MIT PiKA gets OK to go coed in fall

By Michael Gaury

The MIT Chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha (PiKA) can become coed next fall, according to the office of the Dean for Student Affairs. The dean's office approved PiKA's petition for coed status last week, and said the fraternity could admit female students starting next September.

The decision was made to permit 5 undergraduate women to join the Cambridge fraternity. The decision has been sent to all freshmen, sophomore and junior women living on campus, asking them to consider joining the fraternity. Letters have been sent to all freshmen, sophomore and junior women living in dormitories asking them to consider joining the fraternity, and pointing out that, among other things, PiKA is less expensive than any of the dormitories.

PiKA also plans to increase its membership among senior women.

Dean James Proxmire, who has been involved in discussions about coed living in independent living groups, which include the fraternity, commented, "It is of no consequence what PiKA did, as long as it displayed "strength and wisdom." He added that Ken Browning '66, Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, "It's harder to evaluate coed arrangements because a living group then is a dormitory, where there are faculty and graduate residents," he said. "But we have had a better feeling about it this year and so we decided that it was the right time for PiKA to go coed."

However, his attitude to PiKA's request for coed status was turned down last year, because PiKA was not then confident of their situation then.

Ken Keil, chairman, a member of PiKA, explained that 2 years ago PiKA decided to try coeduality in fraternity late in the spring.

Keil defended innovation

By Margaret Brandsew

Select Committee chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee which has been conducting hearings into the National Science Foundation (NSF) budget, charged that MIT's Innovation Center is "wasteful" of taxpayers' money.

Proxmire complained that "all patent rights for these federally supported inventions are (D-Wis.) charged that MIT's Innovation Center is"wasteful" of taxpayers' money.

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More than 300 people each gave up a pint of their blood in this year's spring blood drive.

Spring blood drive collects 1392 pints

By Stephen Blatt

MIT's spring 1976 blood drive collected 1392 pints of blood, a decline from last spring's total, according to Marian Tork, 77, chairman of the drive.

Despite organizational difficulties and poor publicity, 1390 people showed up to give blood at the drive, which was held in the Sala de Puerto Rico in the Student Center from March 5 through March 14. Of these potential donors, 1392 were permitted to give blood, the rest were turned away for medical reasons.

The drive attracted 719 walk-in donors, who had not made appointments in advance. This compensated for the small number of appointments that were made, which Tomskahak said was due to the lack of direct solicitation of employees and dormitory residents.

(please turn to page 5)
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Iranian program attacked

(Continued from page 11)

mathematics and physics being offered the students also. A second class of up to 27 students will be admitted in June, 1976, for the two-year program. The program might be renewed beyond its three-year initial stage.

Background discussed

President Jerome B. Wiesner, speaking at the meeting, explained that the program was "in line with what we've been doing for many years now."

Addressing a mouth-critical audience of about 500 MIT faculty and students, Wiesner said, "We've long been educating students from underdeveloped countries, Iran can expand on a more rapid basis now, and so we are expanding their programs accordingly."

Negotiations on the program began last July after the Iranian government contacted MIT about a number of educational programs. Keil said. The choices to send about 30 students, which necessitated setting up a special program, was also made by the Iranians, Keil said. "We made it clear to them that their students would have to meet MIT's standards for admission and degrees," Hansen said, adding that the students he had interviewed were "highly qualified."

Program attacked

The program came under attack, however, from many of the participants in the seminar, who condemned the government of Iran as dictatorial and repressive, and charged MIT with "complicity" in helping Iran get nuclear technology.

"The Shah (of Iran) wants to use the nuclear power he gets to stop the revolution movement anywhere in the Gulf (of Persia)" said Payvar, a member of the MIT Association of Iranian Students said. "While the conditions of Iranian peasants gets worse, the Shah is out buying reactors to impress his own power."

The student, who refused to give his name, said the Iranian government was "corrupt, dictatorial, repressive, and reaction- ary," adding that "every week there is a Kent State in Iran."

Another Iranian, visiting Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering Parviz Payvar, Dean of the Energy Division of Aryamehr University of Technology in Tehran, defended the program. "Sometime ago, Iran was receiving aid from America, and many Americans were arguing that instead of giving away aid money, America should help countries to develop themselves," Payvar said. "Now we are in a position where we don't need aid. We need help in developing our technology, and this program will help."

Payvar said that Iran had never been an aggressor nation in world affairs, and that, as a signatory to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, Iran would not develop nuclear weapons with the technology they were getting.

"The program with MIT should be thought of as a short-term program to help another nation, not financially, but to help itself," Payvar said.

FINES FOR FILE INFRINGEMENTS MAY BECOME MASS. LAW

The Massachusetts General Court has moved to put "teeth" into the federal privacy-of-records legislation passed last summer with a bill which would impose fines and jail terms on college officials who refuse to comply with the law. The measure, sponsored by State Representative Louis Pines, provides stronger penalties than those proposed by the so-called "Buckley amendment," the federal legislation which first opened student files for review last November. The proposed state bill, now in hearings, would provide a $500 fine or six months imprisonment for any official of a post-secondary school who willfully refuses to comply with the Buckley amendment rules. The guidelines prepared by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the Buckley amendment provide that a school which does not comply with the bill will lose federal educational grants. A House spokesman said the measure would "close the loopholes in the Buckley amendment" on the state level.

Fines for file infractions may become Mass. law

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Robert M. Solow

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Keough Auditorium Thursday, March 20, 1975 4:00 pm

33 Dunster Street
By John J. Hazel

No one around MIT seemed too excited when WGBH announced that its "Nova" series had found a student who could design a workable atomic bomb. The fact that literature describing all of the critical aspects of bomb design is easily available has been known for some time. In fact, over two years ago, the "Backyard Bomb Cocking Committee" sponsored by an IAP buildup-your-own-bomb contest.

Admittedly, the BBC was not serious, but the politics is. "The Plutonium Connection" rates as deadly serious. It really tried to design a real atomic bomb. Machining and building one so that it works properly is another, more difficult, change, but that one is not beyond the average available to any semi-individual man.

The more important question is that of the security of the plutonium produced by atomic generating plants around the world. As the program showed, security in many instances is incomplete and intellectual gain against many bombs, and totally defenseless against advances to new heights of technology, so too do the attendant problems reach new zeniths.

Increasingly, scientists are showing interest in how which would be immensely promise for the well-being of mankind, but which also could conceivably be the Ponder's box that will be mankind's first "bad trip." The program of eliminating sulfur dioxide from exhausts or soap sediments from our rivers palely becomes minor compared with the continuing and storing safely the vast amount of "nuke slag" that is produced in the United States alone - residue which must be kept safe for thousands of years.

Because of this, scientists are increasingly called upon to define the limits between realizable and yes and that which can be destroyed by the generation of access to scientific information and access for less-than-scientific purposes.

Researchers had, for a while, developed a voluntary moratorium on genetic research which involved altering the basic structure of chromosomes, out of the understanding that the research from the laboratory and cause a radiation to the bodies. ("The Andromeda Strain," recent research of this type has resumed and we have discovered that which can benefit mankind."

The problems we face from nuclear weapons? The argument that "If someone is to be blamed for the world's leading dispenser of atomic energy," he or she must be blamed for the world's leading dispenser of atomic energy."

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Multics shutdown? users react

By Greg Erwin Lenske

The possible termination of Multics, MIT's computer time-sharing system, has prompted anxious reactions among students, faculty, and administrators at MIT.

The MIT Information Processing Service (IPS) may be forced to terminate the widely-used Multics system due to rising costs and decreasing deficits (see The Tech, March 4).

"We simply are not taking in the revenue to meet our expense budget," said Robert Scott, Director of IPS, "As a result, termination of the overall Multics system would be counted as an option for us."

Some acknowledged that termination of Multics would be severe felt in certain quarters of the MIT community.

There are many things that are unique to Multics," Scott noted, "such as unique to HooToGAMIT Commissions for HooToGAMIT."

TCA Spring Blood Drive nets total of 1392 pints

(The continued from page 1)

The large number of residents included a near-record 175 on Friday, the last day of the drive. About 870 of those who made appointments showed up for blood donations.

Last spring's drive netted 1304 pints of blood in ten days. Since Multics' drive lasted two fewer days, a donation level of about 1300 pints would have been comparable to last year's level.

The half-keg of beer was awarded to the three donors abounding units and three units with the largest ratios of Multics donors to residents. Tha Ch, who donated an 85 per cent donation level, tied the leaders.

Among the donors, organizations taking advantage of the unique aspects of the system, changing to another would be a difficult and expensive proposition. Some of our current users simply could not make such a transition.

In addition to its effect on MIT users, the end of Multics would severely affect the total Multics community, said Klenin. "We think that the retention of Multics is in the best interest of not only us, but of the entire MIT community as well," Klenin asserted. "We like working with Multics here at MIT."

"We understand the difficult position that IPS is in," Klenin continued, "but Multics is vital to us. It's a research tool of fantastic potential."

Scott denied that IPS is nego-

MIT HILLEL PASSOVER MEALS

This year Passover is from Wednesday night, March 26 until Thursday, April 3. Those interested in Sedation should contact the Hillel office, Ext. 2-9282. Due to the inclement weather of the spring vacation and Passover, meals will only be served for the last four days. To order meals, fill out the order form, detach along the dotted line, and submit the form and payment (checks made for Hillel Hillel PA:;ssover MEALS

MEAL AND SERVICES TIMES FOR PASSOVER

Monday, March 31

Lunch: 12:00 1:00PM Dinner: 5:00-6:00PM

Tuesday, April 1

Lunch: 12:00 1:00PM Dinner: 5:00-6:00PM

Wednesday, April 2

Services: 9:00AM in the Chapel (Shacharit, Musaf) Lunch will follow service in the Union Dinner: 7:45

Thursday, April 3

Services: 9:00AM in the Chapel (Shacharit, Musaf) Lunch will follow service Dinner: 5:00-6:00PM

MEAL LUNCH DINNER 

Rolls 50p Rolls 50p

Lamb 2.50 2.50

Duck 2.50 2.50

Chicken 2.50 2.50

Bouillon 0.50 0.50

Vegetables 0.50 0.50

Rolls 0.25 0.25

LOaves 0.25 0.25

Dessert 0.50 0.50

Total 10.00 10.00

MEAL SERVICES 

Weekday: 5:00-6:00PM In the Union Friday: 5:00-6:00PM In the Union

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AWARD NOMINATIONS

Stewart Awards

The William L. Stewart Awards are given to students in particular recognition of a single, outstanding contribution to a particular activity or event.

Compton Awards

The Karl Taylor Compton Awards are the highest awards given to students by the Institute community and reflect the belief that real excellence and devotion to the welfare of the MIT community in any area, with emphasis on lasting or sustained contributions to the MIT community as a whole, should be recognized.

Murphy Award

The James N. Murphy Award is given to an Institute employee whose spirit and loyalty exemplify inspired and dedicated service, especially with regard to students.

Deadline Date: April 7...
The Political Science Department is sponsoring an internship program for MIT students who want to work during the summer in a Congressional office, executive department, or government-related group in Washington. The Department has a limited amount of money with which to help meet students' expenses. Students who wish to be considered for such funding should submit an application to Professor Jeffrey Peress in room 8-342 (h-1249). The application consists of an afterthought, two letters of recommendations, and a statement explaining the student’s job interest. Mit students who are interested in making arrangements to work for the political science professor in Washington, Professor Peress and other members of the Political Science Department will be happy to help by providing suggestions of organizations and individuals who might be interested. Interviews are to be held before March 21, 1975.

People who are interested in reviewing restaurants for HottaGAMIT (x34885, Student Center 4th floor) are asked to call or come by TCA during regular business hours (8-10 pm, Monday-Saturday) to discuss their ideas. We want to update and improve our restaurant section and we need your help!

Thursday, March 20th the Harvard Social Service Board will present former Senator Fred Harris of Oklahoma, who will be one of the leading contenders for the Demo- cratic presidential nomination, 8:00pm in the Ames Courtroom, Austin Hall, on the Law School campus. Admission is $1.75 at the door.

Saturday, March 22nd the Harvard School of Business, in cooperation with the American Bar Association, will present the Harvard Social Service Board on the topic of "Social Equity in America," 1:30 pm Found Building, Room 102, on the Law School campus. Admission is $1.00 at the door.

Monday, March 24th, the Harvard School of Public Health will present Senator Lowell Weicker of Connecticut, a member of the Senate Watergate Committee, 8:00 pm in the Atrium Courtroom, Austin Hall, on the Law School campus. Admission is $1.00 at the door.

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Nail Atalay, the Turkish Cypriot Ambassador to the United Nations, told an MIT audience Sunday that Turkey intervened in Cyprus to stop the bloodshed there.

By Gerald Raduck
"Turkey intervened in Cyprus to stop the bloodshed and pre serve the territorial independ ence of the Turkish community," there, Nail Atalay, the Turkish Cypriot representative to the United Nations, told a hostile audience at MIT Sunday.

During an address on the Turkish Cypriot view of the current problems on Cyprus, Atalay accused Archbishop Makarios, president of Cyprus from 1960 to 1974, and the Greek minority of attempting to "eliminate the rights of the Turkish Cypriot community."

Members of the seminar’s audience, which appeared to be composed primarily of Greeks or Greek Cypriots, interrupted Atalay several times with critical questions during the 40 minutes talk he gave in the Kresge Little Theater.

Atalay quoted General Kyriakides, who headed the junta which ruled Greece last summer and was responsible for the coup that overthrew Makarios, as saying, "By a sudden onslaught, we will exterminate the Turkish community to the last person.

Cyprus’s large Turkish minority has long been afraid of domination by Greek Cypriots or attempts to achieve "exodus" (union with Greece). A coup against then-President Makarios last July by Greek Cypriots was blocked by the Greek junta.

The reaction to the coup led to the fall of the Greek military government and a Turkish invasion of Cyprus.

Since the summer, the United Nations Security Council has tried in vain to settle the issue, while the Turkish minority has pushed for a bilateral government.

"The Turkish side believes that international conferences will not solve the problem of Cyprus," Atalay said. "The world has Rs the two mother countries and the two Cypriot communities think; therefore the problem of Cyprus will not be solved.

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NICHOLAS N. KITTRIE, Professor of Criminal And Comparative Law, The American University Law School, and Director of the Institute for Studies in Justice and Social Behavior
RESPONDENT: MATTHEW P. DUMONT, Asst. Commissioner for Drug Rehabilitation, Dept. of Mental Health of Massachusetts
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Seminar on Merit and Equality in a Just Society
Thursday, March 20, 1975
Lecture Hall 9-11:00
4:00 - 6:00 PM

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Open 11:30 am — 9:00 pm. Closed Sunday.
by Michael D. McNamee


is one of the kinder nicknames for the Harvard Business School, boasting of scientific management and rational business techniques, the school that tends to more top executives, not millionaires, more presidents of Fortune 500 companies than any other single institution.

Reid, however, does not dwell on the pleasant nicknames for the B School, however, Cohen, a graduate of the school's year-long Business Administration program, prefers to linger on some of the more unpleasant aspects of the education of America's most literate minds. In doing so, he exposes many of the most unpleasant aspects of American education, and America in general in the process.

No one reads this book without being changed by it, and it makes you think, having second thoughts. Cohen describes the pressure of working eight and ten hours a night, after classes, to complete three cases a day, with each case ranging up to forty pages. Such pressure may sound familiar to MIT students, but as Cohen describes the B School, the pressure is more intense, the competition more cut-throat, and the stakes of the same higher than at any other school in the nation.

Besides discussing the causes of the pressure, Cohen delves into the room-mates behind the system of education that makes schooling so competitive. In a brilliant essay inspired by the suicide of a B School student (reprinted in The Tech, Feb. 28), Cohen questions the necessity of "competitive education," the need for creating pressure on students when every student is needed to make whatever contribution he can to solving the world's problems. That many alone is worth the price of the book.

By placing his fictional protagonist (all the names of Cohen's classmates, and some of the biographical information about them, were changed in the book) at Harvard during the time of the 1970 anti-war actions, Cohen offers another perspective on the social usefulness of an institution like the B School. Showing the student body and faculty torn by a diatribe over the Vietnam War, comparing Harvard Square protests with the B School's "apathy," he corporately goes through a process by which Harvard MBAs find their $18,000 jobs with the action in the streets, Cohen raises fundamental questions about the role of business, and business education, in solving America's problems.

Through his own eyes and those of his classmates, Cohen offers a useful and interesting view of higher education in the Cambridge circuit. Anyone interested in attending the B School should read this book, many people who aren't planning on going there would find it valuable for its insights on education and American society.

Alec Reid — Waiting for Beckett

by Margaret A. Minsky and Vinay Reddy

Alec Reid, a Beckett scholar and personal friend of the playwright, featured Wednesday, March 12, to a small literary audience in 145/304. The lecture was sponsored by the Humanities Department and the Council for the Arts. Reid's announced topic, "The World and Art of Samuel Beckett," gave him scope for anecdote and analysis of Beckett as he pleased. His preoccupation with Beckett, the prophet of alienation and author of Waiting for Godot, grew from his intimate familiarity with the Irish theater and personal meetings with the author which have given him an appreciation of Beckett's motivations and messages.

Reid spoke first of the contradictions of Beckett's long works of publishable quality. Beckett's vast literary output reflects his ability to adapt to all media, his capacity, sometimes disembodied characters are yet human portraits, most deeply he is in "a man alone" with a gift of language, one who seems hell-bent on destroying language.

Reid's close observation of the influence James Joyce had on Beckett was engaging. Reid's thesis is that Joyce directly got Beckett to write. When the fact that Beckett was a school teacher in Paris and had not begun his literary career yet. Reid also claims that Joyce was the source of Beckett's dissatisfaction with wandering as a method. Numerous vases of literary output reflects his ability to adapt to all media, his capacity, sometimes disembodied characters are yet human portraits, most deeply he is in "a man alone" with a gift of language. He claimed Beckett's dissatisfaction with wandering as a method is due to Joyce's direct influence on Beckett. Reid pointed to an obscure essay by Beckett in Proust which rebates the doctrine of the supremacy of reason and fear. He noted that although Beckett has written essays in which the author was consistent, this evolution has been toward what Beckett himself calls impenitence, representing the author's inability to use words to communicate experiences.

Reid's straightforward, elegantly styled lecture on these topics was Billed as the Official History of the Wisconsin Watergate closed, the major thesis of Special Report is that Nixon really did not know of Watergate.

The cartoons have been a part of most of our lives for so long that no comment on them is unnecessary. The test is reasonably well written, but it is not a cartoon book. It is good.

The MIT Department of Humanities offers three prizes for undergraduate writing at MIT. These prizes are open only to MIT undergraduates. There is a limit of two separate entries, by one person, in each competition and no single entry may be submitted in more than one competition.

The Robert Bolt Writing Prize is open to all categories of writing by MIT undergraduates. It is a $500 first prize and a $50 second prize.

The Robert Bolt Writing Prize is open to all categories of writing by MIT undergraduates. It is a $500 first prize and a $50 second prize. The competitions close April 18, 1976.

The Rape Of A P*E — Allen Sherman (Doubleday; 223 pages; $3.95)

The Rape Of A P*E is the funniest book I have ever read. I read this book in one sitting. It is one of the more thoughtful and intimate commentaries on contemporary America recently published. Sherman's humor is exalted. My Son the Fulfiller, when released, was among the more acclaimed albums. The Rape of A P*E should well establish his name as a novelist.

Billied as the Official History of the Sexual Revolution, Sherman's work charts the rise and fall of the American *Puritan*Ethnic. The finest writing in the book is the adventures of Dazed, an Everyman who watches the prehistoric rise of the institutions responsible for the mess we are in — The FBI, The State, War. It is through Sap that Sherman offers his solution. We can be saved by a free-loving anarchism, an abolition of the taboos that separate us, and a return to the blessed state of nature from which we supposedly started.

Despite its rather positivistic posture, the book is a great novel. The Everyman, the shlock comedian, has left a legacy of gentle curving and naive ways. I recommend this work highly.
UCal-Harvard 1st in MIT v-ball

By Glenn Brownstein

The University of California at Harvard (a Harvard-MIT graduate student team) and the Providence Turners captured the divisional titles at the second annual MIT institutional volleyball tournament last Saturday at d'Amour Gymnasium.

UCH defeated its arch-rival, the Cambridge Volleyball Club, in the Division I final. The intensity of the competition was enhanced by the strained relationship between the two teams, caused by the departure last fall of four Cambridge VBC members to help form the UCH team.

In Division II, Providence won a strong challenge from the MIT Volleyball Club to defeat the Engineers in the title match, 15-8, 7-15, 15-9. MIT, however, tied Cambridge with 2-1 in the other three-game semi.

The MIT Volleyball Club advanced to the finals by defeating Cape Cod, 15-4, in its semifinal match. Other Division II entrants included Providence, M.I.T., Quincy, and Concord.

By winning six events and placing in three others, Delta Tau Delta won the IM Swimming championship, held Saturday at the Alumni Pool. Lambda Chi Alpha placed second and Baker House finished third in the competition, which involved over one hundred entrants from fourteen living groups.

In defending its 1974 title, DTD jumped into the lead by winning the 200 freestyle, successive victories by Mark Thorne-Thomsen '76 (100 medley and 200 freestyle) and Jeff Bentley '76 (50 freestyle), put the Delta in front to stay.

All three swimmers contributed one more victory to their respective teams during the meet, while Alpha Tau Omega swimmers took the other two events, as Dave Martin '75, who played for UCH in the tournament, was not expected to mount any challenge for the divisional crowns.

Most of the team members played intercollegiate volleyball as undergraduates at one of the UCal campuses. The combination of experienced collegiate volleyball and strong YMCA/natalie players has earned UCH the top ranking in New England in just its first season of competition.

As a result of its number-one rating, UCH will represent New England in the Holyoke Memorial Tournament, featuring top teams from all over the country, on April 15.

MIT's Volleyball Club will travel to Attleboro, Massachusetts on April 15 to compete in the New England YMCA championships.

The MIT Volleyball Club's Bob Cassels G (24) spikes over a Cape Cod block in tournament action Saturday as teammate Salvador Caro G (left, glasses) looks on.

D TD takes IM swimming title

By Glenn Brownstein

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