Snow storm pops tennis bubble

By Steven Solnick

The J. B. Carr Indoor Tennis Facility was virtually destroyed by last Friday's storm. Damage estimates are between $60,000 and $75,000. (Photo by Steven Solnick)

The Tech license renewal challenged

By Kenneth Hamilton

WTBS, MIT's commercial community radio station since 1951, is currently involved in a complex legal battle for air space. WLSR, FM, Inc., a corporation representing the owners of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School, filed a petition to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on December 23, 1977, in an attempt to thwart the renewal of WTBS's license which expires in 1981. An application for a license to operate a 10-watt FM station at 88.3 MHz in late 1971, WTBS would have had to meet FCC standards to deny WTBS's application. Considering that the proposed station would interfere with the existing 10-watt WTSB facility, WTBS then reopened a power increase to 200 watts. The FCC has yet to determine if there would be interference between the present WTBS and the proposed WLSR facilities. If the FCC concludes that interference exists, as WTBS contends, WLSR has asked that the FCC consolidate the WTBS higher power application with the WTBS license renewal application for comparative hearing with the WLSR application.

Should the FCC decide that interference does not exist, the WTBS license renewal would be granted, and the WTBS higher power application designated for comparative hearing with the demands of the three in anticipa-

WTBS Chief Engineer Robert Bjorge considers the possibility of WTBS losing its license to be "very remote" because (1) WLSR has not accused WTBS of "even a minor violation of FCC rules," or (2) failure to operate in the public interest, convenience and necessity. (3) WLSR is an existing station with a "good record" and the FCC "would not be likely to do away with an existing station without a good reason." (3) WLSR is presently the only non-commercial broadcast service in Cambridge, and has already applied for broadcast power of 200 watts while WTBS is limited to 10 watts because of an existing station at 88.3 MHz in剑bridge.

In the event of a hearing, Bjorge said he believes that "WTBS stands a good chance" of winning in a 200 watt application granted. The FCC would decide whether the WTBS proposed power increase or the WLSR proposed 10 watt station would serve the public better. WTBS, in its application, cites MIT Corporation Chairman Edward Johnson's statement of the "need to improve the station's name in a number of communities so that we might discharge better our responsibility to broadcast information and similar "services to a wider public." WTBS also notes its commitment to "locally produced public affairs programs and "specialty programs," not available elsewhere in the proposed WTSR service area. Many of the arguments presented in the "higher power application"

Yoga course relaxing

By Steven Solnick

"I want to teach undergraduates to relax at will," says Dr. William T. Kennedy, former MIT physics student who nationally knows yoga as a "state of mind specific to students."

In a physical education course meeting twice a week, Kennedy is teaching 75 graduates and undergraduates yoga techniques related to the "relaxation response." He describes this method of coping with stress by relaxation as the opposite of the normal "fight or flight" response.

"Consider the case of meeting a tiger in the jungle," says Kennedy. "The normal fight or flight response would cause the secretion of adrenaline, an increase in pulse and breathing rates, and similar symptoms. I am trying to teach students through the relaxation response to escape this actual lowering their blood pressure and causing more oxygen to be spread through the body."

"I want to show them how to control stress and relax."

Kennedy said his students have been effective problem solv-

MIT Cambridge Massachusetts

Wednesday, January 25, 1978
Tennis bubble destroyed

(Continued from page 1)

Ike Department had been in the process of getting ready to re-
place the cover of the structure in about 10 months. The bubble
covering had an expected lifespan of five to eight years and was
already six and one-half years old. Barnett said that, although
the age of the structure was not the main cause of its collapse,"We
probably would have had a better chance had it been newer.

Smith stated that the bubble would be replaced by September,
and perhaps as early as the beginning of the summer with a
modern cable based design. Rep-
airs are expected to cost between $60,000 and $75,000. He said that
all court rental fees would be refunded on a pro-rated basis.

When asked whether acting on the tennis bubble sooner might
have saved it, Barrett replied, "The Institute has no 24-hour
work force to handle this sort of thing. We had a lot of problems
that morning and the tennis bub-
ble was only one of them. We got
to it as soon as people were available." He added, "I don't reall
think there was anything else we could have done.

Guessing how long this 300 lb. block of ice will take to melt is the
object of the IAP Engineering Challenge. Prizes for the winner of
the event are organized by Brian Mazzotta '78 include a
bag of bear, calculators and a two-man tent. (Photo by Steven Solnick)

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Mideast

Peace talks bogged down — Negotiations between Egypt and Israel have reached an impasse amid accusations of aggression, stubbornness, and arrogance. Egyptian President Sadat has stated that the U.S. role has caused Israeli obstinacy. Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin countered with evidence of anti-Semitic remarks made by the Egyptians. The talks have postponed a delegation to the military talks Sadat plans to hold in Cairo. The only continuing meetings will be the shuttle diplomacy attempted by US Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton.

Nation

$39 million patent infringement upheld — The US Supreme Court left standing today a ruling by a lower court awarding $39 million to stockholders of the Autogiro Company of America. It was the largest assessment for patent infringement ever leveled against a company. The suit involved inventions in Spain in 1923, was the predecessor of the helicopter.

Singer kills himself — Terry Kath, lead singer and guitarist for Chicago, accidentally shot himself Monday evening. Kath was showing one of his friends an automatic pistol he owned when he put the gun to his head and fired to demonstrate that it was not loaded. Kath died instantly according to police reports.

MIT

Ruthless win College bowl — Led by captain Brian Clouse, a sophomore in Mechanical Engineering from Columbus, Ohio, the team of Eric Anderson ’79, George Aronson ’78, and Steve Mhltenachemrn Begin countered with evidence of anti-Semitic remarks made by the Egyptians. The talks have postponed a delegation to the military talks Sadat plans to hold in Cairo. The only continuing meetings will be the shuttle diplomacy attempted by US Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton.

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Perspectives

Drop Date: Everyone counts

By Herb Litt

The faculty is scheduled to vote on February 15 on a proposed change to the drop datepolicy. The possibility of this change has generated a great deal of debate in recent weeks. I have been a silent observer of these proceedings, but my recent experiences as a student and a faculty member during a student meeting called Thursday night, Jan. 19, to discuss this and other issues forces me to comment on them.

As "us vs. them" mentality seems to pervade much of the debate. After eight and one-half years at MIT (mostly as a student) I have agreed differ- enced with many faculty deci- sions, but I have never met a faculty member who refused to listen to students, or who did not act in what he believed was the best interest of students. In general, they have tried to take seriously their perceived responsibili- ties for their part in the MIT education process.

However, confrontation with the faculty impetuses, rallies, student strikes, mass as- semblies at the Fens, etc. are likely to be counter-productive, since the faculty seem to respond with "... and these other clubs try to stop what they are doing that." A far more reasonable alterna- tive, and one which demonstrates students efforts on individual faculty, is to get of course an ugly battle, but persuasive works far better than confronta- tion. I suggest that students talk to faculty, and try to persuade them of the undesirability of the proposal. Better still, try to find faculty willing and able to present student arguments against the change or alternative proposals as if they were their own. It is much easier for faculty to influ- ence other faculty than it is for students. Thus, I suggest that the optimal use of student lobbying efforts would be to find articulate faculty willing to explain sincerely the views of students. Such will happen only when students make contact with faculty as allies not as a monolithic "them."

It is particularly important that students contact faculty with whom they have some sort of personal contact, since it is these faculty who students can most easily reach. This course of action involves the participation of a large number of students doing a little bit, rather than a few doing a lot. If the typical student reaction is "I'll fill out the SCFP question- naire, but no more," then maybe the faculty meeting should be taped, even taped. Also, one must realize that faculty meetings tend to generally 10-15 percent at best, so a few votes can be crucial.

A final note: I personally believe that many of the proposed changes in educational policy are harmful to the quality of students education, and I don't want to see student efforts wasted on a knee- jerk "it's a conspiracy" approach. Please. The time for lobbying efforts is now, when faculty are considering the question - not a week before the meeting, when they have already made up their minds. Talk to faculty members you know about your time fighting losing battles with hard- core faculty. Get sympathetic faculty to attend the Feb- ruary 13th meeting of the Committee on Academic Policy. Faculty who take part can single vote to cancel a reactionary vote. Focus your efforts on this one issue - don't fight for everything at once. The CAP should try to work with the faculty. In general, they are willing and able to present student concerns.

Solution number two deals di- rectly with the problem of overloads who are in academic dif- ficulty. If a student has dropped two or more subjects in a term after the fifth week and his term grade point average is below 3.0 (or some arbitrary level), then the CAP should institute a load limit on that student for the subse- quent term of 4 units (again, an arbitrary level). If the problem is that student cannot handle over- load, then the CAP should deal with that by not letting the student overloads. This system would produce all of the benefits of the early drop date, and would only affect the students it was designed for.

The system of academic warn- ings and probation allows the student one term before withdrawal is discussed. The early drop date does not continue this practice of one term with the benefit of the doubt. Above all, the faculty Per- formance must keep in mind that they are dealing with students who need relief valves from the pressure of the MIT educational experience.

Tom Potter '79
Jan. 23, 1978

New Drop proposal

Editor's note: A copy of this letter was also given to Professor Robert Hayflick, Chairman of the Com- mittee on Educational Policy (CEP), who will present the letter at the Wednesday CEP meeting on Thursday, January 26.

On February 15, 1978, the fac- ulty will vote on a change of the drop date policy. At present, the drop date is the eleventh week of the term. The Committee on Academic Perfor- mance (CAP) feels that the drop date is unreasonably late, with one drop allowed until the eleventh week. This proposal will either be accepted or rejected. Hopefully, it will be rejected.

The CAP feels that the elimina- tion of the present drop date policy will alleviate a problem. The problem stems from statistics which show that a person who drops two or more subjects after the fifth week of the term is likely in academic difficulty. The committee feels that the change from the more liberal drop date policy will help students and les- son the problem of those in aca- demic trouble. The reasoning behind this appears faulty. Under the old drop date policy, the students would be in worse shape academically than before. The early drop date con- sists of a passive, rather than remedial, system. It is aimed at a small group of students whose problems would touch the lives of all students.

There are, however, two solu- tions that will deal directly with the students who are in academic trouble. First, the ideal is the second in the sequence. First, the student-advisor relation- ship should be promoted as the proper way for a student to outline his academic goals. The student should be familiar with the advisor so that the two can collaborate and decide the student's course of study. The rub- ber room solution is not a viable one that exists at the present time is a skim. The CAP feels that the force that occurs on Registration Day is not as immediate if it is only a waste of time for the advisors and students con- cerned.

Solution number two deals di- rectly with the problem of overloads who are in academic dif- ficulty. If a student has dropped two or more subjects in a term after the fifth week and his term grade point average is below 3.0 (or some arbitrary level), then the CAP should institute a load limit on that student for the subse- quent term of 4 units (again, an arbitrary level). If the problem is that student cannot handle over- load, then the CAP should deal with that by not letting the student overloads. This system would produce all of the benefits of the early drop date, and would only affect the students it was designed for.

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Tom Potter '79
Jan. 23, 1978
Yoga copes with stress

(Continued from page 1) and seem to be getting a lot out of it. Student sentiment toward the courses varied. Many students are enthusiastic about Kennedy and his teachings, while others comment that they are having difficulty accepting all that Kennedy is trying to get across. Kennedy himself is interested in the relaxation techniques of yoga after coming to the United States from Northern Ireland 12 years ago. He worked at the MIT Educational Research Center as an instructor of physics and also helped develop the set of experiments now contained in the Corridor Lab for freshman physics courses. By 1970 he was devoting so much time to work that he was then, he says, that he discovered the "science of yoga." As he gained control of his body, he taught these yoga techniques in a course on problem solving at the Sloan School of Management. After leaving MIT in 1972, Kennedy went on to form the nationally commended "Corporation Without Walls," dedicated to teaching these relaxation and problem solving techniques to people in private enterprise. Kennedy's IAP course is essentially an adaptation for students of his syndicated television series "Success Without Stress."

Dr. William Kennedy, nationally known yoga instructor, teaches an IAP yoga course to help students relax.

(Photos by Steven Solnick)

Drop date

By Kent Plummer

"We're all here because we don't like the proposed fifth week drop date and other educational changes," Alfred Geller '79 said to a group of students who met during the past week to discuss the issue of stopping the faculty from instituting a fifth-week drop date.

Geller cited studies by the Carnegie Foundation which called for colleges to "inaugurate programs designed to discourage poorly motivated students from enrolling and from continuing once they have entered."

He urged the 40 persons present at the meeting to actively participate in the issue of stopping the faculty from instituting a fifth-week drop date.

Topics brought out in the discussion were those for the fifth week drop date, limitation of enrollment into the Electrical Engineering department, letters of commendation to be added to the records of students performing outstandingly in a course, the new early registration deadline, and the addition of grade distribution information to the students' transcripts.

The consensus of those present seemed to be that these things should be part of an unswerving in increase in academic pressure and limitation of flexibility for students

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**Magazine old Heart**

By Drew Blakeman

"Mushroom Records regrets that a contractual dispute has made it necessary to complete this record without the cooperation or endorsement of the group Heart, who have expressly declined artistic involvement in completing this record."

This ominous statement appears on the back cover of Heart's latest album, Magazine, which can only be found in limited supply in the Boston area. The record is being sold as a bootlegged import as a result of numerous legal problems which have prevented its legitimate release within this country.

The story behind Magazine is complex. Between Heart's first (Dreamboat Annie) and second (Little Queen) albums, the group changed labels — from Mushroom to Portrait, a subsidiary of CBS. However, Mushroom still had some of the band's old tapes lying around its studios, and decided to capitalize on Heart's quickly growing popularity.

Because Mushroom is a minor label, and since they anticipated legal problems due to Heart switching companies, they contracted to release the record through the London-based division of ARMS, Records as an import. The group wanted to prevent distribution of Magazine, but ARMS decided to release it anyway, although not on nearly as large a scale as had been planned. The record can currently be found in only a few stores in the area, at prices ranging upward from $6.98. Because of the legal difficulties, it is not being advertised, nor is it receiving airplay. It is easy to see why Heart is attempting to halt distribution of this controversial album — Magazine is not as good as their two previous records. It is a collection of old recordings which the group never intended to make available to the public. It appears to be either an abortive attempt at a double album, or an album which would have been included in their first two albums and most of the material on Magazine.

Two other numbers not written by Heart round out Magazine. Without You, a hit for Harry Nilsson, and I've Got the Music in Me, Kiki Dee's hit, are performed well by Heart. Ann Wilson's vocals lack something on both numbers, but the instruments make up for any deficiencies there.

Magazine is a good, but flawed, album which helps show the development of Heart's music. It is worth getting if you really enjoy Heart and are interested in the roots of their music, but pass it up if you like only their more current material.

**weekend**

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Parvey leaves MIT

Reverend Parvey and Ms. Lisa Colin lead the congregation in a hymn at Parvey's last service in the MIT chapel in December. (Photo courtesy Alice Hall)

By Lani L. Johnson
(Lawrence, MIT & Associates: Lutheran chaplain.)

Rev. Parvey, MIT Lutheran chaplain for the last five years and the first woman ever ordained at Harvard, has gone to Geneva, Switzerland, to set up an office for study of the community of women and men in the church for the World Council of Churches. She leaves behind duties at Harvard, and University Lutheran Church in Cambridge to accept the two-year appointment.

In her final sermon in the MIT chapel in December, Parvey spoke of Christians as a people "set apart," noting that the chapel itself was specified to be "in" MIT but not "of" it. Parvey recalled that when she first came to the campus in 1972, the general attitude was that science was clearly apart from religion and that morals would only "mess up" the man. She added, "Now, growth of faith and learning are integrated into the process of what we are becoming."

At a dinner held in her honor after the service, Parvey commented on the increased vitality of the MIT religious programs. "They told me in 1972 that a midweek service would never catch on," she said. Feeling that the holiest emphasis of a community service was needed, the chaplain went ahead with it. "Your presence here testifies that we took the right direction," Parvey told those assembled.

The congregation presented Parvey with a scrapbook and slide show of the highlights of her ministry. Pastorally represented was Parvey's emphasis on community and her special capacity for getting women involved in the community. Parvey was involved with several MIT women's groups, including women faculty, MIT wives, and various study groups on women-related theological issues. Last year she taught an IAP course about women in the Old Testament.

Parvey's gift to the MIT congregation was a personal copy of her article "Reflections of an MIT Chaplain," as it appeared in the April 1973 issue of Free Paragraph, an MIT student publication. Technological education has been a chief topic among her prolific writings, and she left the congregation with this question from the article: "How does the medium of technological education affect technological models themselves?... These models we must all be dealing with by the year 2000?" The answers, she said could have profound religious implications.

With Parvey's move to the World Council offices, the Lutheran chaplaincy at MIT is being assumed by Jessie Crist, third-year Harvard Divinity School student, who has been a chief topic among her prolific writings, and she left the congregation with this question from the article: "How does the medium of technological education affect technological models themselves?... These models we must all be dealing with by the year 2000?" The answers, she said could have profound religious implications.

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Is there style in losing?

By Gordon Hall
There is an unusual attitude toward sports at MIT. For this reason I usually have a great deal of trouble understanding the sports programs of other schools. At most colleges a losing sports team is looked upon as something you don’t talk about. If one does talk about it, the purpose is to grumble about the loss of money which the team is causing without bringing it too clearly into focus.

Thus, when I read articles in magazines and newspapers about college sports, they seem off in some other world. I have not heard that they aren’t interested enough in their own right, but what happens at these colleges has nothing to do with my own experience with sports.

Here is an attempt, with a title intended for an Ohio State-Alabama game when the biggest event was a Sigma Alpha Epsilon! How or can you conserve of team being removed from the athletic program because they haven’t been winning? At one point MIT’s hockey team went almost three seasons without a win.

Personally, I have always thought that some of the things about a sports program like MIT’s are pretty good. For example, I think that college football team is a bit like all that—what is that big time college football or minor league? Basketball is much the same.

For example, there is the story of the puck once breaking when it was dropped on the ice during an MIT-Boston University game. Who but the students in BU’s gym. Then there are the quizzical things which happen in these college sporting events of sports which they have never seen before, much less played. For example, the novelty and club sports even give out rule books at the beginning of the season—not to give the people much to read, but in case the rule books are (frequently) oxidized) but to give to the new participants some idea of what’s going on.

Last week, I saw an article in Sports Illustrated which I could really identify with. Anyone who has ever participated in MIT’s sports should try to get his hands on a copy. (P.S. It’s also the annual wrestling issue. We are on some of the non-sports pages.)

The article was called “Don’t Perfect” by E. S. Swift, and it deals with Princeton’s 1970-71 hockey team which scored a 1-2-2 record, which brought in particular reminded of me many MIT sports teams, past and present:

“The team didn’t lose because of a lack of talent. They would not be winless if it had been the worst team on the ice in 22 of its 23 games. It lost because there is a kind of art to losing, and the Princeton players excelled in that art. There is also an art to quitting, but they never discovered that. We wanted, and waited, but they never quit. They never figured out why they lost either. Which game is it why they kept plugging.

In particular I was reminded of last spring’s baseball team. Having a ten game losing streak is bad enough in itself, but in one game they had a six run lead going into the final inning. They lost.

There is one final paragraph from that article which I can’t resist quoting. When I read it, I couldn’t help but think of the times when an MIT coach had told his team after a game, “You’ve played a good game. Really you kept them from exploding. This is after an 18-9 defeat. Keeping within ten goals was an achievement to be proud of.

BU scored five goals in the first period, the most Cumber had ever let slip him in a single game. In the second period, BU scored six. There were 36 shots on Cumber’s goal. The firstou who was. There was never out of the Princeton zone. Between periods (the Zamboni driver needed to clean only one end of the ice). At the other end there were only six or eight coasting tracks left by BU defensemen of which wereUI were to retrace the pack after Princeton had led it.”

Hockey off to great start

By Tim Szagiano
Team disunity, the most familiar for the former hockey teams:

The MIT hockey team enters this week with their best season start ever, posting a 5-0-0 record. Playing two December games and four January contests, the Beavers sit atop the New England College League 1 and 2, split, with Quincy College 4-4 and 4-6, and nested Middlesex College 5-1 and Clark University 4-3.

In the last week, the Beavers had their first winning season in over a decade with an 11-7-1 record. Contributing to this success were Tri-MVP’s defenseman Allan Snow of the ’70 and the two goal-senders Dan Costa ’77 and Paul Ehrlich ’78.

This season’s coaches, Wayne Pecknold and Carsten Morsbier ’78 are able to concentrate their drills on more sophisticated defensive strategies because the squad has a sound understanding of the fundamentals from the last two seasons. Pecknold believes that the flexibility allowed him with three line pairs, a fourth reserve line, and six competent defensemen can lead to MIT hockey’s best season ever.

The team strength has allowed special game play and penalty-killing units to be formed, luxuries that previous Beaver squad was allowed.

The Beaver skaters face three meets against teams of which makes for a winning season.

The championship meets both New England and National are of particular interest to Benedick since “championships are what we are after.”

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