Westgate calls rent strike

By Michael Garry

A contingent of about 60 Westgate residents voted nearly unanimously Wednesday evening to withhold $8 per month from their rent which was increased by that amount March 1. A letter will now be circulated throughout Westgate, urging residents of the married graduate and undergraduate student housing complex to support the vote by withholding the rent increase in their March rent payments. The letter will state the position of the Westgate Community Association (WCA), which has represented Westgate residents in their protest against the rent increase.

According to a poll conducted a month ago, between 80 and 90 per cent of the 210 Westgate residents favor withholding the rent increase, said Jim Holle, President of the WCA. This indicates that "a large majority of residents will probably go along with the vote and not pay the increase," he said.

Holle said in a telephone interview after the Wednesday meeting that the Westgate residents who withheld the rent increase were "so fed up with the WCA that they came out and voted their opposition to the rent increase." "No date to end the rent protest was set," he added.

Inefficient heating system

The Housing Office imposed the rent increase in January to make up for additional fuel costs that were incurred during 1974 (see The Tech, March 4, 1975).

Benschweder appointed

Holle said that the continuous News Service Managing Editor, Paul Gray, in response to requests made by WCA members at a recent meeting, has appointed Professor Emeritus of Electrical Engineering August Benschweder Jr. to supervise an investigation of technical flaws in the Westgate heating system which have caused the overheating problem. "It seems likely he'll do a good job," Holle said. "I'm optimistic something will be done."

The residents also decided at the meeting Wednesday to form a committee to investigate the possibility of hiring an outside arbitrator to settle the rent dispute with MIT. The University of Chicago, Holle said, uses such a system to resolve disagreements with its dormitory residents.

"Most people thought this was a good idea," he noted. "Now the problem is getting MIT to agree."

Legal questions

Holle admitted that there was some question of the legality of the rent strike but (Please turn to page 2)

More than 200 students attended a hearing Tuesday to protest faculty grade proposals. UA Steve Willman, who scheduled the hearing, presided.

Students challenge proposal on grades

By John Salley

MIT must turn out in force Tuesday afternoon to voice their opposition to the recent faculty proposal which would add pluses and minuses to the letter grades they receive.

Of the more than 200 students and the handful of faculty members attending a Undergraduate Association-sponsored meeting discussing the grading issue, only five favored the proposal, while the rest adamantly opposed.

Other grading topics, including registration, grade inflation, and written and faculty evaluation forms, were discussed for almost two hours before the meeting was halted. Another meeting for further discussions has been scheduled for Wednesday afternoon at 4pm in room 2-150.

"If this proposal is accepted, the pressure and competition will be even more intense than it is now," commented one student.

One of the faculty members present said that "amendment of the proposal makes it even hard to look in the problem," to which a student added that this system "shook the student protest visiting wrong all the way around."

Professor Arthur C. Smith, a member of the Ad Hoc Committee on Grading, admitted that "the system does have a number of advantages, but it is very expensive and the progress is incremental, but more study and discussion is needed before implementing it in MIT's system."

The meeting began with a brief discussion of the faculty proposal to advance the drop date one week and create an "add date" next fall. According to Smith, this proposal will "help out the Registrar" and save the Institute both a "good fraction of a million dollars spent on adds and drops," and "improve accuracy and performance in "gearing up courses for student teaching.""

Although students accepted the creation of an "add date" five weeks before the end of the term opposed moving the drop date ahead to a week.

Plusses and minuses

"I've been unhappy with the Registrar's grading system since I was here as a student," said one student.

Professor of Electrical Engineering Stephen D. Senturia, who proposed the pluses and minuses in the grading system, warned that the vote of faculty to accept it may backfire.

"We favor the proposal, the pluses and minuses, but the students may not," he said. "If the system is accepted, it will go along with the vote 4-1, 1975)."

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One of the faculty members present at the hearing said that "the number of pluses in the grading system has been increased from two to four, with a second system.

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Students at UA meeting opposed grades proposal

(Continued from page 1)

"There is nothing wrong with placing a grade per se but it will be difficult to keep certain faculty members from using them subjectively," Michael Doroch '77 declared. He wondered how many will be forced to support evaluations of themselves and their courses, regardless of phrasing and misuses.

The discussion eventually turned to the problem of grade inflation. Although one student remarked that "MIT students deserve A's," another said "the problem is that we have some grading system and professors who interpret it differently."

When one student attacked pre-med and pre-law students as the cause of the recent grade trouble, Bernard Gould, Professor of Biology said "I think the Institute has an obligation to every student. I can remember when 3.0 was the average and only fifty students got over it."

Gould added "you have to keep in mind that every student classified advertising

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Gnomeon Camp Center has openings for Xenos operators on all shifts, especially Liberal rates for reliable performance. No experience necessary. Contact Ed Eddie Shanahan 19 Mt. Auburn Street, 492-7767.

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Middle East Restaurant Tasty original fare, (an exotic flavor). Middle Eastern, and Greek. 11:30-2/for lunch, 5-10 for dinner. (617) 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 Mt. Auburn St., Boston. Call 293-8745.

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FRIDAY: Sundown SABBATH: 9am

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Engineers and Scientists with advanced degrees

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(formerly Bradtuck, Dunn and McDonald, Inc.)
Former factory
dedicated for
cancer research

By Stephen Blatt

A former candy factory, now the home of MIT's Center for Cancer Research, was dedicated yesterday as the Seeley G. Mudd Building.

The dedication of the building was preceded by a symposium in honor of the occasion. The symposium, in Kresge Auditorium, featured talks by Nobel laureates Professor James D. Watson of Harvard University and Professor Gerald Edelman of the Rockefeller University, and by Dr. Michael G. P. Stoker of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund Laboratories in London and Dr. David Baltimore of the Center for Cancer Research (above left).

MIT President Jerome Wiesner, who opened the symposium with a fifteen-minute speech, called the opening of the Mudd Building "a milestone in the history of the life sciences at MIT" and one of "the highlights of modern biology."

"The major research programs under way in the new building will be directly integrated into the other investigative activities at MIT," Wiesner said, noting that "MIT is a recognized leader in molecular biology." Besides the Cancer Research Center, the Mudd Building will house the Atherosclerosis Center and Cell Culture Center.

The building, located at 40 Ames Street, is named for Seeley G. Mudd, a physician, educator and philanthropist who died in 1968. In his will, he established the Seeley G. Mudd Fund, with assets of $40 million, which was to be used to construct buildings bearing his name at colleges across the country.

Photos by Dave Green (upper left) and Mark James
Selling MIT: bombs for the Shah

For the second time in as many weeks, the MIT administration has allowed concern over its budgetary situation to override broader considerations of education and public policy in making important decisions on the future of the Institute.

MIT has decided, apparently due to its need to increase academic income, to send 20 to 27 Iranian students for a special graduate program in nuclear engineering.

The Iranians will be trained to operate reactors which the United States government is selling to the Mideastern nation. Iran, flush with petroleum income and national development, including sending hundreds of students all over the world to learn, among other things nuclear technology.

MIT evidently intends to carve itself a piece of the Iranian action, to enjoy the largesse. This is an immoral position which cannot be justified.

Iran sits in a position critical to the peace of the world today. Overlooking the powder-keg in the Middle East from near the borders of the Soviet Union, Iran, with its recent military build-up, cannot be ignored by anyone concerned with the fate of that troubled region. New and old enemies and traditional and new friends of the Iranians, both reportedly are concerned about the prospects of the Shah of Iran, an absolute dictator, trying out his expensive new armed forces on those countries.

For MIT to help introduce nuclear technology into this situation is criminal. Arms control experts have highlighted Iran as a country to be feared, reflecting the fact that spread of nuclear arms into that region could have grave consequences for the peace of the world. MIT, of course, is not training engineers to build bombs, but the leap from reactors to weaponry is not great. The Institute has no right to be feared, reflecting the feeling that spread of nuclear arms into Near-by Iraq and India—traditional and religious enemies of the Shi-ite Muslims—will have a voice in determining restrictions to be placed on use of the leap from reactors to weaponry is not great. The Institute has no right to believe that the MIT community should take a stand against such a program. Is MIT's financial crisis that serious?

Ironically, President Jerome Wiesner has been one of the most admired members of the scientific world as MIT likes to keep telling itself it is, be a respected Federal judge by the name of John Sirica, it appeared that the inconsistencies in the trial of the original Watergate Seven would soon be forgotten. There was the quiet probe launched by Senator Edward M. Kennedy the previous autumn which was uncovering the facts about the CIA—nuclear proliferation, MIT's obligation to society, MIT's obligation to its own educational standards in developing special programs—has not occurred within the community, and, according to sources close to the MIT administration, to Iran a fait accompli.

The administration of government and administration, a thorough consideration of the moral questions and long-term implications of such a move might have been expected to work out over the increased income which will be generated for the Institute by the decision. Yet discussion of the issue—nuclear proliferation, MIT's obligation to society, MIT's obligation to its own educational standards in developing special programs—has not occurred within the community, and, according to sources close to the MIT administration, to Iran a fait accompli.

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To the Editor:

I am writing about the recent attempt by certain members of the MIT community to once again force Richard Herrnstein from speaking. I believe Herrnstein the right to speak, and I feel that the past behavior of the people trying to stop him has been unjustified and has not done Herrnstein any good.

In closing, I must say that I believe the past behavior of the people trying to stop Herrnstein has been unjustified and has not done Herrnstein any good.

Sincerely,
Michael Donnborn

To the Editor:

Why did LSC (a self-supporting student organization) spend so much money on the John Deans Lectures? Do MIT students want to hear about the 1960s, as they did before the Vietnam War?

Todd Ghickman

To the Editor:

Grades:

Congratulations to Editor McNerney for his insightful commentary found yesterday in The Tech [March 4, 1975], I believe that his article is the best humorous public offering on campus at a time such as this. If you keep on this path, I will continue to read your efforts to finally care a little about the students at MIT, at least enough to provide advance publicity (blow-jobs as your erstwhile News Editor used to call them) for important campus events. If this was just your first article for the year, I look forward to many more.

Steve Wallman
Undergraduate Association President

The Op-Ed Page

Letters to The Tech

Free Speech: Herrnstein

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Undergraduate Association President

Ergo

To the Editor:

In response to your articles of Feb. 28 which concerned the Class of '79, I'd like to present a suggestion for the MIT community to think about and perhaps respond to. Namely, I suggest that MIT adopt a policy which treats all students alike instead of the current policy which favors graduate students and students of certain backgrounds.

For example, it is so easy for a grad student to get his whole week paid by having his 10 hour per week psychological 15 hour (or per week as a TA or RA, while an undergrad is underpaid) is subjected to the equity level and, even if he works the same hours, must still borrow "a fortune."

If all students are treated the same way, it would mean a lower equity level, less overcrowding for everyone, etc.

Shorter, a better life, a life of equality for all students.

Lance Jayne
2/13/75
A report was received of the breaking of a glass window of Building 6. The occupant of the room stated that he left the room unattended for a few moments and upon returning noticed that the radio had been taken. Occupants are reminded to secure unoccupied rooms to prevent thefts.

2/15/75
The Campus Patrol was notified of an attempt to steal a vehicle from the third level of Mezzanine Garage and from the West Garage. Owners are requested also for the second time to keep little junior closer to home. This wayward youth has ingenious methods of entering vehicles and committing auto insurance.

2/28/75
As a result of a complaint of a man exposing himself in the Student Center the Campus Patrol with the assistance of the security officer in the area made a surveillance and arrested a 30 year old resident of a town located 30 miles from the campus. This man was arraigned at the 3rd District Court and a date was set for trial later in March. This man had been questioned at an earlier date but was released due to insufficient evidence.

3/1/75
At 12:00am a student was taken to the 3rd District Court and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

2/25/75
A member of the community had her handbag snatched on Amherst St. in the vicinity of the Senior House. The subject fled in the direction of Memorial Drive and entered a vehicle.

2/25/75
An 11 year old boy was observed in Westgate 1 parking lot attempting to enter cars. This youth was apprehended by the Patrol (for the second time within a week) and taken to the school from which he was AWOL and an irate mother was requested also for the second time to keep little junior closer to home. This wayward youth has ingenious methods of entering vehicles and committing auto insurance.

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

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Insurance Agency, Inc.
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6th-8th, Representing Assa, Travelers, Hartford.

COOP MEMBERS
Have you sent in your ballot?
YOUR VOTE IS NEEDED

We already have ballots from 23% of the membership, and only 2% more is needed, to reach the required 25%.

If you do not have a ballot, please pick one up at any Coop store, or phone the General Manager's office, 492-1000, ext. 315 and we will send you one.

Get your career off to a flying start.
How?
Qualify for Air Force Officer Training. It'll open the door to pilot or navigator training.
And it'll lead to an executive career with major opportunities, responsibilities and rewards.
Duly Noted

have not improved it much, though Strunk and White rattled around in my head for the benefit of advice. Eliminate unnecessary words (none of these words are important)." Larry."

Baraheni is Iran's premier writer. His poetry, prose, and criticism form a unique and rich body of work. Baraheni's works reflect his deep understanding of Persian culture and his commitment to social and political issues. His writing has earned him recognition and respect both in Iran and abroad.

Justice Douglas

The Judicial Record of Justice William O. Douglas

By Vern Countryman


Mr. Justice Douglas is an enigma. Gerald Ford calls for his impeachment; others call him the greatest Supreme Court justice since Holmes. Who is he, and what did he do to deserve all this? That, essentially, is the question that Vern Countryman sets out to answer with this book. Douglas doesn't make the job easy. His philosophy defies description; it's a strange combination of idealism and realism. He has been called a strict constructionist, a liberal, and a conservative, depending on the context and the author.

Reza Baraheni, prominent Iranian poet, novelist, and translator, was imprisoned by the Shah for his activities. He is now serving a 30-year sentence in Iran.

Douglas' detractors call him a liberal, but he is not a liberal in the strict sense. He is a man of principles, a man of integrity, and a man of conscience. He has always been willing to stand up for what he believes is right, even if it means disagreeing with the majority.

The files they keep on you

Dossier: The Secret Files They Keep on You

By Aryeh Neier

Stein and Day, 199 pages, $7.95

Americans tend to have a strong distaste for the idea of secret police and their methods of control. Throughout history, however, there have been instances where American citizens have been subjected to similar practices. How can we ensure that such practices do not happen again? In this book, Aryeh Neier explores the history of American intelligence and its role in the lives of its citizens. He argues that the system of surveillance used by the government is too broad and too invasive.

The difference between people who are going to read this and people who are not is that the former have something to say - there's too much to say, but first I have to learn how to say it. Even if I can say it, it's too hard, too confusing, too frightening; I put it down on paper and pretend my friends believe me, I hoard my written words. I realize that I can't trust my kind; but if I write this badly I will, finally, be exposed; people will laugh, or they will go on about the fear and vanish.

Largely because of this, perhaps, most citizens of the United States have felt that law-enforcement agencies do not treads on the rights of ordinary Americans. The fear that even the most justifiable records of one's life may not be safe, the fear that the government is stealing one's voice, is well-founded.

The real problem is that one is left with no clear idea of what way Douglas works. The book is not exhaustive enough to answer all the "whac[1]s" it is supposed to answer. It is not exhaustive enough to provide an answer on every question without reprinting whole documents or making significant changes to any page.

What criteria do you use? Is it a strict constructionist? But then, perhaps, they can be explained away if only one reads the whole book carefully.
I still can't write (Continued from page 3)

something and clean and one's own, something that one can read to oneself or other people and not seem so much embarrass-
ment and maybe, sometimes, with pride. People who can't write are people in whom the desire has been destroyed.

To restore hope to someone who believes s/he can't write, it is necessary to believe that s/he has written something that might be important or interesting to someone else or might interest someone else. One must present to their reader something other than the reader. The person on the other side of the blank piece of paper becomes the

It's important to learn this; for some people it may be the most important thing they can learn, the elements of style notwithstanding. And it is hard to remember; you have to work it out over and over again. I would have put off writing this for months if we did not have a scheduled meeting (deadlines help too). I began by saying that I would like to avoid all and find it flat or awkward.

Duly Noted

have a scheduled meeting (deadlines help too). But sometimes people can't think of anything to write when it's flat or awkward. They find it disturbing or even frightening. And sometimes it's just a matter of style and need for variety. It is hard to write about everything; it is hard to write about anything the same way all the time.

The problem may be more pronounced in the modern era of the Internet, where writing is often automated and lacks personal connection. It is important to practice writing regularly and to find one's own voice.

A Season in Heaven

by William Gibson

being the log of an observation after a visit that legendary beast, cosmic consciousness.

A Season in Heaven, William Gibson, Athenaum, 1974, 182 pages, $6.95

William Gibson subtitled his work, "being the log of an expedition for the discovery of the legendary beast, cosmic consciousness." Within that subtitle he both the strength and the weakness of the entire book. A Season in Heaven is well described as a novel. It is a strange book. It is a collection of strange events, and more importantly of Gibson's reflections on those events, about his life as a writer, about the meaning of writing, the use of form and style in writing, the role of the writer in society - the sort of subjects which would not otherwise be exactly spellbinding.

It is Gibson's very mastery of technique in writing which makes all the more interesting his reflections on the nature of writing, the use of form and style in writing, the role of the writer in society - the sort of subjects which would not otherwise be exactly spellbinding.

It is for the reader to respond... Gibson brings good insights and an authoritative point of view; but more importantly, the entire book is an illustration of his concepts.

His descriptions of the countrywide atmosphere of the school stand out, as do his spiritual-like emotions in the meditator; spiritual-like emotions in the meditator; spiritual-like emotions in the meditator; spiritual-like emotions in the meditator.

For the Maharishi; and he has little but praise for the Maharishi; but the book is not a hard sell for TM. His descriptions of the University and students do not make any attempt to hide any warts.

A Season in Heaven, William Gibson, Athenaum, 1974, 182 pages, $6.95

Gibson, a successful playwright ( Two for the Seesaw, The Miami (Tampa) Worky), is equally skilled as an essayist, and his pictures of life in the school, his descriptions of the Spanish countryside, his insights into the nature of his lie., work as revealed in Meditation are lucid and direct. The book is written with an avowedly yet stylish technique which succeeds in presenting a personal picture of the man, and holding the reader's interest through incidents which would not otherwise be exactly spellbinding.

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I have been told by someone who is involved in the study of meditation that Gibson is looking for, and why it is offends me so much. I am not sure if it is Gibson is looking for, and why it is offends me so much. I am not sure if it is.

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Moynihan sees India as new nuclear power

(Continued from page 1)

pons indefinitely.

Moynihan claimed that India's nuclear energy program is not a "diversion of resources" that should be applied to India's pressing food and population problems. The money spent on the program could be used to feed 50,000 people, he said, but it is not nearly enough to accommodate "the one million people who are born in India each month."

Moynihan also commented on the recent lifting of the United States arms embargo to India and Pakistan. He said that "it was not a decision I would have made," since "it makes it difficult to enter into constructive discussions with the Indians on regular matters."

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The arms embargo was imposed during the 1971 war between India and Pakistan which resulted in independence for Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan). Before the US embargo was lifted, India had been producing its own arms and receiving some from the Soviet Union. Pakistan's chief source of arms, however, has always been the United States.

Therefore, Moynihan said, in imposing the embargo, "we were helping one country and hurting the other. Pakistan complained, but India never showed any thanks." He asserted that the embargo was a lesson to other countries that "we should never be taken for granted."

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LT Bruce Freeman at 617-223-6216 or
LT Bob Leonard at MIT NROTC Unit, Ext. 32991

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**NOTES**

* Nomination for the Goodwin Medal will be made by the Dean of the Graduate School. Please submit the names of any candidates to Dean Irwin W. Silver, Room 2-316 before March 16, 1975. Nominations may be made by any student of faculty member and submitted through the Head of the department, the Undergraduate Association, or the Graduate Student Council. The Goodwin Medal is awarded in recognition of conspicuously effective teaching by a graduate student who is either a Teaching Assistant or an Instrucor. Further information may be obtained by calling extension 3-8489.

* The Number Six Club is a cord fraternity temporarily displaced in Cambridge. We will be returning to our newly reoccupied house on Memorial Drive between Harvard and Massachusetts Avenues in April 1975. The new house will house 48 people. Because the membership of the Club will be increasing from our reduced numbers we are instituting a Spring Rush. This is to balance the claims for next year. Anyone living in a dorm of off-camphus is invited to come meet us. We will sponsor a number of activities to talk with interested people. The first will be a dinner at the temporary home of the Club, 36 Irving St., Cambridge on Saturday, March 15 at 6:30 pm. A shuttle will transport people from 77 Mass Ave back to the Club at 8:30 and 6:45. We hope to see all interested at dinner. For more information call 4-9833.

* The MIT Community Service Fund and the Quarterry Community Club is sponsoring an annual fund raising lottery in which the first two winners will receive free vacations in either Spain or Turkey in May. Lottery tickets are $1 each or three for $2. They will be sold on campus by students and trustees of the Community Service Fund daily, 11:30 to 1:30pm in the lobbies of Buildings 7, 10, E19, Walker and outside Lobdell dining room beginning Wednesday, March 12 throughout Friday, March 14. The winning tickets will be drawn at 3:30pm Saturday, March 15 at the MIT Employees' Open House reception in the Sala de Puerto Rico.

* Michael Walter Professor of Government at Harvard University, Editor of Foreign and National Board Member of Democratic Socialist Organizing Committee, will speak on Socialism for America on Tuesday, March 11 at 8:00pm in room 1-134. The lecture is sponsored by the Government at Harvard University, Trustees. The winning phrase and composer will be announced at the drawing of winning tickets for the lottery. CSF slogan phrases may be submitted at the time of purchase of lottery chances or may be sent directly to the MIT Community Service Fund, room S-208.

* In conjunction with its lottery for two free vacations, the MIT Community Service Fund (CSF) is seeking a catchy phrase that will make the purpose of the Fund more readily understandable by the Institute community and to generate interest. CSF is offering twenty five chances to the lottery in the person who composes the most suitable phrase as judged by the CSF Trustees. The winning phrase and composer will be announced at the drawing of winning tickets for the lottery. CSF slogan phrases may be submitted at the time of purchase of lottery chances or may be sent directly to the MIT Community Service Fund, room S-208.

* Mike and author of the book, tonight.

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Sports

Keener leads v-ball to semis

(Continued from page 12)

and served consistently (scoring out the last seven points of the match), and served two Wentworth errors and two saves. MIT, on the other hand, appeared somewhat disorganized and demoralized both by Wentworth's consistent effort and the crowd.

Two points from defeat, the Engineers regained the serve and ran off four straight points on two Wentworth errors and two perfectly placed Keener spikes. Wentworth regained the serve and tied it on a blocked spike, and Keener spiked one through the Wentworth front line for the win.

A stunned Wentworth team fell far behind early in the second game and lost, 11-4, both on accurate spiking and hustling blocks and saves. MIT, on the other hand, appeared somewhat disorganized and demoralized both by Wentworth's consistent effort and the crowd.

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**Sports**

**Yale wins NE volleyball; MIT reaches semifinals**

By Glenn Brownstein

LCA, MIT, and Yale will compete at the Coliseum in the NE Intercollegiate Volleyball Tournament at Bentwood last Sunday.

The tournament included three matches, with a higher budget and eventual hope of winning the tournament.

**Fencers win New England; IFAs begin today in duPont**

By Robert Liu

The MIT fencing team made a clean sweep by taking first place in all three weapons, and the team title at the New England Intercollegiate Championship, held last Saturday at Boston College. The fencers bring home the Elde Trophy, which will be presented in the annual Intercollegiate Fencing Association Championship. IFAs begin this Monday at duPont.

**Macks take IM bb title**

By Dave Dobbs

The Macks captured the intramural AA league basketball championship Sunday evening by routing last year's champs Lambda Chi Alpha 62-43 at Rockwell Cage. A 28-21 scoring burst in the last 10 minutes opened up a 12 point lead of the game. The Macks then reeled off twelve of the next 13 points to lead 12-3. Following a basket of the Macks was the scoring honors, pumping in 21 points. Teammates Mickey Singleton '75 and Fred Thompson '76 added 14 and 12, respectively. Mark Abkowitz '76 with 14 points was the only LCA player to hit double figures.

LCA scored first for their only lead of the game. The Macks then reeled off twelve of the next 13 points to lead 12-3. Following a basket of the Macks was the scoring honors, pumping in 21 points. Teammates Mickey Singleton '75 and Fred Thompson '76 added 14 and 12, respectively. Mark Abkowitz '76 with 14 points was the only LCA player to hit double figures.

**Karate defeats Boston U. 9-3**

By Bin Wu

The MIT Shotozan Karate team competed at Boston University's 9-3 in a dual meet at BU Wednesday, February 26. The participants of such meets are two squads that exhibit much spirit and enthusiasm. The contests showed excellent control in techniques and followed the deliberate kind of offense required for their undefeated record up to that point, the Lambda Chis controlled the tempo of the game and went on to win 7-6, 15-3, 15-2, and 15-0.

**Sports Notice**

Team entries for Badminton are due in the IM office, 33-121, by 5:00pm Wednesday. No late entries will be accepted.

There will be an IM Bowling contest Tuesday, March 11 at 7:00pm in the Van Pelt Student Center. The stations will be held for three events: singles, doubles, and quarters. The responsibilities of athletic chairman will be dropped. All entering athletic chairs should make a special effort to attend.

**Karate Council to reconsider athletic card requirement**

By Glenn Brownstein

The Intramural Council may cancel the athletic card requirement for intramural participation in May meeting, according to IM Council President Bert Halstead.

Halstead cited a lack of Athletic Department response on expected changes resulting from the requirement as the reason for the switch in the council's position.

"The idea of instituting the requirement was based on the expectation of receiving a larger IM budget from the Athletic Department and also on hopes of making the athletic card useful for identification purposes." Halstead said.

"However, we're disappointed with the response from the athletic department and the identification idea has pretty much failed," he added.

Tom Stagliano G, MIT Athletic Association member, stated that the athletic card requirement was part of a plan to make a statistical survey of IM sports in immediate hopes of getting a larger budget and eventual hope of issuing the card to incoming freshmen.

Unfortunately, Stagliano said, general athletic budget cuts eliminated the survey and other ideas for wider use of the card.

Regrading competitions in participation and "tingers" between this year and last year (when no card was required), Halstead, who also served as IM Hockey manager, Stagliano, IM Soccer manager, and Jeff Singer '77, IM Basketball manager, stated that the card requirement was not effective on their own sports, leaving one major argument against instituting the requirement. Tom Stagliano G of the MIT Shotokan Karate Club members (from left, Dave Cohen '77, Bing Wu G, Alex Alvarez, Jim Davis G, Tom Stagliano G, MIT Athletic Association member, and Jeff Singer '77, IM Basketball manager, stated that the athletic card requirement was part of a plan to make a statistical survey of IM sports in immediate hopes of getting a larger budget and eventual hope of issuing the card to incoming freshmen. Unfortunately, Stagliano said, general athletic budget cuts eliminated the survey and other ideas for wider use of the card.

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