City moves toward lifting of DNA ban

By Mark James

The Cambridge City Council moved a step closer Monday to permitting recombinant DNA research as it voted 5-to-4 to give preliminary approval to an ordinance setting safety standards.

The ordinance, which would permit research under the guidelines proposed by the Council last December, would apply to research conducted within the city limits. City officials estimated that there are at least 140 labs within the city doing recombinant DNA research.

New information and documents are available at https://www.cambridgema.gov/.
Kellogg troubleshooting Random to win first College Bowl

(Continued from page 1)

The questions supplied by the College Bowl Co. Inc. ranged from extremely difficult to slightly easier. The question packets included two word puzzle isms for the kind of intelligence the ancient Greeks lacked. The captain of the Random team had to answer these questions accurately.

The final round pit the Hillel team, consisting of captains Bob Solomon ’79, John O’Donnell ’78, Jeremy Nussbaum ’77, and Michael Stietel G. against the Random team, with captain Bob Chase ’80, Richard Leiterman ’79, and Michael Robbins ’79. It seemed as if more questions were asked of the students than the players.

The final round was extremely one-sided — Hillel defeated Random by a score of 370-75. A sticky situation arose, however, when the captain of the Random team was supposed to touch the part of his body where certain bones were located. The coccyx drew a long applause from the audience on this question.

By Hillary Lust

Imagine playing 31 simultaneous chess games in four and a half hours and not losing a single game! Ken Rogoff G, one of the top ten players in the United States, performed this amazing feat in Lobby 7 on Tuesday afternoon — winning 25 games and drawing six.

“The idea of a simultaneous exhibition of this sort is to give others a chance to play a top master. My personal goal was to play as fast and as well as I could,” said Rogoff.

Rogoff is a senior master of chess, the highest rating given by the US Chess Federation. “There are about 20 senior masters in the country,” he noted.

Although he is only 23 years old, Rogoff has been playing chess seriously for ten years. “I was rated a US master at 15 and have been a senior master since I was 17,” he told The Tech.

He is also an international master and has completed half of his requirements for the ranking of international grand master. Rogoff played in the International Tournament in Bel, Switzerland last July and August. Only two people from the US are chosen to play in this tournament, which also took only every three years.

Rogoff says he is pleased with how the exhibition was organized and surprised at how much interest was expressed by passers-by.

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The

Boston Symphony Chamber Players at Jordan Hall:

Sunday, January 30 at 4:00 pm

work includes:

Ronsi: Quartet No. 3 in F for woodwinds

Schoecher: Chamber Symphony, op. 9 in the quiet version by Anton Webern

Strauss/”Emperor” Waltz in the chamber music arr. by Philip Blake

Dvorak: Quintet in A for piano & strings, op. 81

Gilbert Kalish, guest pianist

Tickets: $5 (adulta) $4 (seniors) $3 are available at the Jordan Hall BOX OFFICE

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Examining the tuition hike

By William Lasser

It will cost the average American family of four approximately $450 more to send a student to MIT next year than it did this year.

The estimated $550 increase in total costs at the Institute, based on a $350 tuition hike, and projected increases in room, board and medical expenses—will be met by $100 more in direct scholarship aid, and an additional $300 in loans and term-time earnings, and $150 more in direct support from the student's family.

These figures apply for a typical family of four, whose annual earnings are equal to the United States Census Bureau average of $17,513. The family of the average MIT student has a significantly higher income.

The total cost of attending MIT this year is estimated at $7410; the family of this year is $3200. The average MIT student has a parent's contribution of $4300; the student's earnings in the neighborhood of $3200. The level of family aid will be no more than $2600, "said Jones, noting that "students who are marginal to the aid system can be kept viable. Currently, MIT undergraduates receive a total of over nine million dollars in financial aid, of which over $4.7 million is in the form of direct grants. The average student on aid receives $4300 a year."

Tuition:

Higher and higher

"We hope that the equity level will be no more than $300," said Associate Director of Financial Aid Samuel Jones, who performed the above calculations for The Tech, "and we would love to see it at $2500."

The higher the equity level, the more money students receive in the form of loans and wages, and the less they receive in direct scholarship. The exact figure for the equity level will be set in the near future, Jones noted.

Perhaps the other key figure to watch is the projected total cost of an academic year '77-'78. The higher the equity level, the less they receive in direct aid, the net additional cost is currently $2300. The level of family aid will be at least $2600, "said Jones, and we would love to see it at $2500."

The higher the equity level, the more money students receive in the form of loans and wages, and the less they receive in direct scholarship. For those on aid—49 percent of undergraduates—perhaps the most important figure to watch is the increase in the equity level.

The equity level, which represents the amount of aid given in the form of loans and employment, is currently $2300. The level for next year will be at least $2500, and could be as high as $2700.

"The struggle to keep the aid program at MIT from deteriorating continues," said Jones, but he expressed the hope that through the Leadership Campaign, and through increased yield from state and local scholarship programs, the system can be kept viable. Currently, MIT undergraduates receive a total of over nine million dollars in financial aid, of which over $4.7 million is in the form of direct grants. The average student on aid receives $4300 a year.

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Carter draft pardon a necessary action

By Glenn Brownstein

For me, the climax came the day of the Kent State Massacre in 1970, when my ninth grade history teacher, Mr. Goldborer, walked slowly into our classroom and said, "I can't teach today...not after what happened," and then sat down at his desk, head in hands, until one of my classmates broke the prolonged silence by saying, "Can we please play basketball now?"

I also recall the student demonstrations in Chicago at the 1968 Democratic convention. It was during those protests that I first realized how much many of my classmates cared. And for the friends thousands who evaded the draft had that same opinion, but they made Ford's alternative service in Canada or Sweden did so out of conscience, not dishonorable discharges.

...and poor who enlisted and deserted - a recent Department of Defense study indicates that more than one-third of the student body.

Pathos, as this is tied to the war, is touched. In November 1968, AWOL soldier Mike O'Connor was given the death penalty for treason. I remember canvassing my neighborhood with anti-war flyers, and also recall seriously questioning the draft and the Vietnam War that some politicians and military commanders tried to make us think was constructive. Vietnam, as it stands today, is Communist, taken over by the Viet Cong within six months of the American pullout. And over 50,000 young Americans are dead, many thousands more crippled for life, as youth so proudly thrown as if they had not returned at war from the real world.

Throughout the late sixties and early seventies, the college campuses were wracked by riots and demonstrations in the name of the war. MIT was hardly untouched. In November 1968, AWOL soldier Mike O'Connor was given "sanctuary" in the Student Center for one week to publicize the massive movement.

Although the expected "blast" never came, the campus was substan- tially invaded. The police were everywhere, the elephants of the T.A.'s and The Tech reported at that time, "...the School of Science, was quoted as saying, "...if I was at a bigger one, I'd be down there myself..." I felt pathy with your position on the war, and that is what this is all about.

Central and Harrald Squares were wracked by riots in 1970, and demonstrations nationwide. Fiercely sit, in the spring of 1975, MI made all classes (and finals) optional to accommodate the protesters who numbered at least one-third of the student body.

The major problem with Carter's action is that it is discriminatory. It pardons the middle-class kids who went to Canada, but ignores the poor who enlisted and deserted - a recent Department of Defense study indicates that less than one percent of all deserters did other burdensome conditions, and those who opposed the war in uniform received dishonorable discharges.

Then again, why pardon the evaders at all? Many who fled to Canada or Sweden did so out of conscience, not cowardice. What Carter is saying is that they should be forgotten for the action, even though he asserts that what they did was wrong. Ford's alternative service programs were an equitable matter - rarely in life does one get something for nothing - but he underestimates the sacrifice they made.

Most Americans now regret our past involvement in Vietnam. The thousands who evaded the draft had but one opinion, but they made the seven years they spent the rest of the nation came around to its senses. They suffered enough as a result of their actions; let us write a finial letter to them and bring them home, all of them.

Carter's action will end the national nightmare; the left feels he should be forgiven. His support is that the US still has a comfortable edge in terms of strategic nuclear weapons. What we need now is a flexible and adequate conventional capability, and it is on these grounds that much of our defense expenditure is and ought to be justified. Second, Henry Kiss-inger leaves much to be desired, as an observer of the strategic balance, regarding his well-recognized decline of the West, and probably of the Soviets. If I believed that the US could not endure for a significant length of time, I too would oppose expenditures on nuclear weapons, on the grounds that they be a waste of money for a nation doomed to defeat.

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Opinion cont.

Feedback

Arms edge diminishing

(Continued from page 4)

vises and consents, the President makes foreign policy (Article II, Section 3).

But now we get to the truly objectionable part of her opinion: the errors of fact compounded by poor logic. The comments on mobilization, for example. First, mobilization itself is implicitly criticized. She states that it was once possible to demobilize after a war. It still is, mobilization being the last step before deployment and combat. The US is not currently doing this.

She next states that, "nuclear defense requires the maintenance of huge and dangerous forces." Nonsense. Nuclear war requires no such forces. That has caused us to maintain a standing army, but a recognition that we are the leading nation of the West and that we have global responsibilities. The presence of intercontinental delivery systems (missiles and long-range bombers) keeps us from the temptation of slipping back into splendid isolation, as does our dependence on the rest of the world for trade and raw materials; it is not just the presence of nuclear weapons. She makes numerous references to small government and national security, claiming that the defense establishment is eroding security, claiming that the defense budget is too large, and saying anything has changed. The Russians are more paranoid than we are. She next states, "nuclear weapons are the world's most dangerous weapons." Nonsense. Nuclear war requires the maintenance of huge and dangerous forces. That is why they are dangerous. The costs of small government are many people ever run into problems with those protesting "national security." And how many of those were more than slightly inconvenient? Compare this to Stalin's massacres, or the Gulag and the Gulag Archipelago. As far as small government goes, I ask another question: What about the incredible abuses of the "human services" sector? In 1975 government spending on health, welfare, and income maintenance came to $208 billion, twice the defense budget, and $8035 for every man, woman, and child under the poverty line.

Finally, the solution to all these alleged evils arms control. She fails to explain how the requisite trust will come by. The US and the USSR have been incapable of coming to agreement on many things of much less importance, and there is no evidence that anything has changed. The Russians have violated the SALT agreements, and chose hardly limited anything. The Russians have ignored Helsinki, and they signed that little more than a year ago. Since the time of the Byzantine emperors, and the conversion of the Russians to Orthodoxy, Russia has been the most paralyzing nation on earth, often with reason. Unless this can be overcome, and I see no reason to believe it can, real arms control is an impossible dream.

Matthew M. Wilbert '80
January 22, 1977

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Matthew M. Wilbert '80
January 22, 1977
By David Potter

An MIT Professor and an IBM executive faced off Wednesday night in a debate over whether the United States should build the controversial B-1 bomber or the air-launched cruise missile (ALCM) system.

The debate was held at the Harvard Law School on the topic of arms limitation, the two participants differing over the cost and effectiveness of the two weapons systems.

John F. McCarthy, Professor of Aeronautics and Astronautics at MIT and Director of the Center for Space Research, advocate building the B-1 bomber; Richard L. Garwin, an IBM executive and the Thomas J. Watson Research Center and former member of the President's Science Advisory Committee, supported the ALCM option.

McCarthy outlined the purpose of the B-1 as a strategic, rather than tactical, weapon, aimed at deterrence. He said that if deterrence fails, the purpose of strategic defense policy is to lower the level of escalation of the conflict, and if that is unsuccessful, to attempt to ensure an outcome favorable to the United States.

Garwin agreed with McCarthy that a "truly strategic defense policy," consisting of intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs), submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBMs), and "airfield-based defense capabilities" is the most economical. He argued with McCarthy's opposition about the cost and effectiveness of the B-1 versus the ALCM as an airfield-based defense system.

Garwin claimed that the ALCM could do the job of the B-1 at a lower cost. The ALCM could be launched, he asserted, from a cargo aircraft such as the KC-135 or Boeing 707 at the periphery of enemy territory, and if that was unsuccessful, to attempt to ensure an outcome favorable to the United States.

Garwin pointed out that 20 ALCMs, launched from each of 250 cargo planes, would yield a total strike force of 5,000 warheads, all flying independently, whereas 1,000 B-1 bombers would present a smaller number of targets which could be handled more easily by enemy defense systems.

Garwin countered by declaring that a cargo plane would have a low launch survivability compared to the B-1, which is designed with thermal and overpressure insulation against nearby nuclear explosions. He also maintained that the 707 cargo plane has a wider radar cross-section and flies at high altitudes, making it, as an ALCM platform, a logical high value target for the enemy. He emphasized that a 707 cargo plane would be incapable of defending itself against antiaircraft and ground-to-air missiles, which it would have to penetrate at high altitude to bring the ALCM missiles within range of their targets.

Garwin concluded that the B-1 is more risky than the ALCM in the delicate interplay between politics and the military and that, in the event of a crisis, the slower ALCM carriers could be put in the air gradually, and would not have the destabilizing effect of a fleet of supersonic bombers.

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2, 3:40, 6:25, 7:10, 9.

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Recalling an historic week in Washington

By William Lasser

Spending inaugurator week in Washington, the one with a wide variety of impressions and memories, the strangest thing to the politically to the strikingly symbolic, from the humorous to the poignant, some notes and comments on Jimmy Carter's big bash.

The former was his surprising walk up Pennsylvania Avenue with his wife and daughter in hand, leading his own parade. The latter was his fulfillment of his campaign promise to pardon Vietnam draft evaders. The media tended to play up the afternoon stroll.

The way Carter took the oath of office itself, either. He was quite nonchalant about it, as if it didn't mean anything. Mondale had some trouble repeating his oath — it's much harder than the President's, longer and with more words to trip over.

But photograph of the week: printed in the current issue of Newsweek magazine, it shows Carter smiling like a little boy while "trying on the Oval Office for size."

Best dressed men at the inaugural ceremony — Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and the other members of the Supreme Court, looking very dignified in their black judicial robes.

During inaugural week, Washington had more pretty girls per square mile than any other Eastern city I have ever been in, and that includes Atlantic City during the Miss America pageant.

Oddest song sung at the inaugural: an all-black Atlantic chorus performed "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," which was odd because it was a Northern Civil War tune and Carter is the first Southern President in over 100 years. We've come a long way.

In his speech, Carter quoted the Bible, which commanded him "to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God." His walk to the White House was a dramatization, in a sense, of the last. If he follows the other two acts, the American people will have little to complain about.

party in the nation's capital a bitter cold in Washington, and watching Carter take the oath, dressed only in a business suit made it seem even colder. Of course, his platform was indoor. It was said he would see Senator Humphrey bundled up in an overcoat and winter hat on the same platform, as it was a reminder of how sick he has been, and how-late he has been a vital force in American politics. One of the great New Deal Democrats, he has passed his prime.

The Mayflower Hotel has the best barber shop in the city, according to The Washington Post, and they're right. That hotel also has convenient telephones — incidentally, it costs fifteen cents to make a local call.

Lunch at State Snack is expensive but an experience. It's an old hand's favorite restaurant. The food is superb, the service impeccable, and the atmosphere strictly business — the conversation to our left dealt with banking and confidential records. Lunch for two cost $25, and comfortably.

For reservations, you must call at least a few days ahead. Half of the tables are reserved on a "hold unless called" basis.

The most impressive sight in the city is the Capitol Dome at night, but the best building for posting from far away, but moving from close up. The Washington Monument is simply up. The Lincoln Memorial is disappointingly far away, moving from close up. The Washington Monument is simply disappointing.

Jimmy Carter started out his Presidency with two important acts, one symbolic and one real.

Graduate Study at the Rand Institute

A representative of the Rand Graduate Institute will be on campus Monday, February 7, 10:00am-12:30pm, in the office of Career Planning and Placement, the Institute awards a Ph.D. in Policy Analysis. A Master's degree is required for admission. For more information, contact Mrs. Jackson at 253-4733.

For Sale: 1 unstuck paper tape, 50" hole, "I'm from New York" and/or player tape Call: 349-1018.

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By the classy inaugural party to be invited to was the one at the Washington Hilton. Even the Secret Service agents were dressed up.

I don't think anyone parks legally in the District, which is what the natives call the place (also D.C.). Walking is often faster than driving, especially in rush hour. The most exciting way of getting around is in cub. Taxi drivers are allowed to pick up fare, even if you're at the White House and want to go to the Capitol. You stand in the eastern side of Pennsylvania Avenue and wait for a taxo to come and then hail it, even if it already has someone in it. Tipping: Washingtonians don't tip with Washingtonian bragging brought lots of visitors who tip generously, sometimes by two dollars for a $1.50 fare and he was appreciative.

This was billed as "People's Inaugural," but the only times "The People" were in evidence were at the ceremony itself and during the parade. The times they were standing so far away from the main event, they were at the parties in the evening.

The mood was one of hope and joy all week. I asked an elderly black woman if the voted for Carter. "I sure did," she said, "and I voted for Kennedy, too." "Oh, I hope he doesn't disappoint us," I commented.

"No, he won't," she was. "He really cares about us poor people."

"We need jobs in this country," I told her, playing the devil's advocate.

"Oh, give him time and he'll get us his jobs," she wouldn't budge. Happy days are here again, I thought.

Carter's speech was not memorable. It faded rapidly from his giving moment of grace, thanking Gerald Ford for healing the nation. He soon lapsed into a daze, colorless atonement. He never said a word. I didn't like the way Carter took the oath of office itself, either. He was quite nonchalant about it, as if it didn't mean anything. Mondale had some trouble repeating his oath — it's much harder than the President's, longer and with more words to trip over.

For Sale: 1 unstuck paper tape, 50" hole, "I'm from New York" and/or player tape Call: 349-1018.
Record prices soar

By David B. Kornet

Higher list prices released last week backed off忽视 a across-the-board list price increase of one dollar which will gradually go into effect through the coming year.

by the end of this month, Warner Brothers Records became the first to release a single-disc popular album with $7.98 list price -- "Bugs Bunny in Space Race" -- and RCA followed last week with David Bowie's "Low" album by George Clinton and Fleetwood Mac. and also on Warner Brothers' labels, have already been list priced at $7.98.

As might be expected, few people are buying these expensive albums, according to Marty Lawhorn of the Harvard Corp. "It's the increased sales," said Lawhorn. He noted that because of the higher price the month-old Queen album is "not even in the top 10 of all selling like it would be... its not selling very well. The sales have been selling 20 to 80 cents more than the Coop's regular price.

Things will get much worse in the next few months, Lawhorn asserted, as more important and popular releases are expected to show the increase, and several classical labels have announced plans to add an extra dollar to their list prices.

"New Deutsche Grammaphon and Philips records...</n
Jacques Brel is alive and well... at MIT

By Kathy Hardin

The MIT Musical Theatre Guild's current production of Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris incorporates vocal and instrumental talent in a cabaret-style atmosphere, and the resulting performances are enjoyable and well worth hearing.

The show is neither a review nor a musical, but rather a presentation of twenty-six songs written by the Belgian-born composer Jacques Brel. These songs go beyond the typical French cabaret chansons, and even in their English translations the lyrics are poetic and emotionally powerful.

Jacques Brel has no plot, but each song is about a variety of topics — old age, love, death, loneliness, class distinction, and the hypocrisy of his death and his undeserved hero’s memorial. While in another, one scene the statue of a soldier recounts his own individual mood and characters. In one scene the statue of a soldier recounts his own individual mood and characters. In one scene the statue of a soldier recounts his own individual mood and characters. In one scene the statue of a soldier recounts his own individual mood and characters. In one scene the statue of a soldier recounts his own individual mood and characters.

The virtuosic quartet of singer/performers consists of Sharon Lowenheim ’79, Susan Morgello ’74, and director Robert Greer G. Their voices blend together well, especially in the lively “Madeleine,” but each individual possesses a distinct manner of singing.

The quality and style of Sharon Lowenheim’s voice is rich, clear, and well-controlled; hers is perhaps the most pleasant in the production. Her rendition of “Marieke” is sung well and comes across with great emotional impact.

Tom Tomasovic has the group’s most powerful and trained voice and sings with the proper, upright style of opera. His formalities fade when he sits on a stool and sings the evening’s most beautiful and stirring song, the poignant love ballad “Famille.”

Robert Greer throws himself into his songs with feeling and emotion, especially in “Nostalgie” and “Amsterdam.”

The small jazz orchestra, conducted by Eric Zerlin ’78, is as praiseworthy as the cast. Only on a few occasions do they play too loudly, but generally their performance and additional jam sessions are outstanding.

The technical aspects of this production are understandably limited because Jacques Brel does not warrant excessive theatrical effects. The lighting, however, occasionally uses special effects to enhance the moods of the songs. Coloured lights move around the stage during “Cammarch,” increasing in speed with the music, and a strobe adds the appropriate atmosphere to “Brussels,” a lively piece reminiscent of the song-and-dance numbers in old-time movies.

The use of a platform stage as opposed to a standard proscenium theatre works well in the production. In spite of the stage’s unusual shape, the performers are usually positioned effectively, and their simple choreography does not override their singing. Some of the group numbers, such as “Marching,” could have been coordinated more precisely, but the staging of “Timid Frieda” and “The Bulls” are both clever and well executed.

The cabaret atmosphere is created by small tables which casually surround the low platform stage. Waiters bring complimentary popcorn to each table and sell drinks at moderate prices.

There are many reasons for the success of Jacques Brel, and the only serious failure is in its unfortunate location. The large, acoustically poor Lobdell dining hall, inherently built to deaden sound, lacks the cozy intimacy necessary for such a production. One hopes that by the second weekend microphones and speakers will be added, so that the audience sitting far away from the stage hear the words clearly and distinctly.

If one does sit close enough to the stage, it is possible to receive the production’s full theatrical impact. Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris is a stirring and wonderful show, performed by a cast capable of doing justice to the Brel’s brilliant music.

WHY NOT TRY SOMETHING DIFFERENT THIS SEMESTER?

THE ARMY ROTC PROGRAM IS OFFERING THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND ACTIVITIES THIS SEMESTER:

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Campus Interviews February 14, 1977

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CitiBank
**Women's fencing wins twice**

Jeanette M. Wing

The MIT women's fencing team scored two victories last week, defeating Concord-Carlisle and Dartmouth College. The meet against Concord-Carlisle was won easily by MIT, always leading or trailing the opposition. MIT women's fencing that MIT has contributed one. Also fencing contributed one. Also fencing victories, and Julia Shimoaka '80 Nelson '77 each contributed two victories, and Dave Dobos; By TFom Curtis and Amherst. Hairston was out-paced by Rick Bryant '79 and Al Strong '80. However, Fitchburg came back to tie the men's varsity fencing that MWIT has won in the history of MITT. The next meet is at duPont on Wednesday, February 2 at 7pm against URI.

**Women's swimming**

By Wendy Irving

The women's swimming team captured two decisive victories last Saturday. Having never swam against Dartmouth before, the women did not expect to do well. Despite some personal best times, the team was overwhelmed by the Dartmouth women 84-47. Dartmouth won ten of the fifteen events. Winners for MIT, all swimming from Dartmouth was extremely close and decided only by the last bout fenced by the last bout. Dartmouth quickly caught up putting all the pressure on the last bout. Dartmouth won three bouts: Preston and Wing won each. The next meet is at duPont on Wednesday, February 2 at 7pm against URI.

**Engineering Positions**

Koehring

Pegasus Division

Pegasus Division is seeking a degreed Mechanical and Electronic Engineer to complement its engineering staff. Mechanical candidates should have three to five years' machine design experience in the following: Stress and Mechanica candidates to have three to five year's experience in the following: Stress and Mechanical candidates to have three to five year's experience in the following: Stress and Mechanical candidates to have three to five year's experience in the following: Stress and Mechanical candidates to have three to five year's experience in the following: Stress and Mechanical candidates to have three to five year's experience in the following: Stress and Mechanical candidates to have three to five year's experience in the following: Stress and Mechanical candidates to have three to five year's experience in the following: Stress and Mechanical candidates to have three to five year's experience in the following: Stress and Mechanical candidates to have three to five year's experience in the following: Stress and Mechanical candidates to have three to five year's experience in the following: Stress and Mechanical candidates to have three to five year's experience in the following: Stress and Mechanical candidates to have three to five year's experience in the following: Stress and
**Track thrashes Lowell and Tufts, now 6-0**

By Dave Dobbs

The MIT indoor track team coasted to its most lopsided victor yet, with a 59-55 win, tonight in the Cage, over struggling Lowell and Tufts here last night.

Arrowhead leader Bob Nagem scored 22 points for MIT, pouring in 12 of her 20 free throws in the game, the Engineers held on to their 30-point lead, their largest of the game, the Bears came up short.

**Nagem key to cage success**

By Glenn Brownstone

When Beaver basketball coach Frank O'Brien set about rebuilding a team for 1976-77 after the departure of stars forwards Cam Langley and Peter Ozelius, his first priority was to find a center to replace the rebounding hound that the MIT squad would face.

Both young and experienced freshman class appeared to yield no such treatment on Monday night, when he finally found his man there — a six-foot-ten "walk-on" from San Diego, Ray Nagem, whose basketball play has helped give some life to a team that seemed to be a possible dry year for the covers.

Nagem, with two of his best performances this year, led MIT to one more victory, 59-55, over Tufts last week.

**The two contests, No. 1**

On Saturday night, a cutoff 36 percent from the floor (16 for 41), and scored 15 points to lead MIT in both departments, while controlling the offensive threats from Bowdoin and Tufts successfully, respectively.

Nagem’s Jim Small, a primary contributor to MIT’s 63-33 win over the Polar Bears two years ago, scored only seven points and had his team overwhelmed.

Against Bowdoin, MIT led 32-22 at halftime and used a 12-2, halftime lead before the Polar Bears came back. Although the Bears had a huge lead in the first half, it was impossible to say that MIT would never have been in the game without some of their own mistakes, particularly.

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The team had a letdown Monday night at the last minute of the game, the Engineers held on to their 30-point lead, their largest of the game, the Bears came up short.

Tufts, thinking the game to be a bigger upset than it actually was, almost did not make it, but before the buzzer to make the final score 59-55.

Stulz, taking the ball to the basket more than in her earlier games, was a key factor in MIT’s victory. She was also the game’s second highest scorer with 15 points. She scored 18 against the Engineers.

Although the first half did not go exactly as planned, the Engineers weathered the storm and pulled away in the second half to put the game out of reach.

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