By Kent Pitman

Abroad in Europe, the students of the Group for the Advancement of Liv- ing Groups attended this year’s first meeting of the Graduate Student Assembly (GSA) Wednesday night — far more than had been expected.

The group is comprised of students who take the issue of university support and encour- age its improvement. These students are not just a small group, but have an impact on the overall university.

The students on the 16th floor of the Graduate Student Union, the site of the group's meeting, were assisted by Professor Fred Simon in the group's organization.

Simon said that the group is comprised of a number of students, both grad students and others, who have a common goal.

The group is focused on increasing the students' voice in the decision-making processes of the university.

The group's primary aim is to ensure that the students have a say in the decisions that affect their lives at the university.

The group is open to all students and is not limited to those who are members of the Group for the Advancement of Living Groups.

By Ron Newman

Student opposition to the admissions process at MIT has been growing in recent years.

The admissions process has been criticized for being biased and unfair, and for not taking into account the diversity of applicants.

The students have been calling for changes in the admissions process, and have been holding meetings to discuss these issues.

The group is also working to increase the students' voice in the decision-making processes of the university.
We're Music Systems Limited. The new stereo store in Harvard Square. And we're proving to be very tough competition for the other stereo stores. Because we carry high-performance components you won't find in most other stores. Like Klipsch, Celestion, Lux, and Kenwood Purist. And because we offer complete systems (starting at just $220) that deliver peak performance in every price range.

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Shop at MSL this week. Give the other stores some competition.
New course X curriculum

By Richard Saha

The Committee on Curricula is considering a proposal made by the faculty of the Chemical Engineering Department to change the requirements for an S.B. Degree in Chemical Engineering. The proposal before the C.O.C. would increase the number of required courses, while decreasing the number of restricted electives, according to Professor Johnson Vivian, Executive Officer of the department. The added courses are 3.42, Organic Chemistry; 10.32, Separation Processes; and 10.36, Process Design. The Institute lab requirement is satisfied by 5.31, Introduction to Chemical Experimentation.

The change would affect very few students, since over 80 percent have taken or are currently enrolled in those courses, said Vivian. "However, it's always possible to make exceptions," he noted.

"The faculty continually reviews the curricula. These changes are directed towards providing a background in professional chemistry and engineering," explained Vivian.

A number of misconceptions may exist about the number and function of faculty advisors in the Chemical Engineering department. Each advisor has roughly twenty-five students. Commenting on this ratio, Vivian said, "I think that's a pretty good number for the kinds of students we have here." He added that "we put a lot of effort into our student advising."

The advisors in Course X serve as a "point of contact" between the student and the other faculty members in the department. They discuss variances from the normal registration officers.

news roundup

Middle East

Israeli vote — The parliament of Israel has approved the Camp David accord by a large margin. Negotiations with Egypt are expected to begin within a week. However, problems may develop if Israel puts new settlements on the West Bank of the Jordan River.

World

South African elections — The parliament of South Africa yesterday voted to select a new leader of the ruling National Party. The two favorites to succeed John Vorster as Prime Minister were Defense Minister Pieter Botha and Minister of Black Affairs Cornelius Mulder.

Deadly blast kills 7 — A 29-year-old woman was killed Wednesday when she was run over by a southbound Red Line train. The killer on a freight train near Oviedo, Spain. The explosion levelled a residential neighborhood of San Diego, following a midair collision with a student pilot's light plane.

Local

Killer MBTA train — A 20-year-old woman was killed Wednesday when she was run over by a southbound Red Line train. The facility occurred in the Central Square MBTA station.

on human nature

Harvard University Press

Reg. 12.50 NOW 10.00

In On Human Nature, Edward O. Wilson illuminates the paradox fundamental to the evolution of consciousness of any species, namely how human in the fullest biological sense do we wish to remain. To understand its essence is to grasp the full predicament of the human condition.
Richardson misses the target for frosh

By Bob Wasserman

By now, news like "140 freshmen to be overcrowded" has become old hat at MIT. Overcrowding always seems to stem from a mistake on the part of the Admissions Office or on a great acceptance rate of prospective freshmen, but the reasons for this problem are not as innocent as they seem.

The main culprit in the overpopulation of students at MIT is the Office of Admissions. It seems as if every year Director Peter Richardson expertly misses the number of prospective freshmen to enroll and that every year this set number is exceeded. Now, everyone is allowed to make mistakes now and then, especially in the MIT administration, but these mistakes are always overdone, and their target for freshman enrollment?

The Academic Council, a mysterious group of top MIT administration, proposed a stable class size of 1050 students to be admitted in the next few years. Previously the Admissions Office followed an off-the-cuff recommendation from the MIT brass, so the proposal by the Academic Council is a new concept. Peter Richardson, however, has managed to slip by the recommendation of the Academic Council this year by allowing 1075 students to enter the class of 1982. It seems odd that a person who has so much impact on the student environment at MIT could care so little about the problem of overcrowding.

Enrollment at MIT has been increasing since the Institute started, of course, but many of today's difficulties began with the arrival of the Class of 1979, the largest in MIT history totalling 1150 students. Overcrowding of freshmen last year was "only" forty to fifty students, and MIT planned on further increasing class size in the future. Chancellor Paul Gray remarked that class size will be "increasing as much as possible," a statement which pleased student groups and administrators.

It was soon apparent that further increasing class size was not "reasonable," and the class of 1980 was set at 100 by the Admissions Office. Alas, due to a low yield of acceptance, only 1060 students accepted and enrolled in the fall of 1976. Even so, overcrowding remained high.

The last two years have been large misses for the forecasters of student size in the Admissions Office. Optimal class size was set at 100 for both the classes of '81 and '82, although each year almost twenty-five extra freshmen showed up. In the fall of 1977 the opening of Rand Hall as an undergraduate residence eased the situation somewhat. However, the overcrowding did not abate. This fall, due to a shortage of housing, in overcrowding reached an all-time high of 1150. Temporary housing arrangements were even more ridiculous: students were housed in the Armory, the music room in McCormick, and seniors lost their assigned rooms in East Campus.

Where does the freshman squeeze come from, you might ask. Well, colleges in the 1970's are in financial straits, and the easiest way to increase MIT's income is not simply to raise tuition, but rather to get students to pay for labs and libraries, not for dormitories. Where do we go from here? Next year the huge class of 1979 graduates, and MIT is considering dropping its thesis requirement because it is unable to find enough student facilities are no exception. The Department of Electrical Engineering reduced the number of teaching assistants last year. If one analyzes the reasons, it is because alumni give money for labs and libraries, not for dormitories.

The grade, however, is only a representation of considerable academic achievement, and the definition is important in relating a strong sense that it is not the grade itself which is important, but the gain in knowledge and skills which the grade represents.

Grading: the inside story

By Tom Davidson

As a student, and as the OGC representative to the Ad Hoc Committee on Grading, I feel I should air my thoughts concerning grading policy and the perspectives.

Grading controversy, especially since I've been a part of the committee, has been prevalent since last May, and has at the same time been talked to many students who were very much against the proposals issued last year. I'll cite my personal views on the proposals released by our committee. The committee's first motion concerns the redefinition of skills which the academic achievement is to be measured against. The committee's second motion concerns the redefinition of skills which the academic achievement is to be measured against.

My class has already lost out, but my distress after seeing the content of last year's edition has caused me great concern. An examination of Technique '78 reveals a disproportionate number of photographs obviously included merely for their artistic value, and a paucity of student articles. Thus it becomes time passes, the substance and academic value of the activities of a class. This is important in itself, but it should be something which the "official" emphasis is placed.

Paul Hubbard

Paul Hubbard

feedback

Join Technique!

To the Editor:

Already the various activities on campus have begun to reach their fifth week, and the grade distribution for each course taken by the student during the previous term. To the student (and also to our poor parents, who are often left at our grades reports with bewildered looks after having spent $4500 per year to send us here), the subject material we have studied is of primary importance. Our courses are currently listed on our grade report only by course number, a practice which again relays the impression that the course itself is not important, only the grade received for the course.

I strongly feel that this practice should be stopped, and that all courses be listed by name instead of number. While the Registrar is recommended for trying to save both tuition money and time in releasing this compact report to us, a better way to realize the very poor impression this report gives about where the "official" emphasis is being placed.

(please turn to page 5)
Concerning grades and committee reports

(Continued from page 4)

The third proposal concerns the placement of grade distribution information on internal transcripts that could be looked up by graduate department admission officers. The committee felt this information could be useful to a student in a department which, for one reason or another, doesn't give out many A's. If this student changes his or her goals and applies to a department which is accustomed to giving out a large number of A's, it is my feeling (and hope) that when it comes to admitting an MIT undergraduate to graduate school here, that grade average is not an important criterion. What should be more important are the grades the student received in those few courses he or she took in this subject area, the personal interviews, and the impression MIT is encouraging them to follow. The idea is completely ignored.

My final concern concerns the amount of student input received by the grading committee. Until I was appointed by the OGC to the committee last May, only one student member graduated, for a four month period there was no student on this committee at all. For a committee discussing an issue which has a great impact on students, this is unacceptable.

In closing, I would like to get the impression that the committee is not interested in hearing the viewpoints of faculty members. This impression is given by the fact that in the papers on these committee meetings that I was able to read, not a single faculty member's viewpoint was mentioned in the committee's report. This is inadequate for several reasons. First, I think that placing grade distributions on student grade reports. I'll go talk to the placement office. I've found that I always have to get things from students who have taken courses here at MIT. In retrospect, therefore, our role has been more like carrying around a problem which doesn't exist. The quantity of information on grade distributions (5 numbers for each student) is so large that anyone looking at it simply won't have time to look at it in any detail and, if presented, it will probably be completely ignored.

I have to reiterate that the current proposal in general is that the placement of grade distributions should be considered. I think many students get, once courses are being graded, is the impression that 'MIT' is encouraging them to follow a path where they must compete with fellow students using credentials such as 'grade point average.' While I don't really feel there is a conspiracy in this regard, being forced to take courses on grades certainly relays this impression. I think many students could learn much better, with a good pass/no credit option for the remaining part of the undergraduate year, and for graduate school, because they would be motivated by that higher purpose of education, the actual learning of skills and knowledge. It is my hope that the committee will be interested in the proposal of pass/fail from a holistic viewpoint, rather than limiting our study to an evaluation of freshman pass/fail.

The grading committee has the responsibility to the community, considering the communication problems, of maintaining an open meeting policy, open in the sense that any student or faculty member who wishes to listen to our discussions be able. These meetings will result in greater preparation for such meetings, and increased consideration of the advantages or disadvantages of a given proposal in the formative stages. Student and faculty concerns should be heard with an equal number of students and faculty on the committee, and I hope that more student members will be appointed.
What a piece of work is Hamlet

By Margie Beas

The Boston Shakespeare Company's September 13 presentation of Hamlet marked not only the opening of a new season for the four-year-old repertory group, but the christening of the Boston Shakespeare Company Theatre at 300 Massachusetts Avenue as well. While it is unfortunate that the excitement naturally attendant upon the opening of a new theatre didn't translate better into dramatic intensity in the ensemble's performance, its presentation was made with a great deal of care, professionalism and style.

The acting was by no means flawless throughout the evening, yet generally it was executed with an attention to fine details of motion, intonation, and facial expression indicative of a serious creative effort at an original interpretation of Shakespeare's work. Performers are, with a few exceptions, consistently in character and thoroughly convincing. The greatest part of the ensemble's work in the past has been in Shakespeare's comedies, and this becomes clearly evident in the lighter portions of the play. Most actors deliver with impeccable wit and timing. However, this propensity for comedy is all too noticeable, and tragic scenes lack the force and depth that is somewhat frightening and extremely convincing.

Henry Woronzoff delivers a carefully crafted performance as Horatio that complements Lebow's Hamlet rather nicely, while Paul Dunn's Laertes is of a uniform emotional texture consistent almost to the point of dullness.

Douglas Overtoom and Zachary Grenier play throughout, and other characters as he vacillates between brilliant distraction, introspection and rage. As Queen Gertrude, Catherine Rust displays a remarkable talent for reflecting the action of the moment in the moods that play across her face. Her characterization is superlative, and her exchange with Hamlet following the re-enactment of his father's death is a high point in the performance. Thomas Apple, as King Claudius, delivers his lines with force, but lacks the shadings of emotion in his characterization that would lend it credibility. Kirsten Giroux gives us an unsteady Ophelia throughout the early acts of the play, but gains confidence in time to play the mad scene with an air of unreality that is somewhat frightening and extremely convincing.

Will Lebow's portrayal of Hamlet is a fascinating and beautifully controlled study in alienation. "Lebov's portrayal of Hamlet is a fascinating - and beautifully controlled study in alienation."

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Will Lebow's portrayal of Hamlet is a fascinating and beautifully controlled study in alienation. He renders the oft-repeated soliloquies with considerable thought and sensitivity, creating an anguish separation between himself and other characters as he vacillates between brilliant distraction, introspection and rage. As Queen Gertrude, Catherine Rust displays a remarkable talent for reflecting the action of the moment in the moods that play across her face. Her characterization is superlative, and her exchange with Hamlet following the re-enactment of his father's death is a high point in the performance. Thomas Apple, as King Claudius, delivers his lines with force, but lacks the shadings of emotion in his characterization that would lend it credibility. Kirsten Giroux gives us an unsteady Ophelia throughout the early acts of the play, but gains confidence in time to play the mad scene with an air of unreality that is somewhat frightening and extremely convincing.

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King of Hearts not as good as movie

By Leigh A. Passman  
King of Hearts, a new musical based upon the screenplay by Philippe de Broca, Maurice Benney, and Daniel Boulanger at the Colonial Theatre, 106 Boylston St., Boston, Performances Monday-Saturday through Oct. 7, tickets $12.50. call 426-9366 for tickets or information.

King of Hearts, the fictional war satire, which became the unveiling darling of Boston area audiences for five years, is back in the city that made it a success. King of Hearts returns as a new Broadwaybound musical, with a four-week engagement at Boston's Colonial Theatre. This version, which opened Tuesday, September 19, will not become Boston's darling, and I seriously doubt that it will become New York's.

The play, based on the book by Joseph Stein (also author of L' Uomo in the film we are observers, not sense so evident in the film. In the play the antics of the St. Anne's inmates detract from the problems. In the movie, see it first, and if you have, see it again, you will enjoy it so much more.

In particular, the inmate characterizations are quite good, as are Michael McCarty as Madame Madeleine is particularly good, as is Vivian McCarty as Bishop du Baue, Daniel Robinson as the photographer and Bob Gunton as Raoul the inspector.

Peter Link's music is pleasing, but not as good as movie's. It's great!

"King of Hearts" is going to dazzle everyone in sight, all over again. The score is just plain flamboyant and grandiose production of a charming fantasy. It's great!

"King of Hearts" is going to be loved by a lot of people.

--- Mary Stewart, WBZ-7TV.

A new musical
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The Colonial Theatre
106 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. (617) 426-9366

King of Hearts

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--- Mary Stewart, WBZ-7TV.
sports cont.

Water Polo Anyone?

By Joel West


For Sale: Panasonic all-in-one turntable, Panasonic all-in-one turntable, will sell.

As are all offensive players, he is hurled from going inside the "two," or within 2 yards of the goal plane. Thus he remains on the two-yard line, directly in front of the goal, with the "nose guard" (center defense) directly between him and the goal. Without the intervention of the nose guard, the hole man is expected to score 80-90 percent of the time he gets the ball. However, there is very little even the best guard can do (Please turn to page 9).

PART TIME JOB

Gnomon Copy is seeking Xerox machine operators. Starting pay is $10/hr. Hours available to suit your schedule, including midnight shifts. Near MIT. Owned by MIT grad, you will be working with students like yourself. This is a much better job than handling food, and we are good people to work for. Dial "C-O-L-R-1-E-R" and ask for Tom Swannish.

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PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE

SATURDAY: CHEECH AND CHONG's Up In Smoke

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TOM SERRATT EDE ADAMS STROMBERG MARTIN AND STACY REACH AS SOAP STUDENTS
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CITY CENTER

CLEVELAND HILLS

Midnight Shows Friday & Saturday!
**Water Polo for the novice**

(Continued from page 8)

against a good backhand shot, in which the ball hit the hole man, riding his own goalie, palms the ball and swings his arm around in one continuous motion toward the goal. Since the goalie also has very little chance of stopping a well-placed hole shot, the nose guard is thus under the obligation to fool the hole man every time he gets the ball.

Like basketball, physical contact, both legal and illegal, is very much a part of the game. However, in water polo, when an opponent is touching the ball, one is allowed to reach, pull, or even climb on him if one is "going for the ball." Similarly, a certain amount of violence in the act of shooting is also allowed.

In water polo, in almost every offensive drive, a "wet pass" is made to the hole man, such that when the ball lands in the water in front of him, or with his body between the ball and the defender. He is then fouled by the guard, to stop him, or with his body between the hole shot, the nose guard has very little protection, both legal and illegal, is very much a part of the game. How-

In water polo, like soccer and hockey, there is a penalty shot when a goal is scored. When the goalie also has very little guard, the ball does not have a clear path to the goal. If the goalie does not score a clear path to the goal, he is ejected for 30 seconds, allowing the offense to play a man-on-man defense, and passing the ball around the perimeter of a defensive shell are also tactics borrowed from basketball.

Water polo is an action sport, and a violent one, though much less violent than football or baseball. And when well-played, it is a very exciting game. This weekend offers a good opportunity to see water polo at its best, some of the best teams in New England will be in the Atlanta pool from 4pm until 9pm today and tomorrow, during the MIT Invitational Tournament.

**Intramural Tennis**

Intramural Tennis will be Saturday and Sunday, September 30 and October 1. The Women's Tennis team that was to be held October 10 against Holy Cross, has now been rescheduled for Thursday October 5, at 3:30pm.

The MIT cross country team opened its season last Saturday with a victory over WPI and RPI (MIT 25, WPI 33, RPI 66). The race was a 4.9 mile hilly course over the Worcester streets. It was the first loss for both WPI (4-1) and RPI (5-2). A new course record, if 24:29 was set by Captain Barry Bayus '79.

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A GOOD DRIVING RECORD CAN LOWER YOUR PREMIUMS, SO CAN HIGHER DEDUCTIBLES.

In many parts of the country the average cost of car insurance has risen over 50% in the past five years.

Liability insurance protects you against the claims of others. Its cost, like that of any insurance, is based on what the insurance company has to pay in claims plus its overhead. And the cost of everybody's individual liability insurance is inflated by large court settlements and exaggerated claims.

Although liability insurance is required by law in many states, in light of the trend toward higher settlements, you should be sure that your coverage is adequate.

But in the "voluntary" parts of your car insurance—collision and comprehensive (fire and theft)—that cover physical damage to your own car, there are some things you can do to lower your insurance bill.

Safe drivers pay lower premiums for both liability and collision coverage. Insurance rates are set that way because drivers with a good past history are less likely to be in accidents in the future. Many insurance companies define "safe drivers" as those with two or less moving traffic violations and no "chargeable, at fault" accidents within the past three years. Their premiums may be as much as 25% lower.

You can often cut your premiums for collision and comprehensive by 25% to 50% by raising your deductible. Many people still choose full-collision coverage and $100 deductible collision coverage. That means they pay the first $100 on collision-related damages and the insurance company pays the rest. But just look what happens when you increase the deductibles to $200 on comprehensive and $500 on collision. In Los Angeles, for example, the typical annual premium for a safe driver will drop from $338 to $197. The higher the deductible, the lower the premium. (See the chart for more examples.) Of course, you assume more of the risk by choosing higher deductibles. It's a personal decision that should be based on a thorough evaluation of the age of your car, the value of your car on the used-car market, and your own financial situation. If your car is more than five years old, it may not pay to buy any collision insurance. If you do have an accident, casualty losses over $100 that are not reimbursed by insurance coverage are tax deductible, in many instances, providing you itemize your tax return.

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<tr>
<th>TYPICAL INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR A FULL-SIZE 1978 MODEL GM CAR*</th>
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*Insurance premiums are based on many factors, including your age, the kind of car you own and where you live. Rates vary from company to company. The figures above do not include liability coverage.

We believe that if you have enough information you won't have to spend as much money to own and maintain a car. And that'll be good for you and good for us.

This advertisement is part of our continuing effort to give customers useful information about their cars and trucks and the company that builds them.

**General Motors**

People building transportation to serve people.
Mountaineering, as all but the chronically misinformed know, is the skill, the science and the art of drinking Busch Beer. It begins by heading for the mountains (i.e., a quick jaunt to your favorite package emporium or watering hole) and ends by downing the mountains (i.e., slow slaking swallows of the brew that is Busch).

Most, however, are between those two points lies a vast area of personal pecadilloes sometimes called technique and sometimes called methodology (depending on your major). Hence, this ad. Sipping vs. chugging. Both have their merits, of course. But generally speaking, except for cases of extreme thirst or a leaking glass, sipping is the more prudent practice for serious, sustained mountaineering. Next, the proper position. Some swear by sitting; others by standing. Suffice it to say that the most successful mountaineers are flexible, so you'll find both sitters and standers. (Except on New Year's Eve, when it's almost impossible to find a sitter.) Which brings us to additives. Occasionally a neophyte will sprinkle salt in his Busch; others mix in tomato juice; and a few on the radical fringe will even add egg. While these manipulations can't be prohibited (this is, after all, a free country), they are frowned upon. Please be advised that purity is a virtue, and the natural refreshment of Busch is best uncompromised.

Finally, there's the issue of containers. Good taste dictates a glass be used. But bad planning sometimes prevents that. If you find yourself forced to drink from the can, you should minimize this breach of etiquette. Be formal. Simply let your little finger stick out stiffly (see Fig. 4). Happy Mountaineering!

Don't just reach for a beer. Head for the mountains.
MIT Football history picks up where it left off

(Continued from page 12)"L

Football history picks up where it left off!

November 1, 1941, and is the last collegiate game in thirty-seven years. MIT's impressive victory over the Tufts junior varsity on November 1, 1941, and the last intercollegiate football victory to date. Due to lack of interest, lack of success and the manpower drain caused by the Second World War, the attempt to re-establish football died quietly.

Twenty-four years later, clamor from several fraternities concerning the lack of varsity football brought a survey of the student body which indicated a popular desire for some sort of organized intercollegiate football. After a year's study, the Athletic Board, in February 1966, voted unanimously in favor of football at MIT. Their decision was based on the lack of facilities, the high cost of football and the possible disruption of other activities.

The present 1978 season brings MIT a new club football team, formed of the verdict immediately after a football eleven. The present 1978 season brings MIT a new club football team, formed of the verdict immediately after a football eleven. The winning vote was 119 against 115 in favor. On the strength of this opinion from a small minority, the team, to the surprise of all, was disbanded. 23 The same afternoon, the shocked team was informed of the verdict immediately after a 15-0 loss to Holy Cross.

For nearly forty years, football was dormant at MIT except for Technology's football team, its only football team, a combined Junior-Senior team played the Tufts junior varsity team, winning one and losing three. The sole victory came against the Tufts junior varsity on November 1, 1941, and is the last intercollegiate football victory to date. Due to lack of interest, lack of success and the manpower drain caused by the Second World War, the attempt to re-establish football died quietly.

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**MIT Soccer scores at Worcester game**

By Donnie Smith

The MIT Varsity Soccer Team played a very competitive game in the two victories against Northeastern University in their next two matches. The team played well against MIT's former teammates, but unfortunately, they lost the first match of the season to a strong Northeastern side.

In their next match against the host Tufts, they were able to score an early goal and hold on for a 1-0 victory. The team was not without its struggles, as the defense was tested throughout the game. However, the defense held strong and prevented Tufts from scoring a goal. The team continued to dominate the game in the second half and was able to add another goal to secure the win. The team is now looking forward to their upcoming matches against other strong opponents.

**Water Polo mainsteam**

By Gordon Hall

All indications so far this year are that the MIT Varsity Water Polo Team is off to a season at least as good, if not better than, last year. They had finished third in New England this season.

The MIT Men’s and Women’s teams have been performing well in their respective seasons. The Men’s team has had some impressive victories, while the Women’s team has been consistent and competitive. Both teams have shown improvement from last year and are expected to do well in their upcoming matches.

**Golfers hopeful despite defeat**

By Ned Emerson

Last week Varsity Golf played its first match of the fall season. The opponents, St. Anselm’s College, came in as very competitive teams, but the MIT golfers were able to hold off the strong opposition. The team is currently looking forward to their upcoming matches against other strong opponents.

In the first two games of the season, the MIT golfers played well against their opponents. However, in the third game against Tufts, the team was defeated 14-6. Although the team lost, they are not discouraged and are looking forward to their upcoming matches.

**Sailors capture Trophy**

By Elliot Rosen

The MIT Men’s and Women’s Sailing Teams continue their strong start of the fall season with a victory in the Jack Wood Trophy. The teams have been performing well, and the recent win is a testament to their hard work and dedication. The team is now looking forward to their upcoming matches against other strong opponents.

The MIT Men’s Team won the trophy with a score of 17 points, while the Women’s Team finished second with a score of 22 points. The team members are all very happy with the win and are looking forward to the upcoming matches.

**Football history continues**

By Joel West

MIT football team on record was described in October, 1881, in the very first issue of The Tech. The MIT eleven defeated Exeter College by the score of 2 goals to 0. At that time, a field goal was called a touchdown, explaining Technology’s other 1881 victory, over Amherst by 1 goal to 0 touchdown. At that time football was one of the most popular activities on campus as The Tech reported in 1888, “Saturday afternoon, the student seems relaxed from his studies in amusement; and if a game of football is going on, he is certain to be present.”

The young team improved through the 1880’s, and together with Williams, Amherst and Tufts formed the Northeastern Intercollegiate Football Association in 1885. In that first year of league play, MIT defeated Ashmont 80 to tie Williams for the league title. In perhaps one of the finest moves in any league, MIT lost to Williams, 18-10, in weather conditions “most unfavorable to good play.” (All quotes are from The Tech unless otherwise stated).

After the addition of Dartmouth, Stevens and Trinity to the league in 1887, and again in 1888, MIT played for the first extra time issue of The Tech was printed to herald the consecutive victories over Williams, Amherst and Stevens, which brought MIT football its first league championship.

Hurt by a large graduation in the spring of 1889, football in the 1889 and 1890 seasons suffered quality of play and in the quantity of award players. By the second season was cancelled two weeks before its scheduled end, due to huge numbers of injuries which left less than eleven players available.

In the 1890’s Princeton, Pennsylvania, Yale and Bowdoin joined the league, as the fore runner of today’s Ivy League began to take shape. MIT football fortunes were waxing, as several years’ schedules were cancelled because few students wanted to play. Wins were few but losses improved in 1897, when the team managed to have a winning season.

Football was now entering an age of brutality, and many institutions began to cut back on the sport. Serious injuries and even deaths were not uncommon, and football was considered a distraction from academic pursuits.

In 1900, Henry S. Prinched was named President of MIT. He disliked football, and succeeded in its diminution in a rather “highhanded” manner the next fall. On October 11, in response to a report of a specially called student meeting on October 11, the football coach submitted the report of his varsity, which was handed” manner the next fall. On October 11, in response to a report of a specially called student meeting on October 11, the football coach submitted his report of the “highhanded” manner the next fall. On October 11, in response to a report of a specially called student meeting on October 11, the football coach submitted his report of the