Iranians charge media coverup

By Elise Douglass

The American media have failed to report the full dimensions of the current repression in Iran as well as the extent of the repression in the country, declared several speakers at a meeting held at MIT on Oct. 13.

As an example of the kind of reporting that has not appeared in the US mass media, speakers cited a story in the London-based Manchester Guardian Weekly.

The Oct. 1 issue of the Guardian reported that grief-stricken persons searching for friends and relatives among the thousands killed by military forces of the Shah of Iran on Sept. 8 were forced to pay "bullet money" before they were allowed to carry bodies away. About $34 was demanded by the Iranian government for each bullet found in the bodies of 2,000 slain demonstrators, the Guardian reported. Many poor Iranians could not afford the sum, and large numbers of bodies were believed to have been discarded in mass graves, according to the British paper.

The American media have reflected the official US government and newspaper management interpretation, which pictures the Shah as a visionary leader of an unappreciative nation, the speakers said.

The goat set by the Red Cross and humanitarians according to

Blood Drive to start soon

By Jay Glass

The members of the MIT community will once again have the chance to show their humanity and their sense of charity with participation in the MIT-Red Cross Fall Blood Drive. Sponsored by the Technology Community Association (TCA), the blood drive will be held in the Sala de Puerto Rico in the Student Center on November 1-3 and 6-10.

The goal set by the Red Cross for this fall's blood drive is 1700 pints. Last year, TCA's Fall drive yielded 1690 pints of blood, the highest total donation since 1974. When the Red Cross drives held on campus each year, the MIT community donation about one percent of all the blood donated in the Massachusetts-Maine region. This is a good performance, con- sidering that the MIT community comprises only 0.2 percent of the regional population.

Appointment forms will be distributed soon throughout the Insti- tute, including the dormitories and fraternities. According to Blood Drive Chairman Tom Crowley '79, "We'd like to get ap- pointments scheduled early, so we can let the Red Cross know how many nurses and tables to plan for. Scheduled appointments will also make it easier on the donors by reducing the waiting time." He added that donors with appoint- ments would have priority over walk-ins if the drive was oversubscribed, and that appointment times would be given out on a first come, first served basis.

Due to the usual reliability of the MIT drive, giving US corporations a free "redistributed land, not to pea- cers but to Iranian agribusiness, which produce for ex- ports," Najafi said.

The chance to show their humanity is at least under moral obliga- tion to get refutation, the reader or somebody in the audience asked.

As in past years, the Interfraternity Conference (IFC) and the Dharma Council will be sponsoring blood donation contests. Kegs of beer will be given to the first, second and third place fraternities and dormitory groups, based on the percentage of participation within each group. A keg of beer will also be awarded to the dormitory group and fraternity showing the most improvement from their 1977 turn- out.

Assistant Professor George Wals, and Parvin Najafi of the Iranian stu- dents association, opened fire, as they had on on Sept. 8, called the assemblage "an ocean, a tidal wave of humanity" consisting of 100,000 or 500,000, maybe more.

Time Magazine, Sept. 15, called the demonstrators "a colorful, sometimes incongruous cross- section of Iranian society" numbering 100,000.

On Sept. 8, the Shah's troops opened fire, as they had on several occasions in the past few months. The British Guardian reported a figure of 3,000 died in Teheran on Sept. 8. Time Magazine quoted the Iranian government figure of "86 killed, mostly women and children."
World
Conclave elects new Pope — The Archbishop of Krakow, Kard. Stanislaw Dziwisz, was chosen yesterday by the cardinals of the Roman Catholic Cardinals as the papal successor to the late John Paul I. Wojtyła, who is 58 years old, is the first non-Italian to be elected pope since the 16th century, and the first Pole ever to head the Roman Catholic Church. He has taken the name John Paul II.

Ian Smith to reconvene peace conference — Rhodesian leader Ian Smith agreed yesterday to meet again with the US State Department in Washington along with his three black co-leaders and even some of his "enemies." He is quoted as saying that he "now favors an all-qualities conference," something the State Department has been working toward for a long time.

Nation
Congress approves tax cut and energy program — In a marathon 24-hour session ending Sunday, the Senate and House of Representatives completed work on a federal income tax cut bill and finally reached agreement on the year-and-a-half old comprehensive version of Carter's energy program. If signed by the President, the tax-cut bill would result in a total tax reduction of $18.7 billion; an earlier proposal called for a $29.3 billion reduction. Also passed and ready for Carter's approval is a watered-down version of the Humphrey-Hawkins full employment bill.

Carnegie-Mellon professor wins Nobel economics prize — Herbert Simon, now a professor of computer science and psychology at Carnegie Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh, became the seventh American to win the Nobel Prize in Economics yesterday. The choice was unusual in that Simon's work dealt more with decision science than with economic theory. A cash award of $16,000 is part of the prize.

Local
Boston typographers' union ratifies agreement — The Boston Typographical Unions came to a final agreement on new contracts with the city's two major newspapers, The Boston Globe and the Boston Herald American. By the new agreement, Globe printers are guaranteed lifetime job security and a $72 per week pay raise over the three-year contract term. However they will not have jurisdiction over the installment of new electronic typesetting equipment at the Globe. Unneeded job positions will be gradually phased out through attrition and retirement.

— L. Richard Duffy

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That's why people still nurture our fields of Blue Magueyes plants. And why mules are still used to bring these precious plants to our distillery. For tradition is still the most important ingredient in Cuervo Gold.

This meeting will organize student input and set the agenda for the upcoming Visiting Committee session.

For Further Information: Call 3-2195

ATTENTION
GRADUATE STUDENTS

The Student Affairs Visiting Committee from the MIT Corporation needs your input on Graduate Student problems.

Topics will include:

- Financial Aid
- Housing
- Extracurricular Opportunities
- Minority/Foreign Student Affairs
- Quality of Graduate Student Life
- Counseling

Please come to the Preliminary Hearing sponsored by the Graduate Student Council.

Thursday, October 19
6:00 to 8:00 pm
Walker Bldg. E50
Blue Room (second floor)
next to Pritchett Lounge

This meeting will organize student input and set the agenda for the upcoming Visiting Committee session.

For Further Information: Call 3-2195
US media criticized
(Continued from page 1)

tually against US intervention in Vietnam and Iran," Chomsky said. "The organizers recognized that US intervention in Vietnam was merely symptomatic of a larger political dynamic."

"A network of 'client states' have spread like a plague through the world in the last few years," Chomsky said, and he linked such states to Western, especially American, influence.

"They share common features," he continued. "Ideology: national security - which in practice means security for foreign capital - is elevated to an unchallengeable nostrum; ruthless suppression of domestic opposition; and a dependent mode of economic development."

"The growth of an agribusiness export sector, depressing domestic food production, and driving peasants to urban centers where there is no work - this is occurring in Iran and all over the world," Chomsky maintained.

The US has approved the Shah because he personally brought "stability" to Iran. "Stability," Chomsky said, "is a code word for serving US interests."

"Government is often more candid about these matters than the press," said Chomsky. He quoted a December 1977 US Senate report: "Access to Oil: US Relations with Saudi Arabia and Iran."

Last weekend, the MIT Alumni Association sponsored its annual Alumni Officers' Conference. In all over 400 students and Alumni Association officers gathered together for two days of meetings, meals, and discussion groups.

The theme of the weekend was to give the alumni officers an idea of what MIT's students are doing. The first events were a number of club luncheons in which alumni from various cities around the country talked to students from the cities. One purpose of these luncheons was to help students find jobs in their home cities.

The conference's highlights was a panel on student life chaired by Chancellor Paul E. Gray '44. Also on the panel were Jack Frailey '44, (Director of Student Financial Aid), Robert Halfman '44 (Acting Dean for Student Affairs), Jane Batts (Director of Women's Athletics), Jim Thermsen 79 (IPC Judicial Committee chairman), Donna Baranski 80, Barry Newman 79 (UAP), and Steve Hirtitz (President of GSC). Each speaker made a five-minute presentation and then the floor was opened to questions by the alumni.

Those who attended the conference were generally pleased with the sessions. The attendance was the largest that it had been in several years and the students involved felt that the alumni had been very receptive to their ideas and suggestions.

--- Gordon Haff

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The Systems Division of Computer Sciences Corporation has mounted the most aggressive campus recruitment program in its history. As a consequence of our growth, both in types as well as magnitude of contracts, the entry level opportunities now at CSC are as numerous and diverse as an encyclopedia of communications and computers, with systems ranging from undersea to outer space. Intensely challenging programs underway serve almost every branch of government, and every corner of industry.

Unlike other large firms which concentrate on design, development, and manufacture of computers and related hardware, CSC is entirely systems oriented. Here you will find yourself in the unique position of creating software for systems (which you will also be helping to create) out of your knowledge of customer needs, and awareness of all the hardware available, from any and every manufacturing entity in the nation. Perhaps the world.

From the beginning, you will enjoy the career advantages that arise out of CSC's stature as one of the largest information sciences companies in the world. But you'll soon realize the value to you as an individual of the fact that CSC is not a giant monolithic employer. Even within our fast growing Systems Division, each operation and technical team maintains its own identity and individuality.

So you will enjoy greater visibility for all the good things you do.

Starting in Year Number One.

If your degree is in EE, Computer Sciences, or their equivalent, we'd like to introduce you to people very much like yourself who have helped make CSC the industry leader in software and computer-based systems.

We couldn't have gotten there without them...and we can't stay there without you.

We'll be interviewing on campus Thursday, October 26th.

See your College Placement Office for details, or write Chris Pappas, Employment Manager.
Three administrators in search of a Dean

"Excuse me, are you Vladislavski Smith?" The blue-clad figure raised his head from the sink, his left hand keeping the blue napkin tucked under the faucet. He turned to face the three men in dark gray business suits who were gidgeting nervously in front of him.

"Yes, I am. What can I do for you?"

The shortest of the three spoke first. "Mr. Smith, my name is Paul Gray. The gentleman with the pipe is Jerry Wiesner, and this fellow is Constantine Simonides. We're from MIT."

"Ah, I see" interrupted the plumber.

"No, no," said Simonides. "MIT. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology. We comprise a special Search Committee in charge of finding a new Dean for Student Affairs. Our carefully evaluated computer-selected list of possible candidates had your name placed prominently at the top."

"Hmmm," said Smith thoughtfully. "How much does it pay?"

Gray fielded that question. "First of all, there's Dean Bob Halfmari-."

"Halfmari?!" exclaimed Smith.

"Yes, oh, I- am. What can I do for you?"

The gentleman with the pipe leaned over and whispered some figures into the plumber's ear.

Smith laughed and exclaimed, "You're kidding! I make more than that as a plumber. Now, if you'll excuse me, ..."

They were met at the Hollywood-Burbank Airport by Herbie Goldsby of USC from Cambridge. "Hello, Paul. How are things?"

"Hello, Herbie. How's it going?"

Within an hour after returning to Boston, the three men were knocking on the door of an unobtrusive duplex in Brookline. A young man in traditional uniforms for several MIT vacations, daily during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT vacations, only during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT vacations, only during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT vacations, only during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT vacations, only during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT vacations, only during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT vacations, only during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT vacations, only during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT vacations, only during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT vacations, only during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT vacations, only during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT vacations, only during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT vacations, only during September Orientation, and once during the last MIT..."

"Call me John, okay?"

"But I'm not sure if I'm the right man for the job."

"I'll be happy to work with Olivia Newton-John."

"Any singing or dancing?"

"No, no," said Simonides. "MIT. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology. We comprise a special Search Committee in charge of finding a new Dean for Student Affairs. Our carefully evaluated computer-selected list of possible candidates had your name placed prominently at the top."

"Okay, okay. We'll go with that."

Gray confered with his two colleagues, and finally replied, "Yes, I can answer that one. Wiesner nodded, and Simonides continued. "The ideal person for this office will be a psychologist, administrator, referee, parent and baby sitter for 8,500 post-pubescent youngsters."

The candidate said, "Hmm, that sounds even harder than my old job. Who would I have to work with?"

Gray fielded that question. "First of all, there's Dean Bob Halfmari. We call him that because he spends half of his time in the Dean's Office and half of his time elsewhere. Then there's Dean Bobby Holden. He's in charge of Student Activities. He's very insecure, because we stuck him in another building, away from all the other deans."

"Why did you do that?" interrupted the candidate.

Gray agreed the interruption. "Are you interested in all the jobs?"

"Can I get to work by public transportation?"

Gray conferred with his two colleagues, and finally replied, "Yes, I think so."

"Good. I am interested in the job. But I'm not available until after the first of the year."

"Very well. We'll be in touch with you, Mr. Dishkan."

Editor's Note: USC from Cambridge is an infrequent contributor to The Tech.
Morrison’s views in Scientific American

By Elaine Douglas

American military expenditures “to far exceed actual US military needs as it is for the nation and the world,” writes MIT Professor of Physics Philip Morris in the October, 1978 issue of Scientific American.

The US contribution to the world defense in 1979 will total $126 billion, or 40 percent of all federal spending. The cost of maintaining US military force is 50 percent of the US budget, $100 billion.

The US spends more than $1 billion on a military weapon at the rate of 1000 weapons per day. The US military force is the largest in the world, and creates “genuine risk” for war.

The US military force is “profoundly unwise,” Morrison and Walker believe. To this end the Boston Study Group has carried out an “issue-by-issue, weapon-by-weapon examination of the world of warfare today” and has proposed a 40 percent cheaper US force structure which the Study Group members believe is adequate to protect against “any plausible dangers of the next decade.”

The authors outline major cuts in the strategic force.

US land-based ICBMs (Minuteman) 1 ICBMs (ICBMs) are not vulnerable to increasing accidents.

The authors propose the “New Strategy for Military Spending” co-authored by Morrison with Paul Walker, MIT graduate and Harvard Research Fellow. This piece is a summary of four years’ research by the six members of the Boston Study Group whose full study will be published this winter by the New York Times Publishing Co. as The Price of Our Defense: A New Strategy for Military Spending.

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Ease On Down the Road to The Wiz

By Leigh J. Posnans

Forty years ago a young Kansas girl, a scarecrow, a tin man, and a lion took us on a fantastical yellow brick road. They were seeking a way home for the lost girl, a brain for the scarecrow, a heart for the lion, and courage for the tin man. Along the way they discovered the power in believing and the indomitable love between friends and family, creating The Wizard of Oz, one of the most beloved fairy tales of all time. Since 1939 young and old alike have been charmed by its timeless themes, the delightful score, and the wonderful characterizations.

Who can forget Judy Garland as Dorothy, her poignant singing of the Oscar-winning "Over the Rainbow," or the poignant characterizations of the Tin Man (Ray Bolger), the Cowardly Lion (Bert Lahr), and the Scarecrow (Jack Haley)? Forty years later The Wiz, based upon the all-black Tony award-winning 1978 Broadway smash (which just followed its national tour after a five-year run in New York), is still packing a wallop, as the premiere production is being re-created simply, yet hiply, The Wiz...

The most impressive set is Watson's creation for the Emerald City, home of the Wizard of Oz. For the Broadway play opened has wrought changes that overshadowed the alterations that followed the 35-year break between the play and the original movie. Nevertheless, The Wiz of 1978 still packs sentiment and joy to rival the original Wizard of Oz. With Dorothy of 1978 takes place (and was shot) in New York City. Dorothy of 1978 is an elementary school teacher, played by singer Diana Ross; like the Dorothy of 1939 she too lacks self-confidence and is uncertain of her bonds to her family. She is swept to the Land of Oz by a snowstorm to re-create the experiences and lessons of The Wizard of Oz.

Changing Dorothy's hometown to New York provided set and costume designer Tony Watson with a tremendous challenge yet endless opportunity for creativity. Watson's credits include the costumes for Mary Poppins and the sets for Pippin literally took on the city of New York. From the facade of the New York Public Library, home of the 1964 World's Fair, For the Yellow Brick Road, Watson created a yellow vinyl strip for Dorothy and friends. And with the King of Diamonds paved the Cyclonic roller coaster at Coney Island where at Dorothy discovers the Tin Man (Nipsay Russell) amid rusted scrap, the expanse of New York's World's Fair's golden bridge, upon which the Scarecrow (Placed by singer Michael Jackson) and Dorothy 'saw an end' and part of Manhattan where at the facade of the New York Public Library, the Cowardly Lion (Tie Roos) breaks out of one of the 'stone' lion replicas that guard the library.

The Wiz, the movie version of The Wiz is based upon the all-black Tony award-winning 1978 Broadway smash (which just began its national tour after a five-year run in New York). William F. Brown's book for the Broadway version of The Wiz closely followed the original movie. Dorothy was still

...the fairy tale returns to the silver screen in a funny, charming, re-creation entitled simply, yet hiply, The Wiz...

Dorothy was a move in the wrong direction. Making Dorothy a perturbed woman in her mid-twenties removes a crucial element - that of innocence, of childhood anticipation, fear, and love. Granted it's hard to match Judy Garland's charm and warm singing "Over the Rainbow," but making Dorothy an adult in the movie (especially after succeeding with a childhood Dorothy in the Broadway production) seems unwarranted. Certainly Diana Ross's singing and dancing talents couldn't have been merely limited such a grave and jolting change. Whereas anyone can relate to Dorothy in The Wizard of Oz, children may find identifying with an elementary school teacher precluded by the disparity in age.

The Wiz has, however, put together a phenomenal collection of talent - in its actors, singers, dancers, costume designers, set designers, orchestrator, musicians, and supporting cast for a colorful, exciting, warm, and memorable re-creation of the classic The Wizard of Oz.

Judy Garland, Jack Haley, Bert Lahr, and Ray Bolger, the unforgettable stars of the 1939 MGM classic pause on their way to see The Wizard of Oz. (Photo courtesy of L.S.)
Welles' classics return

By Kevin Cunningham

Oscar-winning actor-director Orson Welles returns to control of an inherited newspaper in the 1941 classic Citizen Kane. (Photo courtesy of LSC)

Hollywood mass-produced pop of the screen. "I had," recalls Welles, "the good fortune to have Gregg Toland, who is the best director of photography that ever existed, and I had the luck to sit upon actors who had never worked in films before; not a single one of them had ever found himself in front of a camera until then. They all started from the bottom."

Welles had only recently made his fantastic "Marx Brothers at their peak" based on The War of the Worlds by H. G. Wells, when he was transported with his entire performance troupe, the Mercury Theatre, to Hollywood on an unprecedented "free-for-all" studio contract. Welles had been given, as he puts it, "an absolute power. And artistic control." Such total control is exceedingly rare in the Hollywood system, with only Charlie Chaplin unifying any power up to that time. Since then, a few other "outsiders" have been able to achieve such full artistic control, notably Ingmar Bergman and Woody Allen. Bergman never continued directly with Hollywood (and so lacks the great Hollywood cinematic arsenal to back him); and Allen's rise took years within the system - which makes Orson Welles' situation all the more amazing in which a movie somebody hasn't already had all of Hollywood at his command. It was a tremendous piece of luck for Welles and the cinematic world in general, for everything suddenly channeled to come together at the right time to produce - Citizen Kane.

The story of the movie is primarily the work of Herman J. Mankiewicz, a close friend of newspaper magnate William Randolph Hearst, and traces the rise of Charles Foster Kane, a rich-born demigod bowly patterned after Hearst, who wants to be loved but doesn't have any love to give. The secret of his dying word "rosebud" remains to the end of the picture, when it is revealed with a chilling fierceness that should strike a chord in everyone's mind. Like all great artistic works, Kane is open to interpretation on many levels. It is at once poignant and funny, and always compelling. If you have never seen Citizen Kane, you have missed an important cinematic experience, and perhaps one of the most eloquent statements on the human condition ever captured on film.

Marching band formed

By Jay Glass

"Contrary to some rumors, this is not going to be a "Kacoo band," said Lee Silverman '81, one of three East Campus students that are organizing the MIT Marching Band. Approximately thirty students attended the organizational meeting held in Assumption Hall last Monday.

The band is regarded as an "experimental" group this year, chiefly to see if enough student interest exists to warrant a request for Institute funding in the future. The band will have no uniforms, but also the controversial subject matter, the way it was approached, and the cast, too, brought a fresh vitality to the screen not found in the films before. It received rave reviews and was hailed instantly as the epoch-making feature it was. Not only were the technical innovations of the film incredible (we can feature it was. Not only were the technical innovations of the film incredible (we can

Around MIT

The MIT Symphony, David Epstein, conductor; Ellen Hassman, cellist; Korngold's Overture; Dvorak's Cello Concerto in A Major; and Schubert's Symphony No. 3 in D Major, St. 21. at the Harvard Sq. Theatre, haven't of good

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Two Samuels (Classic) 7:30 in 10-

250. The Lavender Hill Mob Sun., 6:30 & 9pm, 26-109.

Cold Hand Lake the Midnite Movie Sat. Oct. 21, second floor of the Student Center.

in THEATRE

McBeth, Ibsen's absurdistic reworking of Shakespeare, at the Boston Arts Group Theatre, 367 Boylston St. Tickets are $4.50, $4, and $3 for matinees. Call 267-8518.

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We want bright, alert electronic engineers and computer science majors with excellent knowledge for the BS and MS level but just doesn't have any love to give. The secret of his dying word "rosebud" remains to the end of the picture, when it is revealed with a chilling fierceness that should strike a chord in everyone's mind. Like all great artistic works, Kane is open to interpretation on many levels. It is at once poignant and funny, and always compelling. If you have never seen Citizen Kane, you have missed an important cinematic experience, and perhaps one of the most eloquent statements on the human condition ever captured on film.

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- Write Director of Salaried Recruiting, 16 arrange more formal contact.

Corning is an equal-opportunity employer.

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Corning Glass Works representatives will be in room 66-366 of the Chemical Engineering Department on November 3, 1978 to discuss career opportunities with graduate Chemical Engineering students.

Corning Glass Works representatives will be in room 12-170 of the Career Planning and Placement Office October 26, 1978 to discuss career opportunities with senior and graduate engineers.
Morrison and others seek US military cuts

(Continued from page 5)

The combination of "small" and "risk by tempting the United States against a poorly-armed enemy." These vessels are "useful primarily some way to support the United Commission for months. The deck might put the carrier out of the current $42 billion budget goes in the 1980s, however, the authors believe, NATO will be to buy a much cheaper defense of Europe because of the development of precision guided munitions (PGMs), or so-called "smart weapons." The authors believe NATO will be able to maintain the "crude balance" which now exists there. Of the total Soviet armed forces of about 5 million, the authors estimate 2,100,000 would be available for a European war, while the United States has 1,900,000 available for that contingency. With the accelerated development of smart weapons, Morrison and Walker believe the number of US Army heavy divisions could be reduced to "a few," the authors declare, and "tactical smart weapons will give US and allied forces powerful means for stopping an attack by armored forces." Morrison and Walker quote a high US defense official who this year reported to Congress that PGMs "will revolutionize war." The bomber force should be reduced to "a few," the officials declare, but instead of building a proposed new mobile ICBM, the US should phase out Minuteman, keeping 100 missiles as a hedge against the "unlikely possibility" that the US nuclear submarine fleet could be destroyed in a pre-emptive adversary attack. The bomber force should be reduced to "a few," the authors recommend, because bombers take too long to reach their targets. In the proposed force structure, the United States would rely for its nuclear deterrent on the existing 31 Position nuclear armed submarines, and cancel the Trident submarine system now under construction. In the area of General Purpose Forces, while the authors propose major naval reductions they recommend only marginal cuts in present US land and air forces in Europe. "These forces are needed to maintain the "crude balance" which now exists there." Of the total Soviet armed forces of about 5 million, the authors estimate 2,100,000 would be available for a European war, while the United States has 1,900,000 available for that contingency. In the 1980s, however, the authors believe NATO will be able to build a much cheaper defense of Europe because of the development of precision guided munitions (PGMs), or so-called "smart weapons" in the period since the Vietnam war. The combination of "small and sensitive sensors of many kinds" coupled with guidance based on microwaved circuits "offers the invading soldier or small team of soldiers the odds-on probability of being able to destroy with one hit on its fragile flight deck, even if it has a direct hit on any target we can see, and be able to destroy any target we can hit." According to Morrison and Walker, "the most inviting target of all may well be the aircraft carrier." The carrier is well defended, but one hit on its fragile flight deck might put the carrier out of commission for months. More than half of the Navy's current $42 billion budget goes in some way to support the United States' 13 carrier task forces, yet these vessels "will be useful primarily against a poorly-armed enemy." Carriers introduce unnecessary risk by tempting the United States to intervene in foreign conflicts, and creating the possibility of "larger or smaller Vietnams," the authors believe. They therefore propose a reduction of carriers from 13 to 3, and a cut in other major surface ships from 142 to 125, mainly ships now included in carrier task forces. With the accelerated development of smart weapons, Morrison and Walker believe the number of US Army heavy divisions could be prudently reduced from 10 to 8, and the number of light divisions from 7 1/3 to 3. Two of the present 3 Marine light divisions could be eliminated. Total US military manpower could be cut from 2,100,000 to 1,400,000. They advise only small reductions in tactical aircraft.

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Rugby prospects brighter

(continued from page 11)

Springfield extra Springfield managed to open up their back line in this game and showed a fast-paced style which the exhausted Engineers were unable to match. While both matches were lost by considerable margins, MIT played well enough for its first match of the season against a strong opponent.

On September 3rd, the Club made the long trip up to Northfield, Vermont to play Norwich University. The cadets of Norwich came onto the field doing a Zulu war dance and the dazzled Engineers were down 18 points before they passed the 15 minute mark. From there on, however, the match was more balanced. Bryant hit a goal late in the first half to put MIT on the board. The second half was to score unrelented. Their final try came on a bad defensive lapse on the part of the MIT backs when a ball which should have been cleared was run from the in-goal and fumbled, with BU recovering for the equalizing try. What should have been an MIT victory ended in a draw.

The B-side game was the better one of the day, with hard running by inside center Bruce Bodehall and three tries by outside center Ellis Reid '82. Bodehall scored one try and Joel Lederman, showing his versatility as a front row player with a half motion at scrum half, scored another. Lederman's try was classic as he drove the strong side from scrum on the 5-meter line, faked a pass and dove for the try. The final score was 27-8 and the BU players were left shaking their heads.

October 7 saw the Club taking one side out to Albany, NY to play at Albany Law School. Albany opened fast and MIT was unable to get its game plan going until well into the first half. Even then, a patched-up ALS side was able to smother the ball on the wing. The field was much narrower than MIT is accustomed to and the Club showed a poor ability to adapt to conditions. The forwards had one of their poorest games of the season as they were frequently driven off the ball.

Late in the game as MIT had to press to make up the points from their early deficit. Silverman kicked a penalty goal that just made the crossbar and was blown in between the posts by the strong crosswind. With the score narrowed to 10-3, MIT started to attack vigorously, but a couple of key mistakes were made and ALS was able to clear the ball. MIT's domination showed as ALS used defensive lapes to push across two more converted tries. The final score was 22-3.

The Club is now looking forward to the rest of the season. Spectators are always welcome, at both matches and parties. The Club is looking towards its Invitational Social Tournament on November 18, which will include several favorite opponents of both men's and women's clubs for a weekend of playing and partying.

Everyone wishing to join either the men's or women's club should simply show up for practice. The women practice Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at about 5:30pm. The men practice Tuesdays and Thursdays. The rugby field is the only one on Briggs Field with tall, upright goalposts. The field is at the far end of Briggs Field near Westgate. The men's club is coached by Tom Bryant G and Roy Coppinger G, and the women's club by David Hanrahan G.

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Water polo torpedosed

Eric Byler (23) is fouled while releasing the ball in the MIT water polo match against San Francisco State (Photo by Gordon Haff)

Unfortunately for MIT, a pattern which would become all too familiar before the end of the week, Davis exploded for several quick goals early in the third quarter. MIT never really got back into the game. The Davis game was particular made obvious another skill which MIT lacked: the ability to drive from the hole. The hole man is the attacker who sits out in front of his opponents' goal when his team is on attack. When the hole man gets the ball, the defender must stop or foul him or else he has an almost certain goal. However, MIT soon learned that the hole man had to make an effort to score or else he would not draw the foul. Much more than in the East, the Techmen had to work to draw fouls and earn kickouts, something which they were not very accustomed to doing.

Following this 11-5 loss to Davis, MIT faced San Francisco State. This game followed the pattern of the Davis game. The teams were tied at the half but MIT ended up losing 12-4.

Sunday was a day off for the team. The previous night had been a big one for parties around the fraternities since Berkeley had defeated Oregon's Beavers the day before in football.

Monday, the Beavers played their final game of the week against California Maritime Academy. In many ways, this was the most frustrating game of the week. At the end of the first quarter, MIT led 4-0. At the end of the half, the game was tied. Again the team fell apart in the third quarter on the way to a 10-5 loss.

The remaining two days of the game were spent practicing at Berkeley. On Tuesday, the afternoon practice was held with the Redshirits and on Wednesday the final practice of the trip was held with Berkeley's A team under the supervision of Berkeley Coach Peter Cutino, who is also the U.S. National Coach.

On the whole, MIT coach John Benedick felt that the team had gotten a lot out of the trip although he was naturally disappointed with the losses in general and the third quarter collapses in particular. Benedick did not think that physical conditioning had anything to do with the third quarter collapses. He said that the team had picked up and improved on a number of fundamental skills on the trip, but that the Beavers' most important learning experience had been about themselves; that they could keep up with almost any team if they don't let down and keep working throughout the game.

Rugby club improves

By Tom Bryant

Edited a note. Tom Bryant is the coach of the rugby club.

After opening the season with two difficult matches, the MIT Rugby Football Club has shown notable improvements.

The first matches were against Springfield City Rugby Football Club, one of the members of the ten club senior division in New England. In the A-side match, Springfield used superior conditioning and coordination in their forwards to wear down the MIT pack. While Joel Lederman, G, in his first match at A-side hooker, won most of the sets, the pack was being driven backwards as Captain Bob Silverman '80 served the ball to the backs. Most of the team's attack was generated by the foot of Sybil Tom Bryant G. On a shanked drop goal attempt by Bryant, John Pytylskiwo '80 and Ken Murphy '80 jumped on the loose ball in the end goal. Pytylskiwo was awarded the Club's first try of the season.

In the B-side match, MIT was represented by a scattering of A-side players, a few reserves, and...
Field hockey trips Clark

Julie Neuringer '81 scores on the first of her two penalty shots in last Friday's field hockey action. MIT beat Clark 6-2. (Photo by Joel West)

By Richard Auchus

The women's field hockey team came alive in the second period and went on to route a 6-2 victory over Clark on Briggs Field Friday night. Julie Neuringer and Clark penetrated for a score, but Tech woke up and started to put its act together. Following several futile corner shots, Ozelius fed the ball to Michelle Lucier '81 who put the Beavers on the board.

In the second half, MIT gradually pushed deeper Clark territory, and racked up three goals in three minutes. Ozelius passed this time to Sue Flint '81 who put MIT ahead for good. Ozelius followed with an unassisted goal of her own on the ensuing face-off. Finally, Julie Neuringer '81 rattled in a penalty shot to make the score 4-1.

Then Tech got careless again, and Clark penetrated for a score at 14:12. MIT reestablished a three-goal lead, by lofting a perfectly-placed penalty shot into the upper left-hand corner of the Clark goal. Late in the game, Ozelius tipped off a fine performance with her second goal. MIT's leading scorer throughout the season, came through with another tremendous effort.

With three games remaining, if the women continue to play as they did in the second half of Friday's game, they have an excellent chance of enjoying the first 500 season of field hockey in MIT's history.

Coach Deborah Clum was elated with the team's performance. She cites the excellent defensive play by freshmen Kathy Hamilton, Emmy Behlau, and goalie Lisa Richardson. Richardson played a fine game with many clutch saves. Ozelius, the team's leading scorer throughout the season, came through with another tremendous effort.

With three games remaining, if the women continue to play as they did in the second half of Friday's game, they have an excellent chance of enjoying the first 500 season of field hockey in MIT's history.

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By Gordon Staff

Last week, 14 members of the MIT water polo team, their manager, and their coach traveled to California to take advantage of the West Coast's superior teams and facilities.

The team arrived in California at 4:30 am on Thursday morning, California time. That afternoon, the squad journeyed to UCAL-Hayward where they faced a strong team from Santa Clara University. Almost immediately the Beavers discovered that Western water polo was superior to anything they had faced on the East Coast. Most of the teams Tech faced reacted much more quickly to certain situations than did the MIT squad. In particular, when the ball turned over, Santa Clara reacted instantaneously, unlike MIT, and thus frequently created effective man-up situations. The final score was 14-7 in favor of the Californians.

After squaring away living arrangements in the frustration at UCAL-Berkeley, the team headed back to Hayward the next day to practice with and scrimmage the UCAL-Hayward club. Most of the practice was spent working on reacting to turnovers. This problem which had plagued MIT the day before was also one of the things which the Hayward coach was most concerned with. It was a skill which the MIT squad worked on throughout the week and is probably one of the more valuable skills which they carried away from the trip.

Saturday was the big game day. The Tech team led off with their only serious defeat of the week against the Berkeley Redshirts. The Redshirts are a club team connected with UCAL-Berkeley's team, NCAA champions for six out of the last seven years. The Redshirts give potential star freshman an extra year of eligibility.

The Redshirts treated MIT to a show of the team coordination and individual shooting and driving power which has led UCAL-