65 advisors sought for record-size class

By William Louis

Sixty-five additional advisors are being sought by the Freshman Resident Council (FAC), which must accommodate the class of 1979, the largest ever to enroll at the Institute.

Although the FAC could get by with the 300 now advisors, according to Pete Buttner, FAC executive officer, the FAC, 65 more advisors (raising the total number to 270) would give each advisor an optimal number of advisees.

According to Buttner, the advisor shortage is "a standard problem," and "with the help of the department heads, the goal will be realized." He added that he expects the position of advisor to attract new faculty interest in advising because it will give new advisors a chance to try advising without as many responsibilities as the advisor himself.

Letters were sent to faculty members in April. Buttner sends academics to consider advising. This campaign brought 47 volunteers between April 23 and May 7. Department heads have also received letters asking them to ask department members to become advisors.

In addition to faculty, some administration officials, such as admissions, personnel and financial aid advisors are being sought as advisors. Alumni are also represented.

MIT contract with Saudis stalled

By Mike McNamara

Institute officials are awaiting the return of a MIT negotiators from Saudi Arabia to assess the potential for a contract between MIT and Saudi Arabia. The negotiations broke down recently, apparently due to disagreement over a contract clause on admission of MIT researchers to Saudi Arabia.

The negotiations were to sign the contract after Prince Mohamed Fahd, chairman of the Saudi group, received what he called a "discriminating" letter from President Jerome B. Wiesener. The Saudis were told that MIT researchers would be permitted to enter that country.

Saudis have in the past refused entrance to Jews and persons who support the Zionist view of Israel as a religious state with historical rights to Palestine. Saudi-American companies have been criticized for dealing with Saudi companies, thus discriminating against Jewish employees.

MIT officials stressed, however, that the discrimination clause was not the only one which had been disagreement on, and that they were waiting for a fuller report from Professor of Civil Engineering William W. Seifert, head of the MIT negotiating team, to assess the failure of negotiations. Seifert has not yet returned from Saudi Arabia.

"All we know is that Seifert took over a final contract, and we got a short cable saying that they had not accepted it," Wiesener told The Tech yesterday. "I would sometime that it was the discrimination problem. But I don't want to conjecture until I've had a full report."

Wiesener refused to comment on the letter which the Prince had termed "threatening." Saying only that it was a general letter, dismissing the contract and thanking the Prince for his cooperation.

J. Herbert Holland, director of the MIT Center for Foreign Affairs, the group which would have administered the program, said the discrimination problem was an important issue in the negotiations, but was not the only one. "We have had disagreements with them on public-ization, arrangements for terminating the contract, payment, and MIT's right to judge the competence of the Saudi researchers who come here," Holloman said. "Discrimination was not the only issue by any means.

Holloman said that MIT had not been told directly that the Saudis might discriminate against researchers, but that the negotiators were aware of past examples of discrimination. Thus, he said, MIT would have to prepare a contract "which would protect the integrity of our people working over there."

Joint studies planned

The contract, Holloman said, would have enabled MIT to work on two- to three-year studies of Saudi needs for water and power. The research would have been conducted at MIT and in Arabia, with researchers from the Institute and Saudi universities working on the studies.

About 14 "full-time-equivalent" researchers, faculty, staff, and some students would be working with the Center on the project, Holloman explained. They would construct and test models for usage of resources in an effort to help the Saudi government plan for future needs.

The contract was planned with the Saline Water Conversion Corporation, of which Prince Mohammed, a son of the late King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, is chairman. That corporation is in charge of developing facilities for desalting sea water and purifying and storing water for the country's growing urban needs. The Saudi government is planning to invest about $10 billion over the next ten years into water resource development.

One problem in negotiating the research contract, Holloman said, was that it was one of the first contracts the Saudis had ever negotiated for research services. "They have bought services for things like building dams below, but have never dealt with academic institutions on a large scale," he said. (See story, lower left.)

MIT contract with Saudis stalled

By Mike McNamara

Institute officials are awaiting the return of a MIT negotiators from Saudi Arabia to assess the potential for a contract between MIT and Saudi Arabia. The negotiations broke down recently, apparently due to disagreement over a contract clause on admission of MIT researchers to Saudi Arabia.

The negotiations were to sign the contract after Prince Mohamed Fahd, chairman of the Saudi group, received what he called a "discriminating" letter from President Jerome B. Wiesener. The Saudis were told that MIT researchers would be permitted to enter that country.

Saudis have in the past refused entrance to Jews and persons who support the Zionist view of Israel as a religious state with historical rights to Palestine. Saudi-American companies have been criticized for dealing with Saudi companies, thus discriminating against Jewish employees.

MIT officials stressed, however, that the discrimination clause was not the only one which had been disagreement on, and that they were waiting for a fuller report from Professor of Civil Engineering William W. Seifert, head of the MIT negotiating team, to assess the failure of negotiations. Seifert has not yet returned from Saudi Arabia.

"All we know is that Seifert took over a final contract, and we got a short cable saying that they had not accepted it," Wiesener told The Tech yesterday. "I would sometime that it was the discrimination problem. But I don't want to conjecture until I've had a full report."

Wiesener refused to comment on the letter which the Prince had termed "threatening." Saying only that it was a general letter, dismissing the contract and thanking the Prince for his cooperation.

J. Herbert Holland, director of the MIT Center for Foreign Affairs, the group which would have administered the program, said the discrimination problem was an important issue in the negotiations, but was not the only one. "We have had disagreements with them on public-ization, arrangements for termining the contract, payment, and MIT's right to judge the competence of the Saudi researchers who come here," Holloman said. "Discrimination was not the only issue by any means.

Holloman said that MIT had not been told directly that the Saudis might discriminate against researchers, but that the negotiators were aware of past examples of discrimination. Thus, he said, MIT would have to prepare a contract "which would protect the integrity of our people working over there."

Joint studies planned

The contract, Holloman said, would have enabled MIT to work on two- to three-year studies of Saudi needs for water and power. The research would have been conducted at MIT and in Arabia, with researchers from the Institute and Saudi universities working on the studies.

About 14 "full-time-equivalent" researchers, faculty, staff, and some students would be working with the Center on the project, Holloman explained. They would construct and test models for usage of resources in an effort to help the Saudi government plan for future needs.

The contract was planned with the Saline Water Conversion Corporation, of which Prince Mohammed, a son of the late King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, is chairman. That corporation is in charge of developing facilities for desalting sea water and purifying and storing water for the country's growing urban needs. The Saudi government is planning to invest about $10 billion over the next ten years into water resource development.

One problem in negotiating the research contract, Holloman said, was that it was one of the first contracts the Saudis had ever negotiated for research services. "They have bought services for things like building dams below, but have never dealt with academic institutions on a large scale," he said. (See story, lower left.)
Police hunt suspects in assaults

Boston police and federal agencies are still searching for a man named as having partici-
pated in the March 22 assault of two MIT students.

One of the students, John L. Asimont, died of injuries suffered in the assault. The other student, Robert Moses '75, was hospi-
talized with serious injuries in Peter Bent Brigham hospital in Boston. Moses has since been released from the hospital and is
said to have fully recovered, although he still has a small cast on his left arm.

The man being sought, John J. Blodgett, 23, of Methuen, was indicted by a Suffolk County
Grand Jury for murder and assault with a deadly weapon along with Robert Shaughnessy, 23, of South Boston, who has
been apprehended by Boston Police.

The police were joined in their search for Blodgett by the

Sex at the time of the assault. Shaug-
hnessy is presently being held without bail at the
Charles Street Prison in Boston. No date has yet been set for his trial, which is to take place at the Suffolk County Supreme
Court. Campus Patrol officials predicted that the trial will prob-
ably begin "before July," though they added that it might be delayed until September.

Attorney and Moses were returned from Keene Square attempt to hitchhike back to MIT when they were offered a ride by their assailants. Moses reportedly told Boston Police that he and Asimont were driven through Boston, Chelsea, and Everett and were stabbed and beaten in the car before being ejected in South Boston.

In response to this incident, the Campus Patrol has produced a poster warning students of the potential hazards of hitchhiking. Copies of the poster have been distributed around campus.

**Saudi talks break down on discrimination clause**

(Continued from page 1) scale," Holloman said. "The two activities aren't comparable."

**Discrimination**

According to a recent New York Times report, Saudi law requires all students for entry visas and resident permits to state their religious affiliation. No visa may be issued to a Jew by any Saudi consulate without explicit permission from the Foreign Ministry of that country.

Despite this ban, some Jews have been allowed to travel in Saudi Arabia, especially journalists and other Americans who have expressed views sympathetic to the Arabs. The visa ban has taken its toll on other academic institutions including Harvard and Johns Hopkins universities, which have discussed exchange programs with the Saudis.

According to MIT officials, a second discrimination issue - discrimination against women - has also entered into the Saudi talks. In Arabia, a strictly Muslim country, women are not allowed to deal with men as equals.

**Auto-torium Inc.**

Owned and operated by Harvard MBA's

412 Green Street, Cambridge, MA 02139

American & Foreign Car Repairs

Monday - Friday
8am - 6pm

Auto body repairs and estimates

**New England Women's Service**

Free Counseling and Appointments

Made for pregnancy - Birth Control, Gynecology and Abortion

Free Pregnancy Tests

Open 9am - 9pm Monday - Friday; 9am - 6pm Saturday

1033 Beacon St., Brookline, MA. Call (617) 736-1570 or 738-1371

**The Cecilia Society**

Donald Tevlin, conductor

in concert SATURDAY, May 17th at 8:30 p.m., Sanders Theatre, Cambridge

GERMAN CHORAL SONGS OF THE 19TH CENTURY

by Mendelssohn, Schubert, Schumann and Brahms

with Karl Dan Sorenson, tenor/Terry Davis, piano

TICKETS: $2, $3, $4, and $5 at the door/MT's TCA office/mail order/Decima, 106 Highland Ave., Winchester, MA 01890/ or call 491-6537.

**The Tern**

**So You're Graduating!**

Keep up with what's going on at MIT. Have The Tech mailed to your home

**Buddy's Sirloin Pit**

39 Brattle St. Harvard Sq.

(located in Cardell's Restaurant)

3/4lb. N.Y. Cut Sirloin Steak Dinner - $3.40
Chopped Sirloin Dinner - $1.60

We serve Pabst. Refills cost less.

"The price gets lower - you get higher!"

We use only USDA Inspected Western Steer Beef with no

tenderizers, fillers, or coloring added (unlike the beef in some other restaurants).

Open 11:30am - 9:00pm. Closed Sunday.

**Seminar on Merit and Equality in a Just Society**

Thursday, May 15
MIT Lecture Hall 9-150

**Psychotechnology to Restore Inequality:**

The Answer to Prison Reform

GERI STEINER ATKINS, Ph.D., Consultant and
Adjunct Professor, School of Education,
University of Massachusetts, Amherst; former
member, Massachusetts Committee on Criminal
Justice.

Sponsored by the Technology
and Culture Seminar at M.I.T.
LAST CHANCE
TO SAVE $2 on TECHNIQUE 1975

$5.00 down; $5.00 in September or $10.75 mailed to you in August
($12.00 if you wait till fall)

Come to Student Center Room 451
All week, May 12-16  10:30 AM - 5:30 PM

Classic leftover 1974 poster
Free with each option
MIT's foreign policy: careful consideration

By Michael McNamee

The dominating relations between MIT and Saudi Arabia, negotiations which break down apparently every time the issue of Saudi Arabian funding comes up, illustrate that the Iranian nuclear engineering program is not such an issue on campus this semester in going to be an isolated case of "foreign policy" for MIT.

The proposed Saudi program would have continued MIT to a straightforward piece of technical cooperation, a standard component of Arabian needs for water and electrical power, and an employment plan to meet those needs. It involved nothing explosive — political, in nuclear proliferation, "buying" of an academic department as an admission space, or the politics of the containment government.

But even such standard research, when translated into the context of dealing with a foreign government, rates political and moral priority over parameters addressed before such contracts can be entered into. To the administration, MIT has stood its ground in opposing Saudi Arabia for some time. Aside from the debates about Jewish and women researchers — a stand that might have cost MIT Saudi millions.

The two examples seen this term of MIT's foreign dealings shut the instigators that must have followed every cogent fore-ign policy" — a set of policies, political, commercial, and scientific, addressed to being used when dealing with foreign agencies, especially foreign governments. The guidelines laid out in MIT's past studies of foreign relations in the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Policies and Procedures, the Commission on Human Education, and the recent "Committee of Ten" are adequate to the host of international negotiations. It is surprising that the acting agent is foreign, not American, another government, rather than the last country.

There are a number of steps which the administration could take to make the upcoming review such a foreign policy — most of which, unfortunately, would not be conducive to the manner in which the student population is and many faculty members are likely to want to be more meaningful. They are all based on the premise that MIT policies should be fashioned in public discussion and debate, rather than simply formulated by administration and silent consensus.

The first is that the administration should heed the spirit of the new student resolution which passed overwhelmingly — 1000 to 200 — on April 13. That measure called for complete revocation of all planned MIT programs with Iran, besides the nuclear engineering plan. While the administration has not yet ruled the letter of the referendum — the community was told of four other proposals being discussed — little has been said of the backgrounds of the plans, the nature of the discussions, or their status.

At the same time, other negotia- tions are going on throughout the world between MIT and foreign agencies that the administration isn't talking about. Their position is that these aren't se- crets — they just don't talk about them. A full list should be prepared and published, giving in detail the status and background of the talks.

Similarly, a report on foreign deals, past and present contacts and offers, and the history of MIT's international com- mitments should be prepared and released. There is almost no information available on this topic anywhere. While, presumably, the committee on interna- tional commitments will be informed of these things, the whole committee degrades to be told, both to participate in the discussion and to be able to give their recommendations to the committee when it com- pletes its work.

Finally, there should be a monthly report on foreign con- tracting until the committee releases a report acceptable to the faculty and establishes mecha- nism for dealing with such programs. The administration says that it has been judging past offers from abroad on the same grounds as any domestic re- search. The committee will determine which, in two restated casts, have proven inadequate. Holding all ongoing negotiations until MIT has clarified and stated its policy will not prevent such misbegotten mistakes as the Iranian program, which the administration is closing from foreign dealings to the MIT and might have gotten unfurled. In addition, if MIT's foreign dealings are as extensive as they seem to be, such a moratorium will lead a much needed agency to the policy review — a leisurely process to date which might well stand some encouragement.

There is no doubt that MIT will need some sort of foreign policy, need for research and technical training overseas now, and in many cases the most probably unrealistic in there is there too. But the review of its policies should be conducted openly with the broadest possible parti- cipation. These proposed mea- sures would stand a step in showing the Institute's sincere desire for such participation.

John F. Hannel '76, "Chairperson
Michael D. McNamee '73, "Vice-Chairman
Jill A. Malake '77, "Managing Editor
Continuous News Service Since 1981

Planning for the PhD gap

By Robert A. Albery

I was invited to comment on "Engineering Doctorate Supply and Utilization 1980 and 1985," which has just been published by the National Science Foundation. These projections indicate a trend on a national scale towards increasing balances between supply and conventional utilization of doctorates and emphasize the expected decline in the academic job market due to demographic factors and student choice. The report emphases that these projections are not predictions and that they produce a range of possible future situa- tions with no definable programs and no significant break in the past.

In the past, predictions have not been very successful, but there is one aspect of current projections that is reasonably clear and needs to be taken seriously. That is the fact that the number of 18-22 year olds will grow only a little in the period covered, and will decline in the 1980s. For this reason the demand for new college enrollment is expected to decline, and the total will fall in the range of 20-25 percent. The United States may decline very slightly after about 1983. However, the number of colleges will depend on many factors such as the economy. We do know that the number graduating will change at the college, the development of continuing educa- tion, student-faculty ratios and on-campus research. Even if the general pattern depicted in the NSF report is correct, some fields of higher education will increase during this period because of increasing enrollments. The National Science Foundation recognizes that the number of doctorates may not grow much in the 1980s, but does not mean that people with doctoral degrees are always in high demand. The report mentions that there is a long-term trend toward more education, and that the demand for college and university employment is likely to increase. But even in good economic times, the rate of employment will likely be less than the rate of increase in the population.

Projections of the number of doctorates needed do not attempt to deal with quality, and yet there is a large difference in the quality of experience provided in different doctoral programs and universities differ in their success in recruiting able students. Although projections, and the basic statistical data on which they depend, do not deal with the expectations of individuals, we all know that individual expectations will vary, and that their careers depend on their ability, experience, and dedication.

The National Science Foundation recognizes that the percentage of doctorates who will be employed in what they call other science-engineer- ing programs or non-science-engineering positions is not known, for example, for physical sciences, management, with a technical component, and consulting. Non-science-engineering positions do not require a doctorate education. At the present time about 10% of the "country" doctorates in science and engineering hold non- science-engineering or non-science-engineering positions, and on the average their salaries are higher than those of the scientists and engineers employed in these areas and in industrial and govern- ment research and development. If more scientists and engineers are going to hold such jobs, the question is how to get education programs should be changed to provide for greater breadth and flexibility. Doctoral education should outline a marked capacity to transfer the potential expertise to undertake jobs outside of research, but the National Science Foundation report recommends that more attention should be paid to building foundations and developing attitudes that will grow after future changes during the formal educational process.

The report emphasizes that projected differences in supply and demand do not indicate unemployment of doctorates because doctorates are able people who have a number of other choices, like teaching, research, and so forth. The National Science Foundation report recommends that more attention be paid to building foundations and developing attitudes that will grow after future changes during the formal educational process.

The report emphasizes that projected differences in supply and demand do not indicate unemployment of doctorates because doctorates are able people who have a number of other choices, like teaching, research, and so forth. The National Science Foundation report recommends that more attention be paid to building foundations and developing attitudes that will grow after future changes during the formal educational process.

Letter to The Tech

To the Editor:

This is in response to the many people who, having read my last letter advising against the proposed Iran program (The Tech, 4/18, to the editor) have come to me on my personal remarks about Robert Benchley's Judicial order.

Of course, I know that Benchley never became a judge. I also know that he just wrote a book on the history of the English system of law. He was a very well-known author and editor, and had his own special humor. The problem is that Benchley was a very bad Author, and his work is not generally held in high regard. His books are not particularly good examples of the traditional legal format, and his work is often criticized for its lack of rigor.

I think that the debate over the proposed Iran program is one of the most important issues of our time. We must be careful not to dismiss this issue lightly, as it is a major problem. The Iran program has been a source of intense debate, and there are many different views on how it should be handled. It is important to consider all of the factors that are involved in making a decision about this issue, and to carefully weigh the pros and cons before reaching a conclusion. This is a very difficult issue, and it is important that we all work together to find a solution that is in the best interests of the country.

Sincerely,

Joseph Weizenbaum

Professor of Computer Science

The Tech

The Tech is a daily student newspaper published at 1000 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA. Telephone: (617) 253-1541. Subscriptions rates vary, availability upon request.
Lobby 7 reviews ‘Food’ errors, considers safety guidelines

By Margaret Brandeau

In an effort to respond to community complaints, members of the Lobby 7 Committee have been reviewing the problems encountered in the “Food” exhibit.

According to John Wynne, chairman of the committee, he had received letters from people who were upset by the exhibit. “The things which people criticized about the exhibit needed to be taken seriously,” he said. “We need to develop a set of guidelines for exhibitors to follow.”

One problem considered by the committee was that of safety violations. A major offender was the Big Apple, which was placed in the middle of the lobby. Weinberg, Lobby 7 Committee Coordinator, the apple was supposed to be free-standing, it was supposed be built in the middle of the lobby and then moved off to the side. It was also supposed to be somewhat smaller than it actually was. However, after it was built, the apple could not stand by itself and had to be held up by a cable in the middle of the lobby. “It was a question of moving it or ditching it,” said Weinberg. “It was impossible to move it, and I didn’t think it was fair to tell students that after months of work they had to ditch it.”

Another problem brought up at almost earlier this month was that of the apples that were hanging from a macrame net above the lobby. Jim Miller ’76, a student who opposed the exhibit with exposed wires. However, Weinberg said that the Big Apple itself and had to be held up by a cable in the middle of the lobby. Weinberg apparently thought it was impossible to move it, and he didn’t think it was fair to tell students that after months of work they had to ditch it.

A student who opposed the exhibit because he felt it obstructed the lobby, said that some people walking through the lobby were hit on the head by saffit gl

There were also problems in the exhibit with exposed wires. However, Weinberg said that most of the problems of this sort were repaired without much trouble and that the Big Apple was the only major problem.

She added that, “There are always going to be problems in an exhibit like this because most of the people working on it are students. However, most of the people who were in the thing followed the guidelines.”

The Lobby 7 Committee will meet on May 20 to work on formulating new guidelines for exhibitors to follow.
Baker House was created from an outlandish vision of Norwegian architect Alvar Aalto. He considered every facet of college life, down to the smallest corner of one of its 26-sided rooms and the smallest stick of solid wood furniture. Baker's serpentine form gives 85% of the rooms a river view. Long stairways and curved halls promote both vertical and horizontal interaction among the residents.

Baker offers a unique campus life style, combining the best aspects of classical dormitory and fraternity life. Characterized as "the biggest fraternity on campus," Baker is typified by friendship, diversity, commitment to house unity, camaraderie, hacking, jockishness, good parties, a fully democratic government, lots of bricks, and a high house tax.

Over the past few years, Baker has led in record-setting (114 people in a 7' by 12' single), streaking, and rush violations. Mass participation is the cornerstone of Baker's consistently strong IM teams.

Clytemnestra (Clyt) is Baker's mascot. Except for housemasters Nafl and Helena Toksoz, she has lived in Baker the longest. She comes from a long line of regal house dogs, and Bakerites profit from her worldliness, immense wisdom, and humor.

Life in the dormitories: Second in a series

An of the first to youth; music; a share; is a something.
m, and quick-witted

inspection carved in one
lady's walls urges Baker-
"trust in the integrity of
believe in the dignity of
and build a better com-
y in which each is respon-
for the good of all." Baker
place of togetherness, of
experiences and educate-

(Photos by Tom Klimowicz)
TWA's YOUTH FARE CAN SAVE YOU UP TO 50% TO EUROPE.

If you're over 21 you can stop reading here. But if you're 21 or under you can start packing. Because TWA's Youth Fare is back. And it can save you lots of money on a flight to Europe.

To qualify, all you have to do is make your reservations five days (or less) before you want to leave. Then leave.

You can stay in Europe for as long as you want. Up to a year.

You can even charge your trip on TWA's Getaway Card and extend payments over time.

So if you're between 12 and 21 call your Travel Agent or TWA. But better hurry. Before you know it you'll be 22.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boston to:</th>
<th>Economy June-Aug.</th>
<th>Youth Fare June-Aug.</th>
<th>Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lisbon</td>
<td>$764</td>
<td>$452</td>
<td>$312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>$754</td>
<td>$452</td>
<td>$302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>$814</td>
<td>$460</td>
<td>$354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>$824</td>
<td>$460</td>
<td>$364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>$958</td>
<td>$471</td>
<td>$487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athens</td>
<td>$1124</td>
<td>$599</td>
<td>$525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All fares shown are round-trip.
*Service mark owned exclusively by TWA.

Fares subject to government approval.
Amnesty International will hold a "Symposium on Political Prisoners," Friday, May 16, at 8pm in 15-50, as part of the Black Rose Lecture Series.

MIT students and persons are invited to work with mentally retarded children in Cambridge. Courses involved in programs in recreation, sports, or community experience and other helpful skills. Start this summer. For information call David Blumenthal at 495-7224.

Auburn Street, 492-7767.

Effective on June 11, 1975, regulations that carry any TMA with windshield or screens are required to wear special protective face shields and effective on June 23, 1975, operators of motorcycles shall ride no more than two abreast and shall ride in single file when passing on main streets. Legal range for reliable performance, No experience necessary. Contact Ed Shook 2-4pm, weekdays, 95 Mt. Auburn Street, 492-7161.

Institute provides an intensive program of four-credit hour courses. The courses are "Print and Media Editing", "Business Forms and Programs", "Marketing", "Pre-Lin" and "Business History".

Boston University Summer Term Public Communication Institute July 7 - August 15

For Further Information Write: Donna Jordons, Director, Boston University Summer Term Public Communication Institute 440 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Massachusetts 02215

Campus visits to meet with students interested in the program by Mary Lou Shields, Wednesday, May 14, 10-4pm, Office of Career Planning and Placement, Building 10, Room 140. Inquiries to Elizabeth Reed, 253-4737

**NOTES**

- Registration Materials for the fall term 1976-77 will be picked up in Building 10 Office May 3-12 and Tuesday May 13. Description of subjects available will be printed in the bulletin, the Information Center, and in Department Headquarters.
- Students - want to see how candidates all your friends before final exams? Get a Friedman Picture-book: Class of '73 edition for only $2.50. MIT, Room 456 of the Student Center.
- Owners and operators of motor vehicles and trailers registered in Massachusetts are reminded that the compulsory Spring inspection begins April 1 and ends May 15. This is a good time to have repairs made so that when you do present your motor vehicle for inspection it will pass inspection the first time. There are 4400 official inspection stations located throughout the state which have been checked by Registry officials and are made to perform the required inspection for you. The fee for a motor vehicle inspected is now $2.00. The fee for inspection of a motor vehicle for inspection is $0.25.
- The deadline for the Third Annual Summer Writing Grants is June 16. Applicants should include a project proposal for creative writing, a sample of their writing. Applicants should have a faculty sponsor. The grants are open to all MIT undergraduate. Awards will be given at a reception after June 5. Call the Writing Program (x-199) for further information.

- The TMA is set for full-time and study skills to MIT 34-86 for 6 weeks, or 6 months or more, during the fall term, $3.00 per hour. Contact FAC Office, 7-8101, x-19771.
- Anonymity International will hold a "Seminar on Political Prisoners" on Thursday at 8pm, in Lowell Hall, Harvard University, corner of Kirkland and Oxford Streets, Cambridge. The program will feature Nobel Prize winner George Fried, and several former "Prisoners of Conscience".

- The sign up list for the Strike Project Lab (Course 6.163) for the Fall 1975 semester is now posted outside of room 4-605.

- Effective on June 11, 1975, operators of motorcycles which are not equipped with windshield or screens are required to wear special protective face shields and effective on June 23, 1975, operators of motorcycles shall ride no more than two abreast and shall ride in single file when passing on main streets. Legal range for reliable performance, No experience necessary. Contact Ed Shook 2-4pm, weekdays, 95 Mt. Auburn Street, 492-7161.

**MAIN MARKET**

**SU-SHI:AN RESTAURANT**

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

**EXCHANGE CAR OF CAMBRIDGE**

- 905 MAIN ST. (corner of Mass & Main) (517) 492-3000
- * Economy Cars
- * 15 Seat Passenger Van
- * Cargo Van

Ask about our $3.99 mileage business and overnight specials Call 1-800-374-5000 for toll free reservations

**Program**

The Boston University Summer Term Public Communication Institute provides an intensive opportunity for professional career discovery in the field of communication—journalism, public relations, broadcast, advertising, advanced media policy, planning and production. The six week institute combines lectures, seminars, hands-on workshops and field trips, all with strong emphasis on integration of communication theory and practice. Each student will produce at least 6 projects in research, writing and media that respond to real world communication problems. Lectures and seminars will be given by more than 25 visiting professionals including: journalists, editors, writers, photographers, publicists, film-makers, art directors, client account executives, on and off camera television personalization, media producers, advertising and public relations executives, government and regulatory specialists, and advanced communication technology experts.

**Courses**

The Public Communication Institute offers a twelve-credit hour curriculum consisting of three four-credit hour courses. The courses are "Print Media and Editing", "Media Workshop" and "Writing for Visual Media". Each course will be supported by special sessions in communication theory. Classes and workshops will analyze, plan and produce solutions to demanding and important problems facing professional communicators.
On Your Feet or On Your Knees

by Bob Reina

One of the most discouraging aspects of rock music is the manner in which excellent groups are pushed into obscurity while horrendous bands rise to fame and fortune. It is reassuring, however, that after a few underpublicized years of outstanding performances, the Blue Oyster Cult is beginning to attain the recognition they deserve.

The Cult are a New York band, and, consequently, most of their fans are from the NYC-Long Island area. In the late sixties, the group (then known as the Soft White Underbelly) played the Long Island bar circuit and eventually wound up warming to Ten Years After at Stonybrook University in 1969. Their big break came in 1972 when they recorded with Columbia records — but still no notoriety.

BOC's music is a little different from most rock music and I guess it can be described as amalgamated (jerk/hammer), hard rock. But unlike the Doors and Kiss (or any other speeded-up, correspondence-school-trained, pseudo-musicians) they are musically-creative and technically perfect. Past the dream and bazz of Albert and Joe Bouchard, respectively, guitars from the band's basic sound, Don (Buck Dharma) Rosser plays lead guitar with lead vocalist Eric Bloom backing on "stun guitar" and synthesizer. Alan Lancaster fills in all the gaps with his rhythm guitar and the keyboards, and all members contribute vocals to different extents. Cult music is characterized by high speed boogie rhythms with many weaving and harmony guitar effects; Bloom's vocals are biting and provocative while the other vocalists provide a high energy back-ground.

There are two good reasons for the Cult's lack of acceptance in the Boston area. Their three studio albums are being merchandised and the Cult do not play the area. So the band at full potential. Moreover, when restricted to a forty minute set as the second band, (as BOC have been in Boston) they don't really cut loose and the Cult should be played at a high pace. Keeping the rhythmic style consistent is "Seven S손g Disasters," designed to be performed live, it works much better than the studio arrangement with an extended guitar solo exploring many paths.

"(Don't Fear) The Blue Oyster Cult" is the Cult's latest masterpiece, and at recent concerts it has become their theme song. It has a catchy tune, tight choirs, interesting chord progressions, and, as the same suggests, it's Dharma loose for some of his best solos. Buck's playing combines technique, wit, and creativity into a style that is quick but very tasteful. This song is peculiar because it has never been released on a Cult studio album; (the studio version is available, however, on the Columbia anthology, The Guitars That Destroyed the World) moreover, it is never performed the same way in any two concerts.

"78 Canaan The Last Days of May" is a sweet ballad that allows a breather from the standard BOC repertoire and a chance for lead vocals by Buck Dharma. "Cities on Flame" is the Cult's slow and heavy tune. The redundant pounding guitar riff provides a solid foundation for Al Bouchard's wailing vocals.

The high point of any Cult concert is "ME 262," which loses something on the album if you've previously witnessed the visual production. Near the middle of the song the three guitars and bass set up a basic riff and then simultaneously improve around it. Some drummer Bouchard picks up a guitar and joins in with his licks. The end result is five guitars weaving in and out of each other on stage.

"The Subhuman" deviates from their usual style, for although the beat is hard and driving, the vocals are melodic and soothing. In the remainder of the album, a few notable tricks are utilized. Their encore rendition of "Born To Be Wild" is a bit comical and their metamorphosis of the 50's tune, "I Ain't Got You," even includes the guitar solo from the Doors' "L.A. Woman" and parts of the guitar work from Free's classic "All Right Now." Since most of the cuts on the album are arranged in the same style, one might conclude that all Cult music sounds the same; actually this no more applied to the Blue Oyster Cult than it does to hard rock in general.

There is something to be said about the image the Blue Oyster Cult are trying to project. They proclaim dominance and submission, whips, leather, and the like — and their music fits the bill. But on stage they still look like a bunch of skinny guys from Long Island. It was almost as if they were forced into arbitrarily choosing a gimmick.

This album has such great potential, it's a shame Columbia chose to ruin it. It is one of the most poorly engineered discs I have ever listened to. The sound resembles that of a bootleg album and the mixing is atrocious. The cuts on the album assume no logical order and stage announcements with applause are randomly mixed in between cuts. (It's hard enough to understand their lyrics as it is.)

Bearing this in mind, this is definitely an album to be heard. If possible everyone should see the Blue Oyster Cult in a top-billed format. If not, then pick up the album and listen to the best hard rock band of the seventies.

Emmy Lou Harris

Pieces of Emmy Lou

by Wanda Fischer

Pieces of the Sky
Emmy Lou Harris
(Reprise MS 2213)

The more I listen to Pieces of the Sky, the more I like it. At first, I was sort of discouraged by the fact that old Emmy Lou Harris has such a nice voice, but was wasted it on poorly chosen material.

But the more I hear of her voice, the more enchanted I become with it. I may not exactly agree with her choice of songs, but she sure is one talented woman.

The one thing that may be said for the material here is that it demonstrates her versatility. Most of the songs are of a country western flavor; Harris shines when the songs about successful love, which seems to be a favorite theme of c'n'w songwriters. For example, her version of "Too Far Gone" is what I would call "country western-blues." Bill Payne's piano work is superb; it adds a honky-tonk atmosphere to Harris' vocal work.

My favorite on this album has to be "Before Believing," written by Dan Flowers. Emmy Lou's voice is in the forefront here, not buried behind marvelous orchestration. This number is impeccably arranged, with outstanding guitar work by Emmy Lou herself and Bruce Archer, interspersed with a sensitive piano arrangement, again by Bill Payne.

Two other mentionable cuts on Pieces of the Sky are "Breaker to Birmingham," which Harris wrote in conjunction with Bill Danoff (who also helped John Denver to write "Take Me Home Country Roads," a white back), and a sensitive, touching version of "For No One," A Lennon-McCartney composition. Both of these numbers enjoy excellent arranging which complements Harris' voice.

The rest of the album consists of solid material, some of which is too country western-oriented for my personal taste. But the lady has a voice that should be heard — even if (as I do) you cannot bring yourself to agree with the style of much of her material.

Emmy Lou Harris
The current science fiction achievement for 1975 has been announced as The Hugo nominees for 1974, with Poul Anderson's other, the Hugo (named after Hugo Gernsback, the dean of modern science fiction as a separate award), which was awarded by the fans with the committee-competing favor of the nominating and final voting bodies, nominated for the song of the best novel (defined as anything over 37,000 words) include a couple of dusts and a couple which deserve chance at the award.

At this point, the Hugo award is not likely to be defeated by Poul Anderson; in fact it did not even diagram his opinions. She exposes with the fugitive worlds for his talent but not for his behavior. Twice as many points as its nearest rival.

The story opens on Flandry and the son he unknowingly fathered on an alien woman 27 years (and several books) ago. The son is not seen again until the end of the book, when he turns out to be an idealistic traitor, preferring the young and vigorous (and still somewhat barbaric) Messianic teacher to what he feels is a dying Terran Empire. The Envoys is in fact somewhat better health than it was in previous stories; the successor to the Envoys is a new emperor who seems positively eccentric compared to the ultimate decadence of his predecessor, generally improved morale.

The second problem is the tension between the colonists, who have done most of the work of turning back a Merseian thrust into the Empire, and the Imperial Navy which has ordered the colonists to disband their armed forces. The situation is exacerbated by a group of dissatisfied humans appealing on fringe worlds for members of the Navy and doing their best by overzealous behavior to stir up trouble between the colonists and the Imperials. The bribe of the colonists is further blurred by the overexcitable Terran/Merseian culture which has grown up on several interstellar colonial worlds. Anderson has always been as light at most, the complex factors behind the political slogans and here he has outdone himself - particularly appropriate because the story is gradually shadowed by what is revealed near the end of the book. It's a surprise but not some cheap one.

The Hugo does not have a classical plot. It meanders between different settings and settings which are not always apparent. There are red contact lenses, chains of prisms, an identifying scratch of a character, and a lot of time on sex, which Delany is good at describing. Kid's message is a bit repetitive, but that may be because some readers are looking for more than the author is willing to deliver. Just don't expect to be reader.

The story opens on Flandry and the son he unknowingly fathered on an alien woman 27 years (and several books) ago. The son is not seen again until the end of the book, when he turns out to be an idealistic traitor, preferring the young and vigorous (and still somewhat barbaric) Messianic teacher to what he feels is a dying Terran Empire. The Envoys is in fact somewhat better health than it was in previous stories; the successor to the Envoys is a new emperor who seems positively eccentric compared to the ultimate decadence of his predecessor, generally improved morale.

The second problem is the tension between the colonists, who have done most of the work of turning back a Merseian thrust into the Empire, and the Imperial Navy which has ordered the colonists to disband their armed forces. The situation is exacerbated by a group of dissatisfied humans appealing on fringe worlds for members of the Navy and doing their best by overzealous behavior to stir up trouble between the colonists and the Imperials. The bribe of the colonists is further blurred by the overexcitable Terran/Merseian culture which has grown up on several interstellar colonial worlds. Anderson has always been as light at most, the complex factors behind the political slogans and here he has outdone himself - particularly appropriate because the story is gradually shadowed by what is revealed near the end of the book. It's a surprise but not some cheap one.

The Hugo does not have a classical plot. It meanders between different settings and settings which are not always apparent. There are red contact lenses, chains of prisms, an identifying scratch of a character, and a lot of time on sex, which Delany is good at describing. Kid's message is a bit repetitive, but that may be because some readers are looking for more than the author is willing to deliver. Just don't expect to be reader.
Beavers split four, 12-14

By Lawrence D. David

The MIT baseball Beavers split the last four games of their schedule last week, edging Northeastern, 10-9, then losing heartbreakers to Tufts, 5-4, and Northeastern, 1-0, then losing to WPI, 1-0, before closing out with a comeback over WPI in the second game of the doubleheader, 7-3.

Mike Royal '76 twirled a seven-hitter, and the Beavers' defense backed him up with several sparkling plays to keep Northeastern at bay. Dan Sundberg '77 and Roy Henriksson '76 fould a second-inning double steal, catcher-to-second-to-catcher, and Sundberg gunned out pinch runner Pat Morelli in the ninth and to a Northeastern comeback attempt. The Beavers scored their lone run in the fifth. Henriksson hit first on an infield hit and Herb Kummer '75 followed with a one-out single. Sundberg's ground ball to the first baseman moved Henriksson to second base. Mike Royal then scored on a pass ball by the WPI catcher. The Beavers were stopped cold, however, when the next batter, Pat Morelli, grounded out to short, and the WPI pitcher was too late, as Henriksson scored on a passed ball by the WPI catcher, Steve Smith.

Tufts jumped on David Yauch '77 for six hits in the first inning, but Herb Kummer '75 twirled a shutout. The Beavers scored their lone run on a combination of two walks and a squeeze bunt in the first game of the doubleheader, 7-3. Only one of the runs that Smith allowed was earned, a third-inning home run by WPI's shortstop. Smith handcuffed the Beavers, surrendering one hit and two walks. The Beavers cracked out 11 hits, taking the initiative in the second inning when Royal laid down a perfect squeeze bunt to score Yauch with the second run. Ekleton then stole home on the next pitch to up the count to 3-0. Felton scored the eventual winning run by reaching second on a throwing error by the shortstop and wheeling around on Henriksson's sacrifice bunt. The game was halted away in the third inning on a Royal single, Olson doubled him home, Felton doubled Olson home, and then Felton scored on Henriksson's infield hit, on which the shortstop threw the ball away. Henriksson was elected the starting second baseman on the GB All-Star Team and Kummer nailed down the first baseman's spot. Kummer, elected the MIT baseball team's MVP, had the greatest season ever by an MIT batter, belting out a .396 average with 40 base hits and 50 total bases, all records.

The 12-4 record is somewhat a disappointment to the team, especially on the 1-0 southern trip that began the season. The team's defense and pitching were right on target again. Mark Fisher, skipped Royal's 1-0 pitch into center. Fisher plowed into Vince Marsden of the WPI second base, making the second out as Marsden applied the tag but the runner was breaking from third and scored the game-winner, 5-4.

Mike Royal allowed only four singles in the first game of the doubleheader versus WPI, but the Beavers could manage only three scattered singles off WPI ace Mike Sundberg. A bad hop single that skipped WPI's second baseman over leading Felton at third base with two outs in the sixth scored WPI's lone run, but it was enough to edge the Beavers, 7-5.

The Beavers got their revenge in the nightcap, as Ken Smith '77 hauled in the finest game of his career, pitching a complete game, 2-0. The Beavers scored their lone run in the eighth, though, the silent Beaver pitchers were too late, as Henriksson scored on a passed ball by the WPI catcher. It's not too late for the Beavers to keep the score down. As a result, a major scheduling jolt will have to be done for MIT to perform as well as it did this year. However, with its defensive base, the team, if players develop over the summer and some capable freshmen are attracted, has a definite chance of continuing the improvement trend of MIT lacrosse.

UMass routs lacrosse, 22-5

By Glenn Brownstein

showing why they are the nation's 14-thranked lacrosse team, the Redmen of the University of Massachusetts scored twelve goals in the first quarter and powered to an easy 22-5 win over MIT in the Engineers' final game this year.

MIT was completely out-classed by a UMass squad that was quicker, had better ball and team execution than MIT, and had more strength than the game.

In UMass' two-goal first quarter (one of the highest single quarters ever recorded in a college lacrosse game), the Redmen bombarded MIT goalie Jeff Singer '77 with 25 shots, 17 on net, many of them backhanders or "fall-away" shots, in which the UMass attackers, and had more strength than the game.

MIT's defense, although allowing 15 goals, substantially improved over last year, as co-captain Rick Byer '75 (who missed a lot of playing time due to injury; shortstop Mike Dalekans '76, who was sidelined the entire season with a knee operation, and veteran southpaw Don Proper '76, who is still sending a broken arm suffered in the Harvard game when he was hit by a pitch.

There is some promising talent in next year's freshman class, and combined with a returning veteran team, the outlook for another tournament-caliber team next year is very good.

But if you have to move, don't leave one of Massachusetts' best features behind. Once you move out of state you can't get that anymore - less expensive SAVINGS BANK LIFE INSURANCE at low Massachusetts rates. Buy now and keep it wherever you settle down.

Find out about one of America's best life insurance buys today at Cambridgeport Savings Bank, 689 Mass. Ave. in Central Square. It's a short walk and it will save you money, too.

Or, phone 864-5271 or ask your local agent.

Freshmen may still enroll in the Army ROTC program.

For details, inquire at 20E-126, or call ext. 3-4771