I)
[Image 0x0 to 933x1382]

Presidential Election: The Tech has been following the election closely, and it has been clear that the election was a close race. The candidates have been running aggressive campaigns, and the issues have been hotly debated. The election results have been anticipated with great interest, and the nation is eagerly waiting for the outcome.

MIT ROTC Program: The MIT ROTC program has been a significant part of the Institute's culture for many years. It has been a source of pride for many students, and it has been a way for students to gain valuable experience. The program has evolved over the years, and it has become more inclusive and diverse.

Midwestern Female ROTC: The MIT ROTC program has been open to Wellesley and Northeastern students, and it has been successful. The program has helped to attract more female students to the program, and it has been a way for female students to gain valuable experience.

The Tech has been following the election closely, and it has been clear that the election was a close race. The candidates have been running aggressive campaigns, and the issues have been hotly debated. The election results have been anticipated with great interest, and the nation is eagerly waiting for the outcome.

MIT ROTC Program: The MIT ROTC program has been a significant part of the Institute's culture for many years. It has been a source of pride for many students, and it has been a way for students to gain valuable experience. The program has evolved over the years, and it has become more inclusive and diverse.

Midwestern Female ROTC: The MIT ROTC program has been open to Wellesley and Northeastern students, and it has been successful. The program has helped to attract more female students to the program, and it has been a way for female students to gain valuable experience.

The Tech has been following the election closely, and it has been clear that the election was a close race. The candidates have been running aggressive campaigns, and the issues have been hotly debated. The election results have been anticipated with great interest, and the nation is eagerly waiting for the outcome.

MIT ROTC Program: The MIT ROTC program has been a significant part of the Institute's culture for many years. It has been a source of pride for many students, and it has been a way for students to gain valuable experience. The program has evolved over the years, and it has become more inclusive and diverse.

Midwestern Female ROTC: The MIT ROTC program has been open to Wellesley and Northeastern students, and it has been successful. The program has helped to attract more female students to the program, and it has been a way for female students to gain valuable experience.
Schools still fighting tax

By Mike McNamara

Despite a court ruling in favor of the state's imposition of a student meals tax, independent colleges in Massachusetts are continuing to fight application of the 8 percent meals tax to contract meals plans.

Action on two fronts - in the courts and in the legislature - is being pushed to get college meals plans contracts exempted from the 8 percent tax imposed on them at the beginning of September.

The colleges' efforts suffered a setback two weeks ago when a Superior Court judge ruled that he could not grant a temporary injunction to stop immediate collection of the tax. But recent developments in the legislature - developments that will come to a head this week as work on taxation and budget legislation is completed - have made the colleges hopeful of stopping the tax in the long run.

"We're still working on both fronts - in the court and in the legislature," James True, a lobbyist for the American Independent Colleges and Universities in Massachusetts (AICUM), told The Tech. "I can't say exactly what the outcome will be, but I think we're hopeful of defeating this tax."

The court ruling came in a suit brought by Boston University, Holy Cross and Mount Holyoke, seeking for a temporary injunction to stop collection of the tax and for a ruling that the state tax commissioner's action in imposing the tax was illegal. The colleges argued that they were not given sufficient notice of the imposition of the tax and that the commissioner overstepped his authority in imposing the tax, which had never been charged on student meals plans before this year.

The request for a temporary injunction was denied. The colleges' legal challenge of the commissioner's action would be scheduled "within ten days," and that the issue was "by no means closed."

"Our case is still pending, and we hope to resolve it in the next couple weeks," True explained. "The question of the validity of the commissioner's ruling is still open, and the case still has to be tried on its merits."

While the court battle goes on, AICUM has had some success in getting a legislative exemption for college meals plans. True said. The senate version of the Massachusetts tax legislation - legislation which must be completed by Oct. 31 - has a provision exempting "all meals furnished to students by public and private non-profit schools" from payment of the 8 percent tax.

"Efforts to get a similar exemption written into the house bill were unsuccessful, however. "The amendment in the house was part of a package of amendments, and the entire package was defeated," he explained.

So the exemption itself hasn't been approved or disproved on its own merits in the house, but it has been passed in the senate.

Senate and house conferences will meet later this week to iron out differences between the two houses' versions of the tax bill, and the fate of the exemption probably will be decided in conference's next step, and there are just so many avenues that this could take that it's really not appropriate to comment on what's going to happen," True said. "We know we have senate support, and we think the House will approve of such an exemption, so we are hopeful."

The meals tax was imposed on student contract plans after the rate was raised from 5 to 8 percent on July 1. The tax, which was first imposed in 1941, has never been applied to student meal plans contracts before this year, because the tax, which was first imposed in 1941, carried exemption for all meals costing less than $1 - an exemption which the state used tax on student meals, since they were felt to cost less than $1 each.

The decision to impose the tax this year was "a result of differing economics," Nicholas Metaxas of the Massachusetts tax department told The Tech. "In recent years it seems that the amounts charged are reaching such a level that any reasonable allocation of costs would bring the per-meal charge over $1."

Imposition of the tax has added up to $85 to Common's college members at $1.5 million each semester.

"Donors are all we have, when you get right down to it," Hunter said. "Without them, there's just no point to any of our efforts."

"This year's Fall Blood Drive is going to be an effort to increase our most important resource - the donors," Hunter explained. "The publicity-intensive drive we know that never lets down, that starts working on the next drive while the current one is still going on."

The effort spans official and unofficial offices of the Institute, students, staff, faculty, outsiders, and, of course, the American Red Cross, which actually administers the drive.

It's an effort that people usually aren't interested in. But this year, in this Fall Drive starting tomorrow, the organizational effort is going to be the spotlight, as the "blood count" goes by the wayside while drive organizers concentrate on strengthening the backbone of the drives - the network behind it.

"It's a change from the past kind of drive, the publicity-intensive drive," Hunter explained. "The publicity-intensive drive we know about, and we know that it's very effective at getting the regular donors to come back and give again."

"But new people need some one to talk to, someone who's given blood before and who can describe to them what's going to happen. A lot of people are scared of the needle - no, don't say anything about being scared of needles, they shouldn't be, but they are - and someone has to talk to them into giving."

So the "new kind of drive" will focus on getting people who have given blood to convince other people to give. It's focused on building up the solicitation network, on getting people - especially people in living groups - to agree to sign up their friends to give blood. The publicity-intensive drive looks at the blood count, the number of units gathered, as its sole measure; but this kind of drive, Hunter said, "will involve some other considerations."

And, finally, the donors behind the drives, "Donors are all we have, when you get right down to it," Hunter said. "Without them, there's just no point to any of our efforts."

"This year's Fall Blood Drive is going to be an effort to increase our most important resource - the donors."

MIT blood drive support greater than elsewhere

"(Continued from page 1)"
Continuing education needed

By Gerald Radack
Visiting Professor Bertrand Schwartz stressed the need for continuing education and for education outside the classroom in a seminar on "Education in the Year 2000."

"If we take the idea that education must make people understand their environment and the changes in it, then we must provide a system of continuing education," Schwartz said.

Schwartz noted a difference between his concept of continuing education and what he called "recreational education," which he defined as "people having to come back to school from time to time." He said that education can take place in the family, on the street, and in subways as well as in the classroom.

"It is not enough, though, to offer education to adults on a continuing basis," Schwartz stated. "The school must go to the people," and must be available "where the workers are free and where they are free."

Schwartz spoke to a program in France which provided workers with "statutory study"—the money and time to stop work and study for 40 hours a year. Very few people take advantage of this opportunity, he said, because they would have to go to regular schools with subject offerings, which would not be convenient or meaningful.

In the area of secondary education, Schwartz called for an end to "channels" and to separate trade schools and "academic" schools. He said that all high school graduates should have trade skills, and pointed to a proposal in Germany that would have required all people entering college "to be able to hold a job."

He also suggested that students should have a three month period to talk to potential employers and unions in order to choose a career.

"If calling for an end to "channels" in schools, Schwartz said, "we must reject all discrimination."

"We must spend more money and more teachers" for people who are below average in achievement in order to achieve "equality of opportunity," Schwartz asserted.

* The Writing Program will hold its first Sunday, Halloween-themed Open Reading! Come, read your work, listen to other, perhaps on Faulkner readings. Everyone is welcome, so join us on Thursday, October 30 from 3:30 to 6:30 in the Crafts Library of Senior House. For more information call the Writing Program at x7894.

* Tickets for the LSC sponsored lecture by Art Buchwald to be held on Monday, Nov. 10, are now available for $1.00 at all LSC movies.

* Famous harpsichordist Gustav Frescobaldi will perform as a solo artist in Brown Hall, Boston, on Tuesday evening, October 30 at 8 pm. The performance, scheduled to be held in Brown Hall, is presented by the Conservatory's Department of Early Music. The class will final with the Contemporary Preceptor of Louis Couperus and the Telemann Courante of Frescobaldi. The fee for visiting participants is $15 and $5 for auditors.

* The Paulists are a small community of Catholic priests and lay people who have been spreading the Gospel of Jesus and think His Gospel still has something to offer America, then maybe you should investigate the Paulist way of life.

The Paulists are a small community of Catholic priests and lay people who have been spreading the Gospel of Jesus to the American People in innovative ways for over 100 years.

We do this everyday through the communication arts—books, publications, television and radio, on college campuses, in parishes, in missions in the U.S., in downtown centers, in working with young and old.

We don't believe in sitting back. Do you?

The Copernican Revolution
Owen Gingerich, Professor of Astronomy and of the History of Science, Harvard University
Sponsored by the Technology and Culture Seminar at MIT

The Copernican Revolution
Owen Gingerich, Professor of Astronomy and of the History of Science, Harvard University
Sponsored by the Technology and Culture Seminar at MIT

"The Domesday Economic Crisis" will be the topic addressed by Frank Ackerman, co-editor of Dollars and Sense, a monthly bulletin of economic affairs published by members of the Union of Radical Political Economists, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 7:30pm in the West Lounge of the Student Union. This is the second of three talks on political economy in SACC's Social Issues Forum.

* The Writing Program will hold its first Sunday, Halloween-themed Open Reading! Come, read your work, listen to other, perhaps on Faulkner readings. Everyone is welcome, so join us on Thursday, October 30 from 3:30 to 6:30 in the Crafts Library of Senior House. For more information call the Writing Program at x7894.

* The Paulists are a small community of Catholic priests and lay people who have been spreading the Gospel of Jesus to the American People in innovative ways for over 100 years.

We do this everyday through the communication arts—books, publications, television and radio, on college campuses, in parishes, in missions in the U.S., in downtown centers, in working with young and old.

We don't believe in sitting back. Do you?

Every guy should save this ad.

If the girl you're going with should ever want an abortion, you should be able to tell her about ZPG. We can help get a legal, safe, inexpensive abortion. By an M.D. in a clinic or hospital.

If she has the abortion during the first 10 weeks of pregnancy, it will cost only about $150. And no matter when she has it, there's no charge for our consultation.

If she has the abortion during the first 10 weeks of pregnancy, it will cost only about $150. And no matter when she has it, there's no charge for our consultation.

We do this everyday through the communication arts—books, publications, television and radio, on college campuses, in parishes, in missions in the U.S., in downtown centers, in working with young and old.

We don't believe in sitting back. Do you?

Free Abortion Referral Service from ZPG-New York
Discrimination Reply

To the Editor:

I do not intend to continue this discussion in black and white, because it is necessary to stop stringing along the public in calling his attention to his mistakes. His opinions in this case were at best unsubstantiated, and I do not wish to pursue them further. However, I will attempt to clarify the basic philosophical differences between us and thereby reduce this discussion.

In the first reaction to Mr. Hampton's follow-up article was discovered, it is necessary to step back to his argument, to define the terms of the debate, and to analyze his errors. It will be clear that his understanding of the concepts involved is not only superficial but also deeply flawed.

Mr. Hampton's basic premise is that affirmative action goals are a quota for any group. He argues that this is simply an effort to achieve a certain level of diversity, and he views this as a form of discrimination. However, this view is based on a misunderstanding of the concept of diversity.

In reality, the concept of diversity is complex and multifaceted. It includes not only the number of students from different racial and socioeconomic backgrounds, but also the quality of education they receive.

Mr. Hampton offers the example of a high school where students are assigned to different tracks based on their performance. He argues that this is a form of discrimination because it results in unequal educational opportunities for different groups. However, this is a misapplication of the concept of diversity.

The concept of diversity is not about treating everyone the same way. It is about recognizing the unique needs and experiences of different groups of people. It is about creating educational opportunities that are tailored to the needs of each individual student.

Mr. Hampton's argument is based on a very narrow understanding of the concept of diversity. He fails to recognize the complexity of this concept, and he misunderstands the role of affirmative action in creating a truly diverse educational environment.

In conclusion, Mr. Hampton's argument is not only misguided but also detrimental to the goal of creating a truly diverse educational environment. It is important to continue the debate and to challenge the assumptions underlying his arguments.

J. H. Hampton

The Tech

Opinion

Prospects for fusion hunt?

(The following Commentary was submitted by Chuck Stevens, et al., for the U.S. Labor Party's Research and Development Staff. The opinions expressed here are those of the author, and not of The Tech.)

By Chuck Stevens, et al.

Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr., 1976 Presidential candidate of the U.S. Labor Party, recently concluded his tour of the top universities in the country's major cities. LaRouche's campaign has included three main-line approaches to magnetic confinement. Although these approaches are being shifted into a new "technology" development program that represents a scientific breakthrough of the highest order, LaRouche and the Labor Party are concerned about the lack of appropriate governmental support for this effort.

- When the Orrick-Koxad experiment of nuclear fusion, the Oak Ridge Lab in California will deal almost exclusively with energetic fusion reactions, producing magnetic, neutral beams, and neutral beams for plasma heating.

- The Los Alamos Lab in California was surprised by Szvayf, the high beta toroidal "beta pinch" (a confine of the fusion scheme which makes efficient use of magnetic field energy) faces an immediate shortage of ERDA funds.

- Despite major experimental breakthroughs recently achieved with the magnetic mirror machine at Lawrence Livermore lab in California, this device and the theoretical development of the "bubble confinement" scheme that it is slated to become more technology development advanced to tokamak fusion as a viable alternative.

- In the case of significant frontier secondary efforts such as the MIT Francis Bitter National Magnet Lab's high field tokamak, the Alcator, there are immediate shortages of funding available.

- The Soviet-designed and -built tokamak Tokamak is accepted as the most successful approach to efficiently continuous thermodesolver grade plasma.

- The main point here is that the next year, Soviet scientists are currently working on the T-10 model at the Kurchatov Institute in Moscow will demonstrate that a tokamak is structurally capable of achieving "breakthrough" (a fusion energy production, producing more energy than is required to construct the system). By the Soviets, the situation is paradoxical.

The Tokamak produces what is best described as "dirty plasma" so called because of impurities from the Tokamak walls, and poorly understood microprocesses. On the basis of existing experimental and theoretical knowledge, the Tokamak will not be able to produce substantial yields of plasma fusion.

- One device, the Tokamak, which Rockefeller's fusion sabotage has so far only brought to the attention of the American scientific community, is the belief that a crucial breakthrough can be accomplished by a single individual or a single team led by one individual. By multiplying the same kind of experiment, this phony theory goes, conclusions can be drawn on a numerical data and obtain the meaningful results for a power reactor.

- This kind of thinking, as the Labor Party has fully explained in its 1976 Presidential campaign program, is based on the belief that one man, through his ingenuity and thoroughness in science, is the main point here. While they may take the form of experiments on a push-pull basis of basic science, developing an atmosphere of creative work in a free society.

- In retrospect, LaRouche and his ERDA dupes know that by limiting CTR to one approach and virtual, the overall government labs with security clearance (in this instance, Los Alamos) — copies of LASBEX, the most advanced computer code for simulating laser pellet fusion.

The Los Alamos Lab in California was surprised by Szvayf, the high beta toroidal "beta pinch" (a confinement scheme which makes efficient use of magnetic field energy) as the MIT Francis Bitter National Magnet Lab's high field tokamak, the Alcator, faces an immediate shortage of ERDA funds.

- Despite major experimental breakthroughs recently achieved with the magnetic mirror machine at Lawrence Livermore lab in California, this device and the theoretical development of the "bubble confinement" scheme that it is slated to become more technology development advanced to tokamak fusion as a viable alternative.

- In the case of significant frontier secondary efforts such as the MIT Francis Bitter National Magnet Lab's high field tokamak, the Alcator, there are immediate shortages of funding available.

- The Soviet-designed and -built tokamak Tokamak is accepted as the most successful approach to efficiently continuous thermodesolver grade plasma.

- The main point here is that the next year, Soviet scientists are currently working on the T-10 model at the Kurchatov Institute in Moscow will demonstrate that a tokamak is structurally capable of achieving "breakthrough" (a fusion energy production, producing more energy than is required to construct the system). By the Soviets, the situation is paradoxical.

The Tokamak produces what is best described as "dirty plasma" so called because of impurities from the Tokamak walls, and poorly understood microprocesses. On the basis of existing experimental and theoretical knowledge, the Tokamak will not be able to produce substantial yields of plasma fusion.

- One device, the Tokamak, which Rockefeller's fusion sabotage has so far only brought to the attention of the American scientific community, is the belief that a crucial breakthrough can be accomplished by a single individual or a single team led by one individual. By multiplying the same kind of experiment, this phony theory goes, conclusions can be drawn on a numerical data and obtain the meaningful results for a power reactor.

- This kind of thinking, as the Labor Party has fully explained in its 1976 Presidential campaign program, is based on the belief that one man, through his ingenuity and thoroughness in science, is the main point here. While they may take the form of experiments on a push-pull basis of basic science, developing an atmosphere of creative work in a free society.

- In retrospect, LaRouche and his ERDA dupes know that by limiting CTR to one approach and virtual, the overall government labs with security clearance (in this instance, Los Alamos) — copies of LASBEX, the most advanced computer code for simulating laser pellet fusion.
By Thomas Mayer

Dropping out of MIT is not only more common but apparently more permanent than many people believe. Statistics from the Registrar's Office indicate that 14-18 per cent of students admitted don't receive a degree from the Institute. The figures show that a stable number of students withdraw from MIT, and, contrary to the common belief that withdrawals are temporary, the percentage of students withdrawn is stable or increases with time.

MIT officials can't explain what effect these figures have on the common assertion that any student who is admitted is smart enough to get through MIT. Associate Dean for Student Affairs James B. Bishop estimates that about half of all withdrawals are for academic reasons, but he also estimates that most students who withdraw come back.

Jane Dickson, Assistant to the Chairman of the Committee on Academic Performance (CAP), stated that the Vietnam War may possibly have affected the statistics by keeping withdrawn students from returning to MIT. However, this explanation would also indicate a change in the number of students withdrawn after the collegiate draft deferment was cancelled in 1969. No such change is apparent.

Part of the problem with withdrawal statistics is that students withdraw in many ways outside of the formal process, and the only way to not show up on the statistics. In addition to withdrawing formally, students withdraw by dropping all of their classes, by not showing up for the first or second half of a course, or by not completing the registration process. In the last case, some students "withdraw" after failing to pay tuition, and are then readmitted through the Dean's Office immediately after payment is made.

Statistics compiled by Kay Hudeck of Student Affairs give a grand total of 800 withdrawals through both Student Affairs and the CAP between January, 1973, and October, 1974, but nobody knows how many of these withdrawals are in response to academic performance problems such as the tuition cost, withdrawals that don't show up on the Registrar's figures.

In general, no one has a firm explanation for why 14-18 per cent of all students don't come back for a degree. Assistant Dean for Student Affairs Cleveonne Turner is in charge of Student Counseling's first attempt to gather information on withdrawals or readmissions, but the study was slowed over the summer by questions of the amount of data required and the degree of computerization. The study may not be finished until next fall.

Most officials agree, however, that students leave the Institute of their own free will. The number of students requested to leave by the CAP has not exceeded 80 since a peak of 57 Negotiated Withdrawals and 26 Disqualifications in academic year 1968-69. In fact, the Committee has not issued a Disqualification — signifying permanent separation from the Institute and appearing on permanent records — since Spring of 1974. The CAP officially dropped 12 Disqualifications as a possible action last year, relying completely on Negotiated Withdrawals which, while requesting the student to withdraw appear on external records as voluntary withdrawals. The CAP issued 72 Negotiated Withdrawals last term.

The CAP makes its decisions on Negotiated Withdrawals in two stages at the end of each term. The committee first reviews the academic record of every student in Institute Grades Meetings, taking minor actions such as Warnings at that meeting. Records of students who are possibilities for Negotiated Withdrawals is taken at the Deferred Action meeting. Any student under consideration for a negotiated withdrawal is asked to fully inform the Academic Performance Committee of any circumstances affecting his situation. Those students who are likely prospects for Negotiated Withdrawals receive a "hard" letter, stating that "on the basis of the information presently available to us, we find that it may be inadvisable for you to continue at MIT next term."

By the end of December, 1973, 14 students were considered for Negotiated Withdrawal, or who are withdrawn, and 12 students voted for readmission through the CAP. Students who are likely prospects for Negotiated Withdrawals receive a "hard" letter, stating that "on the basis of the information presently available to us, we find that it may be inadvisable for you to continue at MIT next term."

**Summary of CAP actions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FALL, 1972</th>
<th>SPRING, 1973</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D NW W TR</td>
<td>D NW W TR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>1043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd year 1 67</td>
<td>1067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd year 2 7</td>
<td>3 965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th year 11</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 3</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 4</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FALL, 1974**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D NW W TR</th>
<th>D NW W TR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd year</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd year 10</td>
<td>992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th year 6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 0</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 3</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**D NW W TR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D NW W TR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd year 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th year 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**D NW W TR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D NW W TR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**D NW W TR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D NW W TR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd year 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th year 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**D NW W TR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D NW W TR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**D NW W TR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D NW W TR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd year 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th year 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Would a Two-Year Scholarship Worth Up to $10,000 Interest You?

An Opportunity for 450 Highly Qualified Sophomores

If you're the kind of person we're looking for, you've already started to think about what you'd like to do after graduation.

If a scholarship leading to a career as an Officer in the U.S. Navy appeals to you, you'll find this message well worth reading.

Two-Year Full Scholarships

The opportunity is very attractive. If you're selected, we'll provide full tuition during your Junior and Senior years, pay for your books and educational fees, and give you $100 a month for 10 months each year to help cover your living expenses.

There are two different programs you can apply for: The first is the Nuclear Propulsion Candidate Scholarship Program (NPCS). To qualify, you must have one semester each of calculus and physics (or two semesters of calculus) and have a B-minus average or better. It is open to men only.

The other program is the Two-year NROTC Scholarship Program. The only difference in the qualifications is that you must have a C average (2.3 out of 4.0) or better. It is open to men and women.

For both programs, you'll need to pass Navy qualification tests. And, quite frankly, it will help if your major is math, physical science, or engineering.

The Curriculum

After you're accepted, you begin with six weeks of training next summer at the Naval Science Institute at Newport, R.I. During your final two years of college, you take several required courses in math, physics, and Naval Science. You also go on a summer cruise prior to your Senior year. (Of course, you're paid for all your summer duty.)

A Challenging Job

Upon graduation, you are commissioned as an Officer in the U.S. Navy. And from then on your career can take you anywhere in the world, in a variety of fulfilling jobs.

Those who apply for the NPCS Program have a particular challenge ahead of them: The Navy's Nuclear Power Program. Not everyone who applies makes it; the men in charge of more than two thirds of our country's nuclear reactors must be a very special breed. Final acceptance into the Navy's Nuclear Power Program is determined during your Senior year after an interview in Washington with the Director, Division of Naval Reactors.

A two-year scholarship worth up to $10,000. A unique opportunity to serve as an Officer in the U.S. Navy. You'll want to act now: The deadline for acceptance is May 1976—and once the quotas are filled, you'll have lost your chance to earn yourself a scholarship.

If you think you've got what it takes to qualify, fill out and mail the coupon below, contact either your local Naval Recruiting District or the Professor of Naval Science on your campus, or call 800-841-8000, toll-free, anytime.

MAIL TO: Capt. H.C. Atwood, Jr., U.S. Navy
NAVY OPPORTUNITY INFORMATION CENTER
P.O. Box 2000
Pelham Manor, N.Y. 10803

Dear Sir:

I am a College Sophomore. Please send me more information on the two-year scholarships available. I am interested primarily in:

☐ Two-year NROTC Scholarship Program
☐ Nuclear Propulsion Candidate Scholarship Program
☐ General NROTC information

NAME (Print) ____________________________________________

STREET ____________________________________________

CITY ____________________________ STATE ____________

ZIP ____________________________ DATE OF BIRTH ________

PHONE (____) ________ (____) ________

[ ] COLLEGE [ ] GRAD. DATE

☐ ACADEMIC AVERAGE _______ ☐ MAJOR ______

☐ I don't want to wait. Call me at the number above. (OK)

This past Sunday saw hundreds of students sweating, splashing, and generally enjoying themselves in the annual Head-of-the-Charles Regatta. This coming Friday's Tech will contain a complete summary of this year's action.

Photos by Dave Green

---

Celebrate Halloween On October 30 At

**DIMPLES**

COSTUME PARTY

9 RM. 'til...

Prize for the Best Costume

Suprises & Prizes!

ADMISSION $1.00

No discounts or specials will apply on this item.

**Disguise Thyself.**

Peabody — Routes 1 & 128N — 535-0570

Newton — 1114 Beacon Street at 4 Corners — 965-3530

Lawrence — 75 Winthrop Avenue (Route 114) — 687-1191

Randolph — 493 High Street (Routes 28 & 128) — 986-4466

---

Sunrise Semester

(A mini-course in Tequila mixology)


Final: O.J. — 30%. 10 points for using concentrate. 20 points for regular.

30 points for freshly squeezed. Tequila — 40%. 40 points for using the best Tequila. 20 for making your own.

Grenadine — 30%. No points for ketchup or tomato juice.

30 points for Garoux Grenadine.

For a free booklet on mixology write: GRAND MARNIER, P.O. Box 2216, Asbury Park, New Jersey, N.J. 07711.
An MIT lightweight four with coxswain (one of 22 shells entered by Institute-affiliated carpeis) competes in Sunday's eleventh annual Head-of-the-Charles regatta. Although the four did not place in the top ten, many MIT crew were successful. For more photos, see page 7.

**Brandeis outruns cross-country**

By Dave Dobos

The MIT cross country team defeated Boston University and Bentley while losing to Brandeis Saturday at Franklin Park. In action last Tuesday the Engi- neers placed fifth in the Greater Boston Championships. The quadrangular contest over the weekend completed MIT's dual meet season with a record of 5-4. The Brandeis team went the race with a low score of 27. The Engineers followed with 53 and Bentley (60) and BU (93) trailed. 

Winning by 130 yards, Frank Richardson '77 paced to his fifth straight dual meet vic- tory, finishing the season with an unblemished record. Over the past two years he has only lost once in dual meet competition. As a whole, however, the Engineers ran quite unsatisfactory. Had it not been for the heroics of freshman Barry Bayus (third for MIT, 12th overall), the Brandeis squad would have lost to Bentley (60) and BU (93) respectively. With the exception of seniors Jim Wadlow and Dave McMahon who, in their last career dual meet ap- pearances, ran personal bests, the rest of the varsity eleven performed inadequately.

The Brandeis squad raced without the presence of its top four runners, but still managed to hand its foes a most convinc- ing defeat. The Judges are cur- rently ranked third among the nation's Division III colleges and are a good bet to capture the Nationals. The MIT women's team extended its record to 5-0 by pun- ishing Northeastern University Thursday night 15-4, 1.5-1 when it trounced Northeastern University Thursday night 15-4, 15-4.

The teams' next home meet will be Saturday, MIT hosts the Eastern Championships at Franklin Park. All the small col- leges in New England will com- pete. This is the first of three consecutive weekends of champi- onship meets climaxing with the Nationals.

**Sporting Notices**

Rosters for IM Basketball

must be submitted to the IM Basketball mailbox by 5pm tomorrow. No further team entries will be accepted.

A captain's clinic will be held Thursday at 5:30pm in room 1-230. All teams must send a representative to one clinic (one was held last night).

Women's swimming team practice begins Monday at 4pm at Alumni Pool. All in- tended in competing for the team should attend the first practice.

Starting Friday, November 7, all users of duPont Gym and locker room must present a pass card, obtainable at the equipment desk, to the gym supervisor at the gym door, (weekends only). Reasons for the new policy are to screen non-MIT people, to re- duce locker thefts, and to insure an efficient reservation program on the gym floor.

**Service, not service charges.**

Good service isn't something you should have to pay for. So when you buy a car, apartment, or any insurance form us, there's no service charge tacked on. And we'll tell you what you need.

W. T. Phelan & Co.
Insurance Agency Inc. Since 1898
11 Dunster St., Cambridge Square near the Harvard Center. 876-8076. Representing Auto, Travelers, Hartford.

**Hockey team going club on one-year trial basis**

By Gordon Magnant

(Gordon Magnant '76 is a member of MIT's hockey team.)

The MIT athletic department, acting on the recommendation of head coach Wayne Pecknold and the support of five players, has decided to change the status of MIT's hockey program from a varsity to a club sport, on a one-year trial basis.

The primary reason for the change was that MIT has had little success against its oppo- nents for the past few years, losing all of its games the last two seasons. MIT's exhibition ban has placed limitations on the quality of players available, while other schools have been able to upgrade their programs substantially by hiring high school talent to play for them.

The decision will make all MIT students eligible to play intercollegiate hockey, not merely undergraduates.

**Springfield steadfast stops soccer squad, 4-0**

By Gregg Fenton

(Gregg Fenton '76 is the MIT soccer manager.)

The MIT varsity soccer team was overwhelmed by a New England-ranked Springfield Col- lege squad Friday night, losing 4-0. Although MIT showed no lack of effort, the better-skilled home team controlled the ball and kept play out of its own end.

At the start MIT brought the ball upfield easily, but soon

**Stanford MBA**

**REPRESENTATIVE COMING TO CAMPUS**

**NOVEMBER 6 and 7**

A representative of the Stanford Graduate School of Business will be on campus to discuss with interested students the exceptional educational opportunity of the Stanford MBA Program.

Appointments may be made through The Career Planning and Placement Office

The Stanford MBA program is a two-year general management course of studies designed for highly qualified men and women who have had extensive experience in liberal arts, humanities, science, or engineering, and wish to develop management skills to meet the broad responsibilities which will be required in both the private and public sectors in the future.

THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS Stanford, California 94305