Horn, Wilson quit UA race endorse Bachman, Zito

By Michael Geczy
Jonathan Horn '77 and Tim Wilson '78 have withdrawn as candidates in the race for Undergraduate Association President (UA) and Vice-President (VP), meaning that they will be supporting UAP-UAVP candidates Ken McCormick '75 and Dominick Zito '76.

According to a paid advertisement in Monday Bachman and Zito, if elected, will share their positions with Horn and Wilson - something which is "legally" permissible, said UA President Jerome B. Wiesner and Gray said they were aware of the committee's existence, as well as the fact that it had been involved in the transmission of military intelligence data on a nationwide computer network.

Sheehan said that before that time he and his committee, established in September, 1969, had "obtained the mandate of the community" on development plans. MIT official's called the Council's vote and "illegi- in a related matter, Bachman "felt the best opportunity for gathering signatures of undinstituion that MIT was not the package we want." He said he had already gathered 150 signatures of interested people - about 10 percent of the undergraduate body.

Sheehan said that after the last week and that his running mate Wilson was in full agreement with him. Bachman and Zito will compete against the remaining UAP-UAVP candidate term - Lee Allen '75 and Steve Shagoury '76 - in the election.

Horn told The Tech that he withdrew from the race because "I felt the best opportunity for electing the person who would be the next president of MIT was in my withdrawal in support of Bachman and Zito." He said he made the decision last week, and that his running mate Wilson was in full agreement with him.

Undergraduates voting in the election will also choose an advisor for each of the four classes and two "standing committees" - in favor of a new UA constitution and a statement of principles on which to train the programs to up to 54 Iranian students in nuclear engineering. A related matter, an effort is underway to hold a refer- demmit in Cambridgeport. They add that Institute committees (Incons) to the power to veto any exhibit that would be set up for more than 24 hours at the Library of Congress.

Special labs committee: why was it disbanded?

Sheehan said that before that time he and his committee, established in September, 1969, would meet with people at Lincoln (and at the Charles Stark Draper Labs, before it divested in 1972) in annual seminars during which the committee was briefed extensively on the classified and nonclassified aspects of research activities at the laboratories.

Following investment of the Draper Labs, Sheehan said the committee had concluded that Draper no longer fell under its jurisdiction and thereby removed its formal dealings with officials at Lincoln also ended. Bachman's successor, the Committee on the Special Laboratories "is in kind of a limbo situation. We don't even know if we're a standing com-

Committee sets '75-'76 dorm, dining rates

Dorm rates increase 9%; 4% less than last year; inflation cited as reason

By Margaret Brandau
Rates in all of the undergraduate dormitories will jump by more than 9 percent in September, 1975, according to figures for the academic year in each of the dormitories - mainly caused by inflation according to Assistant Dean for Student Affairs Nancy Whealey. She added that the percentage increase is about 1.4 points less than the total 1974 cost of living increase.

The housing costs at most other colleges and universities have risen by about 12 percent. Whealey said, so that "in terms of increases we're doing okay." She said that in spite of soaring energy and salary costs, the Housing Office and students have done well in controlling expenses that are controllable.

In setting dormitory rents, Whealey explained. (Please turn to page 2)

Commons goes up $90; plans are to be started to increase flexibility

By Margaret Brandau
In an effort to make the meals plan more flexible next year, Dining Service will intro-uce this year a "points" program in which students will obtain meal tickets and one-third meals plan. The annual rate for the 19-meal plan (including IAP) will go up $90 to $1910 and the cost of the 13-meal plan will rise $30 to $930. The points plan will provide a student with 268 points for $230, a student can buy breakfast for 1 point, lunch for 2 points, and dinner for 4 points. On the points program, a student will be able to use unlimited seconds. This plan will provide more flexibility in the present dining system, according to Assistant Dean for Student Affairs Nancy Whealey, because a student can buy any meals he wants; he does not

(Preview turn to page 3)
Dining Service sets point plan

(Continued from page 1) have to pay for meals he does not eat. Many people who are presently on the one-third meal plan have to pay for breakfasts that they do not eat. Wheatley noted that many students have expressed interest in being able to buy only dinners, for example. The 268 points are enough to buy five dinners a week throughout the term.

Meal tickets, said Wheatley, will be eliminated because "they are a real hassle." They have not worked out at all, she said, and are "driving Dining Service crazy." Many people have not yet paid for their tickets, and there is a large outstanding balance on them.

Commuters for next year will be equal in the fall and spring terms. This year students pay about 8 per cent more for spring. Commoners that they do for fall Commons. According to Wheatley, this is because while there are the same number of school days in each term, there are more eating days in the spring term.

Commons Contracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1974-75 Fall</th>
<th>1975-76 Fall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 Meal Plan</td>
<td>$489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Meal Plan</td>
<td>$370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Meal Plan</td>
<td>$270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Meal Plan</td>
<td>$170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In 1974-75 this plan provides 25 breakfasts, 25 lunches, and 25 dinners. In 1975-76 it provides 268 points which can be used for any meal. Point values are: 1 for breakfast, 2 for lunch, and 4 for dinner.

The Historic OLD VILNA SHUL
16 Phillips St., Boston
Invites the Jewish students to our Traditional Orthodox Services.
FRIDAY: Sundown SABBATH: 9am

The insurance helpline: 876-0876.

What's "No-fault"? How much is apartment insurance?
We'll give you the answers to all your insurance questions without giving you a sales pitch. Just call Dick Ramey any weekday.

W.T. Pheian & Co.
Insurance Agency Inc. Since 1898

Citizens of Brazil CAREER OPPORTUNITIES WITH ICI BRAZIL MECHANICAL & CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
Cia Imperial de Industris Quimicas do Brasil has career opportunities for recent college graduates with degrees in Chemical or Mechanical Engineering.
Minimum requirements include a Bacheelor's or Advanced Degree in the appropriate engineering field and Brazilian citizenship. Previous experience in a chemical production capacity preferred, but not mandatory.
In May, 1975, a Sr. ICI Brazil representative will be visiting the U.S.A. to discuss career openings with the selected engineers. If you are a Brazilian national with a degree in Chemical or Mechanical Engineering, and desire a challenging home-country assignment, rush a resume to:

E. Shannon Wysock
ICI UNITED STATES INC.
room 202, 1120 23rd St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037
or call collect (202) 242-1017

Buddy's Sirloin Pit
39 Brattle St. Harvard Sq.
(located in Cardell's Restaurant)

3/4 lb. N.Y. Cut Sirloin Steak Dinner $3.60 Chopped Sirloin Dinner $1.60

We serve Publix. 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.

New England Women's Service Fully licensed abortion clinic
Free Counseling and Appointments made for pregnancy - Birth Control, Gynecology and Abortion
Free Pregnancy Tests

Open 8am - 8pm Monday - Friday; Saturday 9-5
1033 Beacon St., Brookline, Ma. Call (617) 738-1370 or 738-1371

New England Women's Service
Fally licensed abortion clinic
Free Counseling and Appointments
made for pregnancy - Birth Control, Gynecology and Abortion
Free Pregnancy Tests

Open 8am - 8pm Monday - Friday; Saturday 9-5
1033 Beacon St., Brookline, Ma. Call (617) 738-1370 or 738-1371

For all appointments or information call:
(617) 738-1370

JAMES R. KILLIAN, JR.
FACULTY ACHIEVEMENT AWARD LECTURES
Materials in the Scheme of Things
INSTITUTE PROFESSOR MORRIS COHEN
Killian Award Lecturer 1974-75
April 15, 1975
"Toward a Materials Ethic in National Policies"
Room 10-250
Note change in room

5:30pm
Who ordered disbandment?

(Continued from page 1)

Control of lobby shows to be UA referendum if petition drive succeeds

(Continued from page 1)

They are not doing anything actively," Sheehan said. "I ran into Lincoln director Gerald P. DiNenno every now and then and ask him what's going on, but as far as I'm concerned, we aren't a standing committee," stated Simonides.

"I asked Dr. DiNenno to alert me if anything the least bit controversial seemed to be developing out there," Sheehan added, there been have no such reports.

Simonides said that MIT officials hope that the Committee on the Special Laboratories can again become active, possibly later this year.

"I'm sick and tired of having to fight my way through the lobby," Miller said. "I think undergratherads should have some say about what gets put in Lobby 7." No one on the committee would have to participate.

According to Simonides, the initiative for disbanding the Sheehan committee came from Sheehan himself. "I believe that Simonides, continuing committee," Simonides said yesterday. "About a year ago, Sheehan talked to me or the President (Wiesner) and he said he didn't think he saw any further functioning for the committee after the disvestment of the Draper Laboratories. We said we thought the committee should continue with only the Lincoln Labs."
Hansen: MIT should help fulfill industrialization goals

By Kent F. Hansen
Professor of Electrical Engineering
Nuclear Engineering

I welcome the opportunity that The Tech has given me to discuss the issues that have arisen over the training of nuclear engineers from Iran. I should make it clear at the outset that my comments are my own, and in no way represent any official position of the Institute, the School of Engineering or the Nuclear Engineering Department itself.

The discussions at faculty meetings and other meetings around the campus have identified three issues of concern in connection with this program. They are the proliferation of nuclear weapons, the desirability with the nonproliferation of government of Iran, and the academic procedures used in establishing such a special program. I will make brief comments with regard to all these issues.

The problem of proliferation of nuclear weapons has been of great concern to the nuclear profession from its very beginning over 25 years ago. The efforts of people working in the area of disarmament and nonproliferation has led to several landmark contributions to the problem. The International Atomic Energy Organization (IAEA) was created expressly for the purpose of aiding countries in the development of peaceful uses of atomic energy which would not be a threat to the security of nations. In the past, concerns focused on large amounts of fissile material. I have been surprised to find that the same concern continues to arise for the many universities that are signing the Nonproliferation Treaty. Under the terms of this treaty签署的国家 must ensure that nuclear proliferation does not occur. I will agree to some extent with national legislation of Iran and the nonproliferation of Nuclear Engineering must be, and I believe that it is in our own best interest to become a piece of the action.

It is axiomatic that admission to the University is open to individuals from any country whose citizens are signatories have agreed to interdict the spread of nuclear-weapons around the world. The government of Iran is so fundamental to the nuclear power program in Iran that we cannot allow the spread of nuclear weapons to the countries in the Middle East. I therefore must urge the faculty to support the Admissions Committee's decision.

I strongly support the Administration's decision to support MIT's effort to aid the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

Meanwhile we urge the Faculty to reconsider the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporarily.

We find it difficult to imagine what reasonable arguments can be made in support of MIT's rushing to aid of the Shah, whose despotism at home is matched by aggressive claims in the Persian Gulf. This assistance is buttressed by American military advice and material.

But we wish to hear and discuss the issues in all their complexity. Therefore, I urge the faculty to respond to the Administration's request for public inquiry, this spring the program in Iran to be put on hold temporary
Department doesn't consider politics

(Continued from previous page)

The government of Iran does, as a matter of State policy, practice torture. "Majnoon" is the name for one of the techniques. They use it on political prisoners. It is administered by the Teheran hotel room?" He went on, "I'm not sure how you would feel, but we should consider this a serious concern to our students."

If Iran is so anxious to solve its problems with technology, why doesn't it deal directly with those deserving immediate attention? Eighty per cent of the world's population is living in poverty, yet Iran chooses to develop a nuclear reactor. Is this the best use of its resources? Is this what Iran needs to become a powerful nation?

In conclusion, I believe that MIT should consider the consequences of its actions. It is not enough to say that the company's safety measures will prevent any harm. The company's history proves that such claims cannot be trusted. The students of MIT have a right to demand that their institution consider the implications of its actions and the consequences of its inaction. We, as students, have a responsibility to question the motives of our institution and to demand that it act in our best interest.
Dear Dr. Wiesner:

We are concerned about a group of student projects called "art" exhibits in the Lobby. These exhibits, called "weather," are full of confetti and noise-making thugs. We feel that this use when we are trying to Please, may I say: Is it fair to us? of apples hanging from a fishing mug 9, not even a straight line to our senses intact we all felt Channing Lai '75

What has been done in Lobby 7 so far? Please call a special referendum on that meeting was held to try to come...that meeting was almost as a carbon copy of this one (or is it

Rob Mitchell '78.

There will be a regular meeting

"What is the Constitution?"

By Steve Walfman

A new UA Constitution will be on the ballot tomorrow. Over 50
campaigning for a new UA referendum. Not long after that proposal passed, it became generally known that the gods was not going to work to work.
The General Assembly was set up as a purely meaningless representative way. One student from each hall was to be elected to represent that unit. He would confer with his constituents, discuss the issues, and vote as an informed and representative man.
The GA would truly represent the student views on all issues. Accordingly, it was given the power to control and decide on all issues that related to undergraduate student government.
This included such things as the Finance Board allocations, the Student Committee appointments, student activity group allocations, Nominations Committee appointments, student activities space allocation, the policies of the Student Center Committee, the Student Council policy, the fate of the Draper and Lincoln Labs, and rush procedures.
So what happened? To begin with, the Edavard Corp decided that it was not going to pay too much attention to a GA resolution concerning war research, then the SCC decided not to endorse some rules concerning mixers and admission procedures and walked out of the meeting, and then one of Harvey Baker's enemies (Harvey was a News Editor of The Tech at the time) decided to use the GA to keep Harvey off a committee, that Briley Hall decided to elect a cat (actually a kitten, I believe) for Student Council, and that GA then voted on an antipro-choice policy, and the fate of the Draper and Lincoln Labs, and rush procedures.
So what happened? To begin with, the Edavard Corp decided that it was not going to pay too much attention to a GA resolution concerning war research, then the SCC decided not to endorse some rules concerning mixers and admission procedures and walked out of the meeting, and then one of Harvey Baker's enemies (Harvey was a News Editor of The Tech at the time) decided to use the GA to keep Harvey off a committee, that Briley Hall decided to elect a cat (actually a kitten, I believe) for Student Council, and that GA then voted on an antipro-choice policy, and the fate of the Draper and Lincoln Labs, and rush procedures.

Marian Tomaszuk '77
Gail M. Rubin '76
Susan Cooperthorp '78
Channing Lai '75
Jackson L. "Laurie" Turkanis '78

A two-view of "food"

A two-view of "food"

I consider the GA to be a sour mess, and I think about what else (or not do anything).

What can be done? What then can it do? This may seem like a trivial point, but if you have been involved in things, how - or how significant the importance of it -- the Institute Constitution can meet and talk representatives. It does not make any sense that the various groups to discuss joint programs, not as competitors, but as partners, it allows the student groups to have a larger body to bring issues and to ask for support. Provides for a pooling of resources when the need arises. It strengthens the student's hand by creating a unified recognizable front when the actions of the Faculty or the Student Government does not do anything, or if any group is doing something else.

Laurie Turkanis '78

Editor's Note: There is currently a petition drive being conducted to call a special referendum on the constitution. This referendum would allow the student body to vote on the constitution. The new constitution would be voted on in a UA referendum.

Editorial Board

The Tech News Department: Michael Gay '76, Marcia Scaglione '77, Armeanie Editors: Stephen Blatt '77, Gerald Radack '75, Judy Neitdorph '79, John Asinari Scholarship Vietnamese Relief, Israeli Relief, Lincoln Labs, and rush procedures. Eventually, I thought that what was going out to work.
The General Assembly was set up in a purely meaningless representative way. One student from each hall was to be elected to represent that unit. He would confer with his constituents, discuss the issues, and vote as an informed and representative man.
The GA would truly represent the student views on all issues. Accordingly, it was given the power to control and decide on all issues that related to undergraduate student government.
This included such things as the Finance Board allocations, the Student Committee appointments, student activity group allocations, Nominations Committee appointments, student activities space allocation, the policies of the Student Center Committee, the Student Council policy, the fate of the Draper and Lincoln Labs, and rush procedures.
So what happened? To begin with, the Edavard Corp decided that it was not going to pay too much attention to a GA resolution concerning war research, then the SCC decided not to endorse some rules concerning mixers and admission procedures and walked out of the meeting, and then one of Harvey Baker's enemies (Harvey was a News Editor of The Tech at the time) decided to use the GA to keep Harvey off a committee, that Briley Hall decided to elect a cat (actually a kitten, I believe) for Student Council, and that GA then voted on an antipro-choice policy, and the fate of the Draper and Lincoln Labs, and rush procedures.

Marian Tomaszuk '77
Gail M. Rubin '76
Susan Cooperthorp '78
Channing Lai '75
Jackson L. "Laurie" Turkanis '78

A two-view of "food"

A two-view of "food"

I consider the GA to be a sour mess, and I think about what else (or not do anything).

What can be done? What then can it do? This may seem like a trivial point, but if you have been involved in things, how - or how significant the importance of it -- the Institute Constitution can meet and talk representatives. It does not make any sense that the various groups to discuss joint programs, not as competitors, but as partners, it allows the student groups to have a larger body to bring issues and to ask for support. Provides for a pooling of resources when the need arises. It strengthens the student's hand by creating a unified recognizable front when the actions of the Faculty or the Student Government does not do anything, or if any group is doing something else.

Laurie Turkanis '78

Editor's Note: There is currently a petition drive being conducted to call a special referendum on the constitution. This referendum would allow the student body to vote on the constitution. The new constitution would be voted on in a UA referendum.

Editorial Board

The Tech News Department: Michael Gay '76, Marcia Scaglione '77, Armeanie Editors: Stephen Blatt '77, Gerald Radack '75, Judy Neitdorph '79, John Asinari Scholarship Vietnamese Relief, Israeli Relief, Lincoln Labs, and rush procedures. Eventually, I thought that what was going out to work.
The General Assembly was set up in a purely meaningless representative way. One student from each hall was to be elected to represent that unit. He would confer with his constituents, discuss the issues, and vote as an informed and representative man.
The GA would truly represent the student views on all issues. Accordingly, it was given the power to control and decide on all issues that related to undergraduate student government.
This included such things as the Finance Board allocations, the Student Committee appointments, student activity group allocations, Nominations Committee appointments, student activities space allocation, the policies of the Student Center Committee, the Student Council policy, the fate of the Draper and Lincoln Labs, and rush procedures.
So what happened? To begin with, the Edavard Corp decided that it was not going to pay too much attention to a GA resolution concerning war research, then the SCC decided not to endorse some rules concerning mixers and admission procedures and walked out of the meeting, and then one of Harvey Baker's enemies (Harvey was a News Editor of The Tech at the time) decided to use the GA to keep Harvey off a committee, that Briley Hall decided to elect a cat (actually a kitten, I believe) for Student Council, and that GA then voted on an antipro-choice policy, and the fate of the Draper and Lincoln Labs, and rush procedures.

Marian Tomaszuk '77
Gail M. Rubin '76
Susan Cooperthorp '78
Channing Lai '75
Jackson L. "Laurie" Turkanis '78

A two-view of "food"

A two-view of "food"

I consider the GA to be a sour mess, and I think about what else (or not do anything).

What can be done? What then can it do? This may seem like a trivial point, but if you have been involved in things, how - or how significant the importance of it -- the Institute Constitution can meet and talk representatives. It does not make any sense that the various groups to discuss joint programs, not as competitors, but as partners, it allows the student groups to have a larger body to bring issues and to ask for support. Provides for a pooling of resources when the need arises. It strengthens the student's hand by creating a unified recognizable front when the actions of the Faculty or the Student Government does not do anything, or if any group is doing something else.

Laurie Turkanis '78

Editor's Note: There is currently a petition drive being conducted to call a special referendum on the constitution. This referendum would allow the student body to vote on the constitution. The new constitution would be voted on in a UA referendum.

Editorial Board

The Tech News Department: Michael Gay '76, Marcia Scaglione '77, Armeanie Editors: Stephen Blatt '77, Gerald Radack '75, Judy Neitdorph '79, John Asinari Scholarship Vietnamese Relief, Israeli Relief, Lincoln Labs, and rush procedures. Eventually, I thought that what was going out to work.
The General Assembly was set up in a purely meaningless representative way. One student from each hall was to be elected to represent that unit. He would confer with his constituents, discuss the issues, and vote as an informed and representative man.
The GA would truly represent the student views on all issues. Accordingly, it was given the power to control and decide on all issues that related to undergraduate student government.
This included such things as the Finance Board allocations, the Student Committee appointments, student activity group allocations, Nominations Committee appointments, student activities space allocation, the policies of the Student Center Committee, the Student Council policy, the fate of the Draper and Lincoln Labs, and rush procedures.
So what happened? To begin with, the Edavard Corp decided that it was not going to pay too much attention to a GA resolution concerning war research, then the SCC decided not to endorse some rules concerning mixers and admission procedures and walked out of the meeting, and then one of Harvey Baker's enemies (Harvey was a News Editor of The Tech at the time) decided to use the GA to keep Harvey off a committee, that Briley Hall decided to elect a cat (actually a kitten, I believe) for Student Council, and that GA then voted on an antipro-choice policy, and the fate of the Draper and Lincoln Labs, and rush procedures.

Marian Tomaszuk '77
Gail M. Rubin '76
Susan Cooperthorp '78
Channing Lai '75
Jackson L. "Laurie" Turkanis '78

A two-view of "food"

A two-view of "food"

I consider the GA to be a sour mess, and I think about what else (or not do anything).

What can be done? What then can it do? This may seem like a trivial point, but if you have been involved in things, how - or how significant the importance of it -- the Institute Constitution can meet and talk representatives. It does not make any sense that the various groups to discuss joint programs, not as competitors, but as partners, it allows the student groups to have a larger body to bring issues and to ask for support. Provides for a pooling of resources when the need arises. It strengthens the student's hand by creating a unified recognizable front when the actions of the Faculty or the Student Government does not do anything, or if any group is doing something else.

Laurie Turkanis '78
Chick Corea — in concert, on record, & in person

by Bob Reina

Live At The Orpheum, 3/28/75

Return to Forever and Orpheum put on a very interesting show at the Orpheum at the end of March. Unlike last year's Orpheum concert, the audience was completely packed and both bands were well received. Orpheum opened the Orpheum concert with a very long set. They started the program with a very accurate reproduction of their best acoustic cuts from their latest album, There Be Music, and grew heavier as the night wore on. The electric work they did near the end was impressive, especially the long blues jam featuring the wonderful dual guitar work of John Hall and Larry Hoppen. Unfortunately, their album does not quite meet these high standards.

The crowd, of course, roared at the sight of Chick on stage. The band opened with a smooth medley of Stanley Clarke's "Daydream" and "Tyrone," the Seventh Galaxy couldn't help being amazed how a band like Return to Forever could improve so much since their last Boston concert. As usual, Clarke was superhuman, and Lenny White in particular is developing increasingly formidable cymbal techniques. For Bob Cobham's performance.

Corea was amusing with his lightning fast riffs at the opening of Lenny White's "Shadow of Lo." It was in this piece, and in the following extended solo rendition of "Vulcan Point," that the first real debate about "Daydream," the Seventh Galaxy concept was being accelerated. It was as much a McLaughlin in his playing; he's still developing. An interesting and comical mixture emerged in the middle of the number. Chick would play a riff and each member of the band would attempt to duplicate it. At times it was hilarious and it showed just how tight the band can be.

The renditions of "No Mystery" and "Celebration Suite" were faithful to their recorded versions and brought a delightful change of pace to the concert. The excess melody of "Jungle Waterfall" and "Lepid" (the latter sous-chef clarinet improvised solo, and Lenny White's drumming) was a bit on the bassist. With little effort he executed the bass line and melody of "Lepid." Over a very interesting show at the Orpheum.

Return to Forever frightened me a bit, because I can't conceive of a more musically successful band. It is no doubt, however, that Chick Corea and band have left Weather Report, The Mahavishnu Orchestra, and The Eleventh Hour crawling in the wake of their accomplishments.

Return To Forever's No Mystery

With the release of each Return to Forever album, Chick Corea experiments with new musical ideas. Return of the Seventh Galaxy was his first heavy electric album, Where Have I Been? his second. His latest album, The First Movement of Heavy Metal, his third. As his style gradually changed, Chick began to reach a wider, younger audience, while slimming out some of his more traditional jazz fans. However, with his latest release No Mystery, Chick will have a hard time selling out.

The secret of No Mystery's success is that it’s two albums in one. Side one features all the band rock, funky, electric, and stomping Chick; side two is tasteful, synthesized acoustic, and classic Chick. The album opens with "Daydream." A heavy funky piece featuring Gayle, Nils, and Lenny White. Synthesizers predominate in contrapuntal fashion, and Chick even joins in on vocals with one riff... "Jungle Waterfall." (believe it or not, they're trying to get him to hit a single out of one take.)

(follows), the trend of driving funk with a rhythm reminiscent of "Earth Juice." "Flight of the Newborn" is basically an improvisational outlet for nineteen-year-old guitarist Al Di Meola. Al is an impressively fast technician, but he lacks the musicianship of his predecessor, who left RTF when he thought the band was getting too funky. He's probably been listening to too many Mahavishnu Orchestra records. "Softball" is written by drummer Lenny White and features a sequenced-synth introduction.

Corea includes a strange mixture of textures in "Excerpt from the First Movement of Heavy Metal." It opens with a pompous acoustic piano solo and fades into an acoustic piano solo which grows louder and louder, moving towards it's own destruction. (Is Corea commenting on the late eighties?) As the distortion fades the acoustic piano returns and ends the cut on a quiet note.

Interestingly, the album seems luminary geared towards Top 40. The cover resembles a commercial psychedelic cover of the 67-68 era inside are included pictures of the friends and relatives of the band, and the address for correspondence (a fan club?). Side two opens with "No Mystery." It is perhaps the high point of the album. The band is very tight, but with little restriction, and it's probably the only opportunity you'll have to hear the entire band play together with no electric instruments, "Interplay" is an impressionable durt between Corea and Clarke and works very well. The remainder of the side is devoted to "Celebration Suite." A drum roll and organ feature reminiscent of half-light music. Chick is then featured on a phased shifted organ chorale solo and sizzling drum solo, which loses its way in the middle. A very latin improvisation section features all members of the band.

The major problem with Chick Corea's Hymn album was the lack of total harmony amongst pieces. The next record Where Have I Known You Before received this predicament, but was lacking in overall musical value. Both aspects are satisfied admirably by No Mystery — Corea has succeeded in releasing a fine disc which will satisfy his "purist" fans, as well as allowing more rock enthusiasts to become interested in his music. Perhaps more of his contemporaries should follow suit.

Discography:

*From the Seventh Galaxy (Polydor PD65136)
Where Have I Known You Before (Polydor PD6509)
No Mystery (Polydor PD65121)

Backstage At The Orpheum

Chick Corea was gracious enough to grant me a personal interview before the concert. With children Thad and Lee Lee on each knee and close friend Gayle Moran (pianist with the Mahavishnu Orchestra seated at his side), we talked extensively about his latest album. I asked Chick how the first electric band came about. With bassist Pino, Alito, and Joe Farrell left the original Return to Forever, only Chick and bassist Stanley Clarke remained. "We and Stanley were talking about having an electric guitar," Chick explained, "I had the idea of writing for an electric guitar like a horn-type instrument and I wanted to experiment with that. I had no idea it would sound the way it did after we got into it... I did have in mind that long, stretchy guitar sound... like what Jimi Hendrix or John McLaughlin does... I think John did influence me directly a bit. What Mahavishnu was doing at the time really impressed me, because it was the first time I had heard a band play with that kind of physical impact but [who] also play their instruments great.

I commented on the continuous expansion of his keyboard and asked him what was going to stop. The only instrument he plans to add is a large Moog. He's interested in electric keyboards but he's also becoming interested in acoustic music. The concept I like is real breadth in music and a wide range of colors and ways of playing.

We spoke about the dichotomy between the two sides of No Mystery. Was he really trying to satisfy two audiences simultaneously? "When we first formed the Mahavishnu Orchestra we were making a lot of people who liked us very disappointed and they couldn't get into increasingly formidable cymbal techniques. So that was the form to make the music so that it reaches lots of different kinds of people.

Chick's music has been exploring so many types of music that Return to Forever no longer has one "sound." "I don't enjoy playing one kind of music because I can feel good playing music and if I just stop thinking about it, it comes out differently. I'm trying to find a balance in life where I myself continue to expand and become aware of the people and create better, but at the same time don't lose touch with the world that I'm living in and stay in contact with people and realize that there are people out there and then after that how each individual should act."

However, of his many musical styles, there is one that is close to his heart. "If I looked really closely and personally at what I myself enjoy, I'd enjoy playing very delicate acoustic music. But that's a very personal thing which I couldn't feel satisfied doing for very long periods of time because it just concerns me in relation to myself.

Why is Chick trying for a hit single? "Jungle Waterfall" was really an experiment. For the first time I saw, "Okay, stop messing around. If we want to hit the Top 40, then let's do it and say we're going to do it! So I sat down and I said, "Okay, how can I communicate to that audience?" and then just wrote that piece."

Chick Corea is a warm, friendly human being. Besides granting me the last-minute, un-scheduled interview, he managed all of the security and management handling that complicated me backstage at the Orpheum.

In the future Chick plans to tour until his summer tour which will leave him performing only a few sporadic dates in the fall. In the fall, we can expect tours of Japan and the US, as well as a solo album featuring pianist Gayle Moran.
Gilbert & Sullivan for the masses

by William Schaffner

The Boston Light Opera, Ltd., is a company designed to offer high quality live theatre for the price of a fast-food movie. Thus, for $3.50 ($2.50 for a Sunday matinee) you can spend an evening watching R.M.S. Pinafore. On Friday and Saturday evenings, Trial By Jury is offered for a current price of $2.50. This is a double bill not to be missed by those who feel that good theatre disappeared when the MIT Gilbert & Sullivan Society was absorbed into the Musical Theatre Guild.

The production is staged with a flair I have never seen before in a semi-professional theatre. Every actor on stage knows precisely what to do, down to the smallest gesture, and opening night jitter is not even present at all.

It is a shame that a production with such excellent standards for the players lacks technical finesse. It is obvious that the technical problems are due to a shortage of money. The lack of working capital that unfortunately afflicts new theatrical companies is a major reason why the two revivals covered in this review did not achieve the height of their potential.

Conducting the MDT, Michael Fine, is a one-man orchestra. His talent and passion are patches in his ensemble of string quartet and two percussionists. He alternates between the conductors' stand in the rear of the orchestra and the stage. His expertise in the conductors' stand is in the minor key range of the orchestra. His expertise on stage is in the major key range of the orchestra. His talent and passion are evident in the ensemble of string quartet and two percussionists.

The performance was mostly to blame. The rapport between the MDT and the orchestra was absent.

The cast provided the best acting. The MDT provided the worst. The entire production was an excellent example of the spirit of MIT. The MDT is a showcase for the talent of MIT students. The MDT has nothing to be ashamed of. It is a shame that the technical problems are not adequately addressed. The MDT has the potential to be a major force in the world of musical theatre. It is a shame that the technical problems are not adequately addressed.
Tensegrity from Greece to Cambridge

by Guy Nordenson

Dr. Hugh Kenner was at MIT last Wednesday for an informal talk sponsored by the Course XXI Society (an "open and unstructured" organization), Kenner, a Professor of Twentieth Century Literature at Johns Hopkins University, is the author of books on Ezra Pound, T.S. Eliot, James Joyce and R. Buckminster Fuller.

Kenner brought along a Tensegrity Sphere to illustrate his remarks. The Tensegrity (tensile integrality) is the singularly apt metaphor which he used in his remarks. The principles in which he extended include those of the famous Geodesic. The Tensegrity Sphere is made up of 12 sticks (actually dowels) held in 4 intersecting planes by wires extending from their ends. The Tensegrity is particularly useful for demonstration purposes since it effectively separates the compressive and tensile stresses respectively along the sticks and wire. The wires then lie outside and the dowels lie inside the sphere outlined by their points of intersection.

Centering on this sphere Kenner continued, using its features of differentiating tension and compression to illustrate aspects of Pound's and Eliot's and poetry. He explained his notion of the space between words, noting that early Greek did not originally include. Greek was originally written across the page that was around and around, and around again and forward, much as a plough runs across a field. The space between words most likely came along with the philosophical interpretation of a continuous "real" into particular "ideas." Anyone who has listened to a foreign language which they did not understand can attest to the tendency of the words to run into one another. At most, phrases may be isolated, but it is only in the written language that words separate.

It is only in 19th century France that the French, and to a lesser extent in English, poetic other wise, of this late addition to the alphabet was fully understood and implemented, like the Greek poets and in particular Stéphane Mallarmé, who gave these "silences" their place in verse. Through Ezra Pound and T.S. Eliot and later William Carlos Williams, Kenner brought along a Tensegrity Sphere to illustrate his remarks. The Tensegrity is particularly useful for demonstration purposes since it effectively separates the compressive and tensile stresses respectively along the sticks and wire. The wires then lie outside and the dowels lie inside the sphere outlined by their points of intersection.

Centering on this sphere Kenner continued, using its features of differentiating tension and compression to illustrate aspects of Pound's and Eliot's and poetry. He explained his notion of the space between words, noting that early Greek did not originally include. Greek was originally written across the page that was around and around, and around again and forward, much as a plough runs across a field. The space between words most likely came along with the philosophical interpretation of a continuous "real" into particular "ideas." Anyone who has listened to a foreign language which they did not understand can attest to the tendency of the words to run into one another. At most, phrases may be isolated, but it is only in the written language that words separate.

It is only in 19th century France that the French, and to a lesser extent in English, poetic otherwise, of this late addition to the alphabet was fully understood and implemented, like the Greek poets and in particular Stéphane Mallarmé, who gave these "silences" their place in verse. Through Ezra Pound and T.S. Eliot and later William Carlos Williams, Kenner pointed out that the metaphorical connection between 20th century poetry and Fuller's Tensegrity. He pointed out that the same discontinuity that underlies them pervades throughout much of contemporary art; that it has as well much of our cultural patterns (e.g. the recent switch from continuous to digital displays in clocks, stereo etc.)

Kenner spoke as well to the peculiarities of academic learning. In response to a remark by Mykl Castro concerning the "museum-ification" of visual art, Kenner pointed out that much of the same was occurring in poetry. To accommodate the classic "survey" course, anthropologists have emulated as arbiters of "importance" and "relevance." The student can then led to find ideas have been passing to note each piece. The

HEROIN FROM TURKEY TO LONG ISLAND

by Michael D. McMahon

The Heroin Trail

By the Staff and Editors of Newsday (a Long Island newspaper)

The events of the 1960s -- antiwar protests, counterculture, civil rights, racial violence, and so forth -- caused many American institutions, war, poverty, crime, and as a result, the war with drugs. The Hornblower saga, Miller is the greater literary American novelist. While his general reputation is based on the "pornographic" Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn, his lesser known works, like The Colombe of Mansard and Big Sur, demonstrate a deep and abiding love of writing and life (e.g., "It's a very difficult to separate the two in his work."). His craftsmanship is magnificent. Simon and Schuster seems to be selling the books at $1.25 each. They are more than worth the price.

The Hornblower saga is a very fine study of a man in command. The saga also good entertainment, there are enough blood, gore, and death to satisfy all but the most hardened TV Western fan. While his general reputation is based on the "pornographic" Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn, his lesser known works, like The Colombe of Mansard and Big Sur, demonstrate a deep and abiding love of writing and life (e.g., "It's a very difficult to separate the two in his work."). His craftsmanship is magnificent. Simon and Schuster seems to be selling the books at $1.25 each. They are more than worth the price.

The Hornblower saga a very fine study of a man in command. The saga also good entertainment, there are enough blood, gore, and death to satisfy all but the most hardened TV Western fan. While his general reputation is based on the "pornographic" Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn, his lesser known works, like The Colombe of Mansard and Big Sur, demonstrate a deep and abiding love of writing and life (e.g., "It's a very difficult to separate the two in his work."). His craftsmanship is magnificent. Simon and Schuster seems to be selling the books at $1.25 each. They are more than worth the price.

The Hornblower saga is a very fine study of a man in command. The saga also good entertainment, there are enough blood, gore, and death to satisfy all but the most hardened TV Western fan. While his general reputation is based on the "pornographic" Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn, his lesser known works, like The Colombe of Mansard and Big Sur, demonstrate a deep and abiding love of writing and life (e.g., "It's a very difficult to separate the two in his work."). His craftsmanship is magnificent. Simon and Schuster seems to be selling the books at $1.25 each. They are more than worth the price.

The Hornblower saga is a very fine study of a man in command. The saga also good entertainment, there are enough blood, gore, and death to satisfy all but the most hardened TV Western fan. While his general reputation is based on the "pornographic" Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn, his lesser known works, like The Colombe of Mansard and Big Sur, demonstrate a deep and abiding love of writing and life (e.g., "It's a very difficult to separate the two in his work."). His craftsmanship is magnificent. Simon and Schuster seems to be selling the books at $1.25 each. They are more than worth the price.
L-lab committee disbanded

(Continued from page 3)

jects, another faculty committee in the same lab is set up to oversee any research involving the use of data such as that which is contained in the intelligence files, suffers from almost as much confusion as the Committee on the Special Laboratories.

The question is, is the committee not sure what its charge is now? People with take-overs at Lincoln Labs, or regarding projects involving the use of computerized data in social science research.

Similar confusion continues.

"The whole area of social science research and data is very much the air, and it is a matter of great concern in the committee right now," said Dr. Warren Point, Associate Medical Director and chairman of the Human Use Committee. "We've been studying the question intensely for several weeks now and haven't been able to formulate any clear guidelines.

The Human Use Committee, which is charged with "making sure human experimental subjects aren't misused or abused," normally would have jurisdiction over Lincoln research, 6837 said. But many people working with social science data on individuals, he said, don't realize that their work falls in the committee's jurisdiction, and so don't report to the group. "It's very difficult to ensure that people report to the committee this type of research," Point said. "Computerized data is the worst kind - many people don't realize the possibility for abuse of such data. They don't think of the data as representing people."

The MIT research in question involved computer modeling experiments, based on data exemplified by the US Army Intelligence Command on atmospheric winds. The data reportedly was received at Lincoln over the ARPANET, a research oriented computer network funded by the Department of Defense.

The nature of the work would make it "unlikely" that researchers would report to his committee, Point said, "To be perfectly honest," he told The Tech, "there are a lot of loopholes in the way the committee's charge is set up. There are a lot of projects that go on without any review."

--

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*

\*--\*--\*
Emmilk

The Bobcats scored in every Bates sidearmer John Willhoite.
muster’ only four singles off Bates Friday, as they could
to end the nightmare.

Vince Maconi ‘76 took a 3-2
away in the ninth inning, but
pitcher sit for fifteen minutes
that it wasn’t right to let their
ball had never hit the ground,
runners, as they left 15
inning, to put the game away.

It was Bowdoin’s turn to
strand runners, as they left 15
men on base while the Beavers
left only six on the sacks while
wheeling twenty runs. Beaver
batting stars were legion, as
Maconi went two for three, with
three RBI, three walks, and two
runs scored; and Dziekan had
three RBI, three hits (including a
double and a triple) in six trips
and two runs scored. Henriksson
smashed a bases-loaded triple in
the sixth, Kiernan went one for
two, scored twice and added two
RBI. Felton connected for two
hits in three at-bats, three runs,
and two RBI, and David Yasich
‘75 got one hit in two trips,
three walks, four runs, and two
stolen bases. Royal pitched the
first six frames and picked up his
fourth win against one loss.
The Beavers will face Harvard
Tuesday and Lowell Tech Wed-
nesday, both on Briggs Field at
3pm. Both are crucial games,
and the Beavers must also
overcome their problem of
losing their home contests. Then
on Saturday, the Beavers will
travel to Wesleyan, the reigning
New England ECAC champs, for
a 2pm contest.

The Beavers saw a 3-0 lead vanish as
the Polar Bears, 20-3. The
Bowdoin pitchers to bury
hits and cashed in 15 walks from
MIT. The Beavers collapsed against
Texas league singles on
the field again, put the runners
in places, but this could
not cool the Beaver bats that
had been frustrated for so long.
A stretch of five games
with only twenty hits and ten
runs, MIT pounded out twelve
hits in 15 walks from the
Bowdoin pitchers to bury
the Polar Bears, 20-3. The
Beavers saw a 3-0 lead vanish as
Bowdoin got three walks and
ten Texas league singles on
top files to knot the score, 3-3
in the second inning. MIT then
scored 17 runs, eight in the sixth
inning, to put the game away.

It was Bowdoin’s turn to
strand runners, as they left 15
men on base while the Beavers
left only six on the sacks while
wheeling twenty runs. Beaver
batting stars were legion, as
Maconi went two for three, with
three RBI, three hits (including a
double and a triple) in six trips
and two runs scored; and Dziekan had
three RBI, three hits (including a
double and a triple) in six trips
and two runs scored. Henriksson
smashed a bases-loaded triple in
the sixth, Kiernan went one for
two, scored twice and added two
RBI. Felton connected for two
hits in three at-bats, three runs,
and two RBI, and David Yasich
‘75 got one hit in two trips,
three walks, four runs, and two
stolen bases. Royal pitched the
first six frames and picked up his
fourth win against one loss.
The Beavers will face Harvard
Tuesday and Lowell Tech Wed-
nesday, both on Briggs Field at
3pm. Both are crucial games,
and the Beavers must also
overcome their problem of
losing their home contests. Then
on Saturday, the Beavers will
travel to Wesleyan, the reigning
New England ECAC champs, for
a 2pm contest.
Golf defeats Williams, Tufts

By Bob Nilsson

(Bob Nilsson '76 is a member of MIT's golf team.)

In a golf match as exciting as Jack Nicklaus' 1978 win in the weekend's Masters Tournament, the Engineers topped two of New England's perennial golf powers, Wesleyan and Tufts, on Friday to open the team's spring season.

The match was highlighted by two sudden death playoffs with the outcome of the meet in doubt. MIT's number seven golfer Leo Bonelli '77 won on the 19th hole, Captain Peter Wolczanski '76, MIT's top golfer, one down his Wesleyan opponent, barely missed in to Tuffy 2 down. Number two for MIT, Mark Swenson '76, defeated Wesleyan's 1 up and Tufts' 5 and 4. MIT's number three Jim Hanrahan '76 and number four Bob Nilsson '76 could not produce a one point, Harrison losing 5 and 4 to Tufts; Bob Kenley '77 number two, the cadre 2 up on both and Nigent 2 up on two opponents.

Bonelli, in the thriller against Tufts, won on the first hole of his sudden death playoff. He also defeated Wesleyan's 5 and 4. The final scores were 5-2-1 for MIT, 4-2 for Tufts. Those boosted the year's record to 5-4-1 for MIT.

For those unfamiliar with scoring in golf matches, there are seven team members who compose a head to head in 18 hole match play with the corresponding number on the opposite team. One point is awarded to the victor in each match. The outcome of the individual matches are expressed in terms of holes up and holes to go. A score of 5 and 4 means that the winner closed out his opponent on the 14th hole, being five holes up with only four holes to go. Should the match end on the eighteenth green, the score expressed as one up or two up.

A week of spring breaks was spent shooing up the team's game in Georgia and Florida. The team played matches in Savannah, Ga., against Armstrong State College before heading to Melbourne, Fla., where they stayed at FITF and played at the Admirals Golf Club, along the way the team also matched up against Williams College at Sea Island Country Club and Valsorda State and California State at Fairland Lake Country Club, both in Georgia.

The golden always face their toughest competition in the spring when the schedule includes Harvard and Trinity. A new threat to MIT this year may be Babson who defeated Tufts in their opening match with their top men in the '70s.

Aside from intercollegiate match play, the team will be playing in the 36 hole Greater Boston College Athletic Association's Tournament on April 22 at the three course Club and the first annual Massachusetts College Championship to be held in May.

Sports

Beavers smash Bowdoin after Bates, Tufts losses

By Lawrence D. David

The MIT baseball Beavers extended their losing streak to three games with unimpressed losses to Tufts, 8-4, and to Bates, 1-0, then rebounded Saturday to rout the Bowdoin Polar Bears on their own field, 20-3. The Beavers will take a 7-4 mark into their biggest game of the season versus Harvard on Tuesday.

On Tuesday April 8th the Tufts Juniors stomped the Beavers, 8-4, as the Beaver bats could not produce any key hits with men on base.

MIT had hammered out a 3-1 lead at the end of three innings on the strength of Dan Sundberg's single, which scored Mike Drakakas '76 and Mark Kummer '75. The Tufts catcher heaved the ball into right field trying to get the sophomore greeter going back to first, and Sundberg legended around the bases with a three-base error to put the Beavers up by two. Then the roof fell in.

Tufts catcher Mike Russo blasted a three-run homer in the fourth and put the Beavers ahead, 4-3. GBL All-Star Bill Norton made it 5-3 with a run-scoring double in the fifth. The Beavers could not produce any key hits in the bottom of the MIT seventh, with men on base. MIT's number three Jim Wolczanski '76, playing number two for MIT, came within an inch of the outcome of the meet in doubt until MIT's number seven golfer Leo Bonelli '77 won on the 19th hole, Captain Peter Wolczanski '76, MIT's top golfer, one down his Wesleyan opponent, barely missed in to Tuffy 2 down. Number two for MIT, Mark Swenson '76, defeated Wesleyan's 1 up and Tufts' 5 and 4. MIT's number three Jim Hanrahan '76 and number four Bob Nilsson '76 could not produce a one point, Harrison losing 5 and 4 to Tufts; Bob Kenley '77 number two, the cadre 2 up on both and Nigent 2 up on two opponents.

Bonelli, in the thriller against Tufts, won on the first hole of his sudden death playoff. He also defeated Wesleyan's 5 and 4. The final scores were 5-2-1 for MIT, 4-2 for Tufts. Those boosted the year's record to 5-4-1 for MIT.

For those unfamiliar with scoring in golf matches, there are seven team members who compose a head to head in 18 hole match play with the corresponding number on the opposite team. One point is awarded to the victor in each match. The outcome of the individual matches are expressed in terms of holes up and holes to go. A score of 5 and 4 means that the winner closed out his opponent on the 14th hole, being five holes up with only four holes to go. Should the match end on the eighteenth green, the score expressed as one up or two up.

A week of spring breaks was spent shooing up the team's game in Georgia and Florida. The team played matches in Savannah, Ga., against Armstrong State College before heading to Melbourne, Fla., where they stayed at FITF and played at the Admirals Golf Club, along the way the team also matched up against Williams College at Sea Island Country Club and Valsorda State and California State at Fairland Lake Country Club, both in Georgia.

The golden always face their toughest competition in the spring when the schedule includes Harvard and Trinity. A new threat to MIT this year may be Babson who defeated Tufts in their opening match with their top men in the '70s.

Aside from intercollegiate match play, the team will be playing in the 36 hole Greater Boston College Athletic Association's Tournament on April 22 at the three course Club and the first annual Massachusetts College Championship to be held in May.

Amherst rallies to top lacrosse

By Glenn Brownstein

Being eight goals in the final quarter, Amherst's varsity lacrosse team broke open a close game to defeat MIT, 12-4. The Engineers led three times in the game (2-0, 3-2, 3-6), but had their problems with Amherst in the final period as the Lord Jeffs scored four straight goals midway in the quarter to gain the victory.

For the first time this year, MIT scored the first goal of the game as Bob Connor '75 took a pass from George Braun '75 at the 2:43 mark to put the Engineers in front. Bob Minicucci '75 followed with a cross one minute later to put MIT up 2-0.

Amherst rallied to tie the score at 3-all early in the second quarter, though, and the teams trailed goals three times to send the squads into the game's final fifteen minutes tied, 6-6.

Throughout this season, MIT has started games slowly, allowing opponents to roll to five- and six-goal leads early in the contest. Although the Engineers had no problem in the early moments of the Amherst game, the team's recurrent first-quarter dominance came in the fourth quarter this time, as Amherst overwhelmed MIT.

After two Amherst goals in the period's first two minutes had sealed the Lord Jeffs to an 8-4 lead, a Bruins/Swedes goal at the 5:39 mark brought MIT within one. However, just 47 seconds later, Amherst scored the game-winning goal, that took much of the light out of MIT, on a semi-break. Bob Minicucci passed the clincher, one of four goals that afternoon for the Amherst attackmen.

Amherst then added three more times before Rich Heigle '75 scooped a ground ball into the net to close out the scoring.

Amherst outshot MIT, 59-24 (27-9 on goal), but the Engineers stayed in the game largely on the strength of sophomore Jeff Singer's goal-ending. Singer made 24 saves in his best single-game performance of the year. Also sharp in net was middle Bob Kenley '75, who made a difficult save in the second period while substituting for Singer, who was serving a sliding penalty at the time.

MIT's difficult schedule (six of New England's top eleven teams) continues today at Bates. The Engineers then return home Friday to play Holy Cross in a 4:00pm contest.

Amherst rallies to top lacrosse

By Glenn Brownstein

Being eight goals in the final quarter, Amherst's varsity lacrosse team broke open a close game to defeat MIT, 12-4. The Engineers led three times in the game (2-0, 3-2, 3-6), but had their problems with Amherst in the final period as the Lord Jeffs scored four straight goals midway in the quarter to gain the victory.

For the first time this year, MIT scored the first goal of the game as Bob Connor '75 took a pass from George Braun '75 at the 2:43 mark to put the Engineers in front. Bob Minicucci '75 followed with a cross one minute later to put MIT up 2-0.

Amherst rallied to tie the score at 3-all early in the second quarter, though, and the teams trailed goals three times to send the squads into the game's final fifteen minutes tied, 6-6.

Throughout this season, MIT has started games slowly, allowing opponents to roll to five- and six-goal leads early in the contest. Although the Engineers had no problem in the early moments of the Amherst game, the team's recurrent first-quarter dominance came in the fourth quarter this time, as Amherst overwhelmed MIT.

After two Amherst goals in the period's first two minutes had sealed the Lord Jeffs to an 8-4 lead, a Bruins/Swedes goal at the 5:39 mark brought MIT within one. However, just 47 seconds later, Amherst scored the game-winning goal, that took much of the light out of MIT, on a semi-break. Bob Minicucci passed the clincher, one of four goals that afternoon for the Amherst attackmen.

Amherst then added three more times before Rich Heigle '75 scooped a ground ball into the net to close out the scoring.

Amherst outshot MIT, 59-24 (27-9 on goal), but the Engineers stayed in the game largely on the strength of sophomore Jeff Singer's goal-ending. Singer made 24 saves in his best single-game performance of the year. Also sharp in net was middle Bob Kenley '75, who made a difficult save in the second period while substituting for Singer, who was serving a sliding penalty at the time.

MIT's difficult schedule (six of New England's top eleven teams) continues today at Bates. The Engineers then return home Friday to play Holy Cross in a 4:00pm contest.

Sponsor: Future Research Corp.

Field Hockey Challenge, Annual Unions Meeting, Spring 95, 5-7 April 1995

Future Research Corp.

April 19th 9-5 (Patrol's Day)
Space Shuttle/Marine Robotics
Science Fiction & The Future Space
Colonization/Alternative Auto Engines
Magnetic Levitation/Airships

April 20th 12:30-5:30 (Saturday)
Biotelemetry/Telecommunications
Cable TV/Data Processing/Creating Other Realities With Computers Video
April 21st 9-5 (Monday-No School)
Future Studies/Interactive Lecture System/Ocean Resources
Alternative Energy Sources/Solar Energy/ Wind Power/Power From Space

Admission: Only $10/day or $25 for all 3 days for students/university (Raw rumours $5)
Others: $25/day or $50 for all 3 days.
REGISTER NOW!! Return this ad with your name, address, and a check to Future Forum Box 1169, Nashua NH 03060, call (603) 883-1503, or register at the Forum.

At Boston's Museum of Science Sponsor: Future Research Corp.