TCA apologizes for printing Grogo photo
By Mark James
The Technology Community Association (TCA) Executive Committee apologized in a letter drafted Sunday for any injury caused by the publication of the Grogo photograph in the TCA published Freshman Picture Book.

Some members of the MIT community have charged that the photograph of Technique's mascot Grogo—a small black statue of an ape—has caused a lot of upset in the community. The photograph was published in The Tech, which we have heard from many people in the community regarding this issue. In response to the concern, we have decided to remove it from the Freshman Picture Book.

The TCA apologizes to anyone who may have been offended or hurt by the inclusion of this image. It was not our intention to cause harm, and we are committed to being more mindful of the impact of our actions in the future. We encourage our community to continue to share feedback and concerns with us so that we can work together to promote a more respectful and inclusive environment.

This fall's frat, dorm rush examined
By Barbara J. Hill
Numerous organizations, including fraternities and dormitories, have been forced to live much further from campus than had been bargained for. Students generally move off-campus at the end of the year with up to 20 percent moving in one year. Students move off-campus for a variety of reasons, including increased independence, more mature living atmosphere, and greater privacy.

Rents, apartments off-campus have been formed for the dormitories. Rents, apartments off-campus have been formed for the dormitories. Rents, apartments off-campus have been formed for the dormitories.

Those guidelines and the effectiveness of the council itself were tested the day before Rush 1977 began. A MedComm meeting was held at the request of the MIT community to minimize potential hassles for entering students in fraternities.

The general outlook for apartments off-campus has been gloomy. With the rise in dormitory housing costs coupled with the overcrowding at many of the dormitories, the demand for apartments off-campus has risen sharply. This year the city will try to accommodate some 200,000 students, with up to 20 percent more freshmen than the previous year.

The MedComm policy states that no dorm activities are to be held Saturday night. With small parties allowed Saturday, the tendency is for more fringe activities to be held. A problem arose with the ritual for Rush 1977, decided to be a forced to live much further from Campus than had been bargained for. Students are forced to live much further from campus than had been bargained for, others face living in areas of (Please turn to page 3).

Living off-campus can be a big, expensive hassle
By Patrick Barron
The general outlook for off-campus housing this year is gloomy. With the rise in dormitory housing costs coupled with the overcrowding at many of the dormitories, the demand for apartments off-campus has risen sharply. This year the city will try to accommodate some 200,000 students, with up to 20 percent more freshmen than the previous year.

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Three dept’s have new heads this year

By Rick McElvenet

Three departments, Chemical Engineering, Political Science and Psychology, have recently appointed new departmental heads. A fourth, Earth and Planetary Sciences, whose former director Frank Press was named science advisor to President Carter, now in possession of a head, with a bid currently out.

Dr. James Wei is to head Chemical Engineering. He is nationally known for his pioneering research at Mobil Oil Corp. in the development of monooalkyl naphthalene sulfonate for the structure and analysis of complex systems.

Although his appointment began effective Sept. 1, he will be fulfilling a commitment at the California Institute of Technology from Sept. 1 to Dec. 1 as Sherman Fairchild Distinguished Scholar of Chemical Engineering. He is expected at MIT the first week of January.

Psychology’s new head, Professor Richard Held, is a well-known authority in the field of perception and its development. He was appointed following the drowning death of Thomas A. Teuber in January. Held joined the Department of Psychology in 1963, having served previously as chair of the Department of Psychology at Brandeis University.

Held told The Tech that there have been no radical changes in policy. The department is continuing along the lines of the goals set by the eminent Teuber, who headed the department since its founding in 1964 and helped to develop it into an internationally known research center. Because excellence can only be the result of an ongoing effort, Held said Psychology is also looking in new directions. "While preserving what we think is valuable, we are also considering new efforts in teaching and research," he stated.

The department has new (fifth) members, Dr. David Matt, who brings a new range of skills with his work on computer-aided models for visual processes, and Dr. Suzanne Corkin, who is proceeding with Teuber’s well-known work concerning the visual and behavioral changes observed in people who have suffered brain damage.

Held’s current work involves the study of infant perception and its development. Additional insights are obtained through similarly oriented studies of monkeys, with which a greater degree of experimentation is possible.

A personal tour of the department with Professor Held revealed studies of every sense from vision and language to the neural morphology and physiology of the communicating circuitry of the brain on both the structural and anatomical level.

Psychology is continuing its collaboration with other MIT groups, including Health Sciences and a new group, Cognitive Sciences. The objective is a mutual enrichment through the sharing of recent breakthroughs, which, as witnessed in the past, often leads to even further developments.

Although it grants only graduate degrees, the Department of Psychology offers various undergraduate electives.

Professor Alan Altschuler is the new head of Political Science. He has been a professor at MIT since 1966, except for the interval 1971-75, when he served as State Director of Transportation. Historically, the department has been oriented toward the international level, with comparative and defense-related studies at the forefront. Within the last several years, however, it has become increasingly evident that a substantial body of undergraduates are interested in government primarily as a means of understanding political processes, or as an instrument for the international approach or the international focus. In light of this, a program was developed last year with emphasis on American politics and policy, Altschuler (Please turn to page 7).

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World

Israel approves Palestinian involvement in talks — The Israeli Cabinet approved on Sunday a plan calling for a unified Arab delegation to appear at the first meeting of proposed Geneva peace talks. This delegation would include Palestinians, although the Israelis still object to members of the Palestinian Liberation Organization attending. The acceptance of the US-led Middle East peace conference's American proposal improved chances that talks can be continued, but the fate of the Palestinian delegations after the opening session is still disputed.

Soviet regime is under pressure — The Soviet Union said yesterday that while they opposed provisions of the 1972 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty after its expiration on Oct. 3, negotiations are now underway on a new pact.

Policemen killed at Bike funeral — Two policemen were stoned to death when they clashed with mourners returning from the funeral of South African leader Steve Biko on Sunday. The actual cause of Biko’s death while under police detention has not been determined.

Nation

Federal court rules against quotas — The Federal Appeals Court in San Francisco refused yesterday to overturn a lower court decision granting admission to a white applicant to the University of California at Davis Medical School. The lower court ruled that the applicant was a victim of unconstitutional discrimination under the school’s quota system for minority students. The Supreme Court will soon hear the University’s appeal of a similar California Supreme Court decision concerning another applicant to the same school. Allan Bakke, and a ruling on that case may decide the future of affirmative action programs across the country.

Catholic disco church birth control doctrines — The most recent National Fertility Study reports that of married Catholic women surveyed in 1975, 10 percent use some form of birth control, and of these, 94 percent use a technique other than the Church-approved rhythm method. Other survey results showed that Catholic women did not significantly differ in their birth control, and of these, 94 percent use a technique other than the Church-approved rhythm method.

Rush mediation smoother

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Compared to the previous page, the new Rush events are being considered "successful." A ruling was made to allow the party but to restrict advertising to Saturday only. Kesten deemed this rule "equally successful." In an effort to make rush run even more smoothly next year, Kesten hopes to work with DormCon to formulate a set of dormitory rush rules similar to those of which the IFC regulates fraternity rush. At present, all dormitory guidelines have been set by MedComm. The fraternity rush this year was very successful, with the target of 400 pledges filling only one spot of 6 short, compared to almost 400 last year. Only 110 freshmen out of 1073 failed to visit and sign in. Chairman Piet remarked that "with all the activities going on, it was a great way to get around the fraternity system during rush week." He added that 110 freshmen didn't go to one fraternity. Fraternity members were generally impressed with this year's model. Milton Roehl '78, IFC Rush Chairman, said, "There were more people some fraternities would have liked to extend bids to but couldn't because of space and other considerations." Cross-rushing between the fraternities was very intense this year and general competition was great, probably out of concern over last year's lean rush. As a result, several rush complaints were filed with the IFC Judicial Committee. According to its Chairman, Co., "All the small violations have been resolved satisfactorily with some disputes still to be discussed. Since appeals are pending, it is not wise to release specifics at this time." Piet mentioned, however, that this was the first year that complaints concerned "bad-mouthing". "There were more people some fraternities would have liked to extend bids to but couldn't!"
No logical reasons for drop date move

By William Laser

Reported action by the Committee on Academic Performance (CAP) to recommend that the drop date be moved earlier in the term reveals a clear trend toward making life at MIT more difficult.

Except to satisfy the wishes of a small minority of the faculty who support the move, there is no sound rationale for the change. The primary purpose of the ‘drop date’ is to allow the faculty to benefit from student effort. The new proposals alter the purpose of the ‘drop date’ in order to benefit the students. This is particularly reprehensible if the purpose of the change is to ease the work of the faculty.

The question of the effect on grades of a late drop date is one which should be weighed by the entire community. How many students have employed the policy of dropping courses at the last minute to improve their grades? The CAP study was conducted over the summer when student comments were unavailable — is a late drop date really crucial?

The CAP study is not necessary. The argument is meaningless and arbitrary; it could just as easily be argued that an early drop date would artificially inflate the level of classes.

But the most unasserting aspect of the CAP study is that faculty members would save their resources by changing the drop date. This implies that faculty would direct their extra time to the smaller number of students if their class would get an extra load from a smaller class size. The latter, explanation clearly does not justify an early drop date. Would students then benefit from increased flexibility? Most likely, they would not.

For me, the question is: for whom? Is the drop date for the benefit of the faculty or students? The CAP study is a typical example of the way in which the institutions serve the interests of the students while ignoring those of the faculty.

Justified, the need for the Act with its strong interest in the health and safety of workers was as compelling then as it is now.

Prior to the OSH Act, no uniform system existed for the protection of American workers. Although it is often stated that the Act achieved its purpose, the statistics show that the Act fell short of its goal.

Job-related accidents account for more than 14,000 worker deaths.

Nearly 2.5 million workers were disabled.

Ten times as many days were lost from job-related disabilities as from strikes.

Estimated new cases of occupational diseases total 260,000.

In terms of lost production and wages, medical expenses, and disability compensation, the resulting economic burden on the nation's commerce was staggering.

The cost in human life was beyond calculation.

To the Editor:

I want to express in strong terms my disappointment and disgust with the charges against Mr. Soule filed by Professor Johnson. The idea that someone can be punished only for his suspected opinions and his extreme expression of his opinions strikes me as a flagrant violation of the First Amendment. To the Editor, who so often used against minority groups and remain at MIT is a democratic society. I urge him to change his views and remain at MIT.

John P. Nordin G

The Tech welcomes Letters to the Editor, which should be typed, double-spaced, and not exceed 200 words. Unsigned letters will not be published, although an author's name will be withheld on request.

Opinion

Defending OSHA's future

By Kathy Hands

Editor's note: Kathy Hands was a Federal intern at OSHA last summer.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is a government agency with the purpose of reducing health and safety hazards in the workplace and regulating conditions for the American worker. Although it has been the subject of much criticism, OSHA has undergone a change in administrative policy and a radical shift in emphasis and priorities. Many of the severe criticisms against the agency should now be subjected to re-evaluation.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 which created OSHA was passed by Congress with bipartisan support — to secure for so far as is possible every working man and woman in the Nation safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve our human resources.

Prior to the OSH Act no uniform system existed for the protection of over 80 million Americans employed in all the major industries which burden employers with paperwork chores for employers.

OSHA's future looks promising as a nationwide program has been implemented to train over 200 industrial hygienists and health specialists a year to meet the needs of the current workforce.

The percentage of health-related inspections has increased through OSHA efforts and a nationwide program has been implemented to train over 200 industrial hygienists and health specialists a year to meet the needs of the current workforce.

The Washington Post quoted James D. McKelvey, Washington counsel for the National Federation of Independent Businesses, Inc., whose more than 500,000 small-business members have been in the forefront of OSHA's critics, as saying "When people ask what's going on, for OSHA. I say the jug's point comes. She's open minded and she listens."

Many critics are still unreconciled to OSHA's new role and are attacking the changes so often used against minorities. I expected more of the American worker. Although its original purpose was achieved, OSHA's future looks promising as a nationwide program has been implemented to train over 200 industrial hygienists and health specialists a year to meet the needs of the current workforce.

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Activities, athletics were 1909 concerns

Editor's note: Participating in arts and extracurricular activities is a problem for students hard-pressed by the rigors of the Tech education. Back in 1909 this question was discussed at great length on the Boston campus, the following article.

“Should I go into activities?”

This is a question which every man asks himself at some time in his college course, and it is one which is never without danger to his future career. Many men would like to go into social activities but do not do so. Others do not see the value of such activities, while others do not see the need of them.

The general opinion of those interviewed seems to be: “It is advisable for students to go into activities, but —”

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1977 THE TECH PAGE 5
Horovitz on his plays: 'funny yet demanding'

By Kathy Hardis

"I can't really talk about how I write plays," commented Israel Horovitz when asked about his new play, The Reason We Eat, during an interview. "I can talk about the history of the play, but I really can't go into how I approach formulating and writing specific ideas for my plays."

Boston-bred Horovitz, whose The Reason We Eat opened Sept. 23 at the Boston Repertory Theatre, is one of America's most prolific contemporary playwrights. A two-time Obie Award winner and writer of over 50 plays, he has received numerous awards and grants and has been nominated twice for the Pulitzer Prize.

The Reason We Eat, billed as a "fat comedy," began as a project in a playwriting workshop taught by Horovitz at Brandeis University. He took a small scene written by one of the students and expanded the concept into a full-length play.

The first production of The Reason We Eat opened at Brandeis and was subsequently sent to New York. The current Boston performance, however, has been billed as the premiere. According to Horovitz, the first version was "unsatisfactory. I really didn't feel it was finished. The original script wasn't strong enough to be subjected to the critics, so I refused to let any reviews be published."

The text of the original play was rewritten by Horovitz and the current director, Albert Takazawa, during a period of over a year.

"It's amazing how much the play has changed, yet it is even more amazing how much of it remains the same," stated Horovitz. "Fortunately both Albert and I had the same concept of the play."

The major problem in interpreting The Reason We Eat is to decide whether it is about mankind's greed or simply about fat people. Apparently the concept of obesity overwhelmed the original play. "People were laughing at [the original] and using it like a Neil Simon comedy. They made light out of the first half of the play and were unprepared for the serious turn at the end. I refuse, though, to write a play just making fun of obesity."

The new version of the play emphasizes the philosophy of man's intrinsic greed. Yet the humor of the original is not lost, in Horovitz's opinion. "I have a natural talent for writing comic lines and was also fortunate to work with Albert, who is also a natural comic."

Horovitz views The Reason We Eat as "a mixed metaphor - a play which is funny, yet demanding on the audience." Although it is light in treatment, the play is serious in philosophy. Both the playwright and director hope that the audience can come up with its own interpretation of its meaning.

"I feel that it's the commitment of a playwright to take the audience to somewhere which is new, both to the author and to them. If the audience does not get into new philosophical ground, the play has failed. It is the clear commitment of the playwright not to bore the audience, not to repeat himself, not to offer a one-sided interpretation. That's what theater should be."

By Kathy Hardis

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By Kathy Hardis
**MIT's med. school admits:**

*Distribution of S.B. Candidates by GPA and by scores on the MCAT Science Subtest*

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**MIT gets 99 in med school**

By Gary S. Engel

Over 140 MIT students and alumni assailed medical, dental, and veterinary schools with 2,392 applications for admission last year. Of these, 96 were admitted to at least one school.

The high grades of the applicants who received acceptances reflects the extreme difficulty in obtaining admission to medical schools. Of the applicants with a grade-point average of 3.4 or greater, 95 percent were accepted, whereas only 52 percent of those with a lower average were accepted.

The Medical College Admissions Test (MCAT) scores of the accepted students were also high — a majority were over 600 on the 400-point test. Of the 99 accepted students, 96 are attending 45 medical schools. Two persons deferred their acceptances one year and one decided not to attend.

Over one percent of the accepted applicants received the waivers from only one school. Of these, 22 were taken only by those respective state schools. In addition, 24 of the 141 applicants were persons who failed to obtain admission in the previous year. Nearly 60 percent of those students were accepted this time around.

Among the applicants to US medical schools were eight foreign citizens. Six received acceptances.

Most of the applicants were from the Department of Biology in the School of Science, as might be expected. Large numbers of students form the School of Engineering also applied, accounting for over 25 percent of the applicants and a similar percentage of the acceptances. These students came mainly from the Departments of Electrical Engineering and Chemical Engineering.

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**High rent and commuting: problems are off-campus**

(Continued from page 4)

the city that are plainly descript; still others live in neighborhoods that boast high crime rates and force students to live under threat to self and household.

For most, the impetus for moving to more off-campus is derived from the hope of cutting living costs. Several students, however, admit that these expectations have not always been met. The cost of renting and furnishing an apartment is high and when transportation and numerous small but collectively significant expenditures are included in the bookkeeping, living off-campus is not cheap. The basic monthly rent for a single room in an unfurnished apartment housing three to four students starts at about $25, but may run as high as $250.

At distances of more than a mile from the Institute, commuting becomes an important consideration. Even when living close to one of the MIT's links, the campus, the actual physical distance between home and school makes the decision to attend classes difficult; particularly when consecutive classes on a schedule are spaced hours apart. Taking part in extracurricular activities becomes more of a burden on the already hard-pressed student's schedule.

With the low availability of acceptable off-campus housing one is led to ask: what is being done to improve conditions on campus?

The Housing Office insists that the high cost of dormitory living is real and presents no hope of alleviation.

As far as overcrowding problems, Associate Dean for Student Affairs Kenneth Brown maintains that there is no cause for alarm. Plans formulated four years ago for class size on the basis of available dormitory space were upset by the unexpectedly large freshman class this year, although the acquisition of Random Hall and its conversion to residential occupancy partially prevented this from occurring. Future plans call for maintaining the class size at 1,100, with the housing system believed to be capable of handling a maximum of 1,600 students.

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**To a lot of people in the world, Germany makes the best beer.**

To a lot of people in Germany, Beck's makes the best beer.
By Bob Crawe

The MIT varsity water polo team went down in a heartbreaking 14-12 defeat to rival Boston College in their season opener last Wednesday. The game was an intense all-out battle that was not decided until the closing seconds. The Engineers fell behind 4-0 in the first period, being stung by several quick passes over the middle of the pool. Coach Benedict said BC had practiced over the summer. MIT began stepping away at BC’s lead in the second quarter, scoring on a penalty shot and two hard shots from the hole. The Engineer’s surge continued in the third quarter to bring them within one goal. 7-6. MIT had momentum on its side and was executing its offensive patterns well in the final quarter but a bad pass by a MIT defender to goalies Tom Griffin ’80 was deflected by a BC goalie for a goal. From this point on, BC had the edge. MIT did manage to score once more but it was not enough.

MIT’s John Dolan ’80, Bob Dobbins ’79, and Griffin had outstanding games. Dobbins scored three goals and Dobbins lead two to lead the scoring while goalie Griffin made two on two one-on-one saves in the fourth quarter to keep MIT in the game. The BC attack was led by their captains, who scored four goals and was all-around leader in the water.

Earlier in the evening MIT’s “B” team defeated BC’s “B” team 6-3. The Engineers dropped behind in the first quarter but from then on it was all MIT as they scored three goals in the second quarter and four in the fourth quarter. MIT’s offense was led by Mark Hunteringer ’81 who scored three times and Paul Eidevall ”78 who contributed two goals of his own.

Tech Catholic Community

- A New Look at Basic Catholic Beliefs

For Catholics and Others. Thursday Evenings, a ten week seminar, 8pm. Begins Thursday, Sept. 29. W2A, 312 Memorial Drive