, two teams who beat MIT will not be there, and a third will probably not be at full strength. A fourth place team finish is within grasp.

Individually, the three parallel bar men, Foster on high bar, Lu on vaulting, and Jon Johnson '76, who took second on rings in both meets last week, are all good bets to make the finals. The format of the meet should result in more consistent judging than in dual meets, which should help all of these men.

While the record might not indicate it, it was a successful dual meet season for the MIT gymnasts, considering the personnel available.

Sporting Notices

IM Table Tennis rosters are due in the IM Managers' Office, W32-121, by 5:00pm today. All students and teaching staff of the MIT community are eligible to compete.

Teams must have a minimum of six players to compete, and entries must include the athletic card numbers of all players. Late entries will not be accepted.

This year's IM Swimming meet will be held on March 11, 13, and 15 at the Alumni Pool. Eliminations will be held on the first two dates, with finals on the third. Entries are due by 5:00pm today, and should be placed in the IM Swimming Manager's mailbox (W32-121). Times (or reasonable approximations) would be appreciated for seeding purposes.

A meeting of all interested candidates for the varsity baseball team will be held in Coach Fran O'Brien's office (W32-121) today at 5:00pm.

Entries for IM Water Polo are due in the IM Managers' Office, W32-121, by 5:00pm, Wednesday.

Give us a piece of your mind

Digital Equipment Corporation will be recruiting on campus March 7th.

- Degreed individuals sought:
- BS/MS - Electrical Engineering (Engineering & Computer Science)
- BS/MS - Mechanical Engineering
- MS Management - With technical undergraduate degree

Contact the placement office for an appointment.



SAIL the BAHAMAS
on a 65' ketch
SPRING BREAK
Mar. 23 - Mar. 28
Call: 498-4791 or 498-2084 **\$199**

the Boston Symphony
Chamber Players
Principals of the Boston Symphony Orchestra
Gilbert Kallish, guest pianist
Sanders Theatre Series Sunday, March 9
at 4pm
Berwald: Septet for strings and winds in E-flat
Holst: Trio for horn, violin and piano in E-flat op. 40
Berg: Adagio from the Chamber Concerto
Tickets: \$2, \$3, \$4
Available at Symphony Hall (266-1492); the Out of Town Ticket Agency in Harvard Square (492-1900); and at Sanders Theatre in Cambridge the day of the concert.