**WEATHER**

After a very chilly early morning, temperatures will rise with a southwesterly wind to a high of 60-64 under mostly sunny skies. In greater Boston, temperatures should pass through sometime early this afternoon. Lows tonight 43-47. For Wednesday morning, clear and cool after the passage of the frost with highs 56-60. Severe thunderstorms can be expected Wednesday night and Thursday, lows 44-48, highs near 60. Chance of rain near 60% today, 20% tonight, 10% Wednesday, 30% Thursday.

**INSIDE**

The second meeting of the General Assembly discussed the posited guaranteed tuition plan, the demonstration provoked by the RDTEU contract expiration, the Fandel strike, and a planned inter-college meeting with ten other schools.

By Joel West

Butler University professor Thomas Malone addressed the question of meteorology and society in the 1980's, in a prepared speech delivered to a packed Encore Little Theatre last Saturday.

Malone's talk highlighted a two-day meeting celebrating the 50th anniversary of the inception of meteorology at MIT. Participating alumni ranged from Robert White, former head of the Technical Employees Union, Wednesday, to Urban Studies professor Aaron Finletter. Malone formally head of the Weather Bureau and past president of the American Meteorological Society (1960-61), outlined five points of emphasis for the coming decade. First, he predicted expansion of the limits of atmospheric predictability, on three time scales: days, months, and centuries. Malone saw next year's Global Atmospheric Research Project (GARP) as an important milestone in operational forecasting.

Third, he cited the recently passed National Climate Program and the upcoming World Climate Conference. Malone also discussed the in-principle between meteorology and oceanography, and the potential problem of funding meteorological research.

The other talks during the conference dealt with more historical subjects, and several were of a primarily anecdotal nature. In what is hoped to be an annual event, Friday's session covered human interference with climate and the resultant changes in global climate. Malone noted the question of nature's resiliency to human intervention, both deliberate and unintentional. In his opinion, the greatest crises facing meteorologists is the carbon dioxide question: whether the burning of fossil fuels will cause a global temperature increase of 3°-7°, as it has been previously suggested. If calculations currently in progress in England confirm this theory, industrialized nations will be faced with a choice of limiting their usage of readily available fossil fuels, or risking drastic changes in global climate and thus agricultural productivity.

Malone later discussed the societal impact of meteorological studies. Citing $30 billion in weather-related losses each year, he charged meteorologists with the responsibility of "management of this vital component of our earth's biosphere." Malone also discussed the internationalism between meteorology and oceanography, and the potential problem of funding meteorological research.

The other talks during the conference dealt with more historical subjects, and several were of a primarily anecdotal nature. In what is hoped to be an annual event, Friday's session covered human interference with climate and the resultant changes in global climate. Malone noted the question of nature's resiliency to human intervention, both deliberate and unintentional. In his opinion, the greatest crises facing meteorologists is the carbon dioxide question: whether the burning of fossil fuels will cause a global temperature increase of 3°-7°, as it has been previously suggested. If calculations currently in progress in England confirm this theory, industrialized nations will be faced with a choice of limiting their usage of readily available fossil fuels, or risking drastic changes in global climate and thus agricultural productivity.

Malone later discussed the societal impact of meteorological studies. Citing $30 billion in weather-related losses each year, he charged meteorologists with the responsibility of "management of this vital component of our earth's biosphere." Malone also discussed the internationalism between meteorology and oceanography, and the potential problem of funding meteorological research.

The other talks during the conference dealt with more historical subjects, and several were of a primarily anecdotal nature. In what is hoped to be an annual event, Friday's session covered human interference with climate and the resultant changes in global climate. Malone noted the question of nature's resiliency to human intervention, both deliberate and unintentional. In his opinion, the greatest crises facing meteorologists is the carbon dioxide question: whether the burning of fossil fuels will cause a global temperature increase of 3°-7°, as it has been previously suggested. If calculations currently in progress in England confirm this theory, industrialized nations will be faced with a choice of limiting their usage of readily available fossil fuels, or risking drastic changes in global climate and thus agricultural productivity.

Malone later discussed the societal impact of meteorological studies. Citing $30 billion in weather-related losses each year, he charged meteorologists with the responsibility of "management of this vital component of our earth's biosphere." Malone also discussed the internationalism between meteorology and oceanography, and the potential problem of funding meteorological research.

The other talks during the conference dealt with more historical subjects, and several were of a primarily anecdotal nature. In what is hoped to be an annual event, Friday's session covered human interference with climate and the resultant changes in global climate. Malone noted the question of nature's resiliency to human intervention, both deliberate and unintentional. In his opinion, the greatest crises facing meteorologists is the carbon dioxide question: whether the burning of fossil fuels will cause a global temperature increase of 3°-7°, as it has been previously suggested. If calculations currently in progress in England confirm this theory, industrialized nations will be faced with a choice of limiting their usage of readily available fossil fuels, or risking drastic changes in global climate and thus agricultural productivity.
news roundup

Midwest
Peace talks stalled — According to Israeli officials the United States caused the peace talks between Israel and Egypt to be suspended in response to their support of an Arab 决定 to name an American general to lead the Persian Gulf War. The U.S. State Department has denied any connection to the decision, which was announced by the resignation of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will meet with both parties.

Iranians protest — An estimated gathering of 10,000 protesters gathered at the University of Tehran on Sunday to call for the resignation of the Iranian government. Another 10,000 assembl ed in Teheran in a counter-demonstration supporting the Shah. Both demonstrations violated the Islamic demonstrations ban, and at least eight people were killed in clashes with the police.

Local
Knapp new president of UMass — David Knapp was inaugurated as the University of Massachusetts' nineteenth president in ceremonies held in Faneuil Hall Sunday. Seventy-five professors from the Boston campus demonstrated outside to call attention to their stalled contract negotiations with the university.

Sports
Patriots swamp Jets 68-21 — Playing some of their best football, the New England Patriots defeated the New York Jets 55 to 21 in last Sunday's game. During the game, the Patriots broke three of their team records: most points in a game, most touchdowns in a game, and most net yards gained.

Course XIX has 50th anniversary

(Continued from page 1)
Understanding of the general circulation of the atmosphere. George Platzman, Ph.D., of the University of Chicago, gave a talk on the first attempts at numerical weather prediction, conducted in March-April 1950 by Platzman, now MIT professor Jule Charney, and three others. The scientists used ENIAC, whose computational ability was considered minuscule by today's standards — to turn out three 24-hour forecasts. ENIAC largely the brainchild of mathematical John von Neumann, consisted of 18,000 vacuum tube (70,000 resistors and 87,000 other components, and consumed 140 kilowatts of electric power. Its primary storage consisted of a card reader and punch, which accounted for the laborious nature of calculations performed on it. To dramatize the advances made in computers since that time, a representative from IBM made an identical forecast on an IBM 3190 desktop minicomputer: the fifteen minutes necessary were a marked contrast to the little times slower speed of von Neumann's state-of-the-art machine.

There was little doubt that MIT has had a prominent role in meteorology in the last 50 years; each speaker provided a similar role for the coming half-century. Most meteorologists would readily admit, however, that the limited skill still available in making such long-range forecasts.

Ballot Counter Jobs for Nov. 7 State Election
City of Cambridge
If you are a registered voter in Cambridge and want to earn $14 counting ballots from 8pm until the ballot count is completed the night of November 7, call Sandy Scheir 875-6784 after 5:30pm.

All-MIT Talent Show
Get your act together, because on Friday 11/17/78 at 7:30pm in 26-100 there will be an All-MIT Talent Show! There will be three acts from each group that will be chosen during an informal competition on 11/12/78 at 7pm. The tryouts for each class will be held in a separate location:
Class of '79 — Burton Dining Hall
Class of '80 — Baker Dining Hall
Class of '81 — McCormick Hall
Class of '82 — MacGregor Dining Hall
Each act that makes it to the finals will receive a Magnum of Champagne. The Grand Prize will be awarded by a panel of institute celebrities. Refreshments will be served on 11/17.

Detach and return to UA office (W20-401) by 11/10/78 (additional copies of this form available in dorms and UA office)
1) Name of Act:
2) Primary Organizer (name, address, phone):
3) Category (check one): Comedy
4) Class: '78 '80 '81 '82
5) Other members of the act (name, address, phone):

Acts should be no longer than eight minutes.

Plain talk about pollution control

So far, Armco has spent $250 million for pollution control systems. Running that equipment costs us another $20,000,000 a year. We've slashed our air emissions 95% and are a leader in water improvement. But now we've passed the point of diminishing returns. Cutting into that final 5% costs more — and wastes more electricity — than it took to stop the entire 95%. What's worse, generating the electricity to operate equipment to reduce emissions further often creates more pollution at power plants than we remove. As a nation, we need to balance environmental demands against their consequences.

Let us hear YOUR plain talk about jobs!

We'll send you a free booklet if you do

Does our message make sense to you? We'd like to know what you think. Your personal experiences, facts to prove or disprove our point. Drop us a line. We'd like your plain talk. For telling us your thoughts, we'll send you more information on issues affecting jobs. Plus Armco's famous handbook to-get-a-job. It answers 30 key questions you'll need to know. Use it to set yourself apart, above the crowd.

Write Armco, Educational Relations Dept. U-3, General Offices, Middletown, Ohio 45342. Be sure to include a stamped, self-addressed business envelope.
GA discusses tuition plan

By Jay Glass

MIT's part in a national collegiate forum and a government tuition advancement plan were the main topics of discussion at Thursday's Undergraduate Association General Assembly (GA) meeting.

The tuition plan, originally proposed to Congress by Boston University President John Silber, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life. It would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.

The Internal Revenue Service, the government funding for tuition, athletics, and all aspects of student life, would allow college students to receive up to $5000 per year in standard loan interest rates.
Beaver football: next stop Miami

It was a beautiful autumn day, perfect for college football, and the 65,000 fans at University Field were elated. The dedication of Schoonover Stadium had brought the huge crowd to its feet before the kickoff, but the atmosphere was electric. The 200-member marching band was just finishing its pregame program.

High up in the stands, there was excitement seldom seen at college football games. "Percy! Percy! Percy!" the Buckeyes shouted, welcoming their new quarterback with eloquence and enthusiasm. The game wore on, both teams trading several punts. Ohio State's offense was gaining yardage, and the Buckeyes were threatening to score. But the Buckeyes defense held firm. It was a tense moment in the game. Midway through the fourth quarter the Buckeyes were about to kick off, but then suddenly...
Response from the Editor:

(Continued from page 4)

bound on 12%, is not good for business, as with increasing jobs, and wages, one economist predicts that by 2000, the black market alone will be twice the size of the total current consumer market. Apoiitht is simply not working, and even the hard-liner Afrikanners are starting to see this. Probably the most surprising is this quote from Freddy Sauls, an organizer of colored and black workers in the Port Elizabeth auto industry. "It's all very well for people to urge development, who sit in comfort in some nice office 8,000 miles away. But if the American auto plants here closed down, I'd have thousands of men looking for work, and literally wondering where the next meal would come from." Most of the black workers in the plant that the author talked to agreed, even if they didn't like everything. Black leaders told the author that a poll of urban black workers would show 75% of them opposing withdrawal of US. industry. South Africa's foremost black journalist, Percy Qoboza, believes that foreign industry has the potential of being a vital link in bringing peaceful change. Whereas the African liberation movements represent, apparently they don't represent these people, and judging by the example set by other liberation movements in Africa, the Midwest, and Asia, I feel it fair to say that they are generally somewhat less than completely objective, and representative of the people's best interests.

There is much more to the article than this — I've presented only a few of these little-known facts. All this doesn't make the nightmare of working in the mines, or living in Soweto, any less real, but it's not the whole story by any means. I'd agree that this is a complex issue that cannot be reduced to a simple case of good and evil. If nothing else, I've managed to stir discussion on the subject. I strongly urge that people in the community go out and seek the facts themselves, instead of just taking one side or the other at face value.

Arthur Hu '82
black, as they explore the various emotions each of them associates with race and come to understand just how much stress is placed upon their own blood knot by society's class structures.

Action begins in a slum outside of Port Elizabeth, South Africa, where brothers Zach and Morris Peterson share a hovel while putting away money towards the purchase of a farm. In an attempt to relieve the endless tedium and frustration of their existence, Morris finds a penpal for Zach from an ad in a white newspaper. Ethel, the penpal, is a white woman who expresses a fond desire to meet her black correspondent. Zach, fearing for his life in an encounter with this white girl, encourages his lighter-skinned brother to "pass for white" by dressing up in a fine suit purchased with the money saved for the farm.

Shortly after this, Ethel writes to cancel the meeting explaining that she is engaged. In a fit of depression, Zach asks his brother to dress up and act the part of a white man while he plays against him as a black laborer. The brothers soon become deeply involved in their opposing roles, and nearly reach the point of physical violence, when they are brought back to the reality of their blackness by the sound of Morrie's alarm clock, kept to signal the dinner hour and the end of the evening. The play closes as Morrie and Zach reaffirm their loyalty to one another in the terrible realization of the destructive forces of deeply ingrained prejudice.

Dramatic action takes place within a highly contained environment, both physically and psychologically, as all scenes occur between the brothers in the shack they inhabit. It is up to Director Suzanne Shepherd's credit that this isolation and restriction of action is not tedious, although her direction does fail to create the sense of smoldering oppression necessary to make this play truly jarring. The work is performed with carefully restrained emotion, as lines are not overplayed, but allowed to take effect simply upon their own strength. Actors Herb Downer and Zach Matalon fully realize the import of the topic they are dealing with, but this consciousness is not allowed to get in the way of acting. Consequently, delivery is simple, unpretentious, and far less declamatory than might be expected in a presentation with such political themes. Downer's performance is consistently energetic, if occasionally overdone, while Matalon's work lacks fire until the moment he parades around the stage in a white man's suit.

Performances of The Blood Knot will continue at the Next Move Theatre, next to the Institute for Contemporary Arts, through December 3. This presentation is not all that it could be, yet attendance is solid, well-rehearsed, and highly professional still, they fail to achieve the delicate balance between emotion and restraint, for their work is without the shapes of intensity that would make this a truly memorable event.

Throughout the evening, Herb Downer, as Zach, is by turns highly amusing and exploding with rage. This is in an almost complete contrast to Zach Matalon's portrayal of Morrie, the gentle, fastidious brother with his ever-present alarm clock to remind him of the hours for supper and bed. Both Downer and Matalon are convincing in their characterizations, yet Downer's performance is consistently larger than life, while Matalon's work lacks fire until the moment he parades around the stage in a white man's suit.
**YES’ LATEST PROVES NO TORMATO IN THE FACE**

By Todd Chase

The new album by Yes entitled Tormato is proof that progressive rock is alive and well. Yes seems to have encountered a rekindle since the group retrieved Rick Wakeman, their keyboardist. Their last album Going for the One and now Tormato rate highly among their other releases.

There are basically three types of music included on Tormato: typical “beatless” Yesongs, mellow songs, and a welcome diversion from their previous albums, songs with steady rock type beats.

I use the term “beatless” because it is the word most people, who don’t know much about Yes, describe their songs. Some examples of this type of music from previous albums would be: “Sound Chaser.” Close to the Edge, and Tales from Topographic Oceans. Actually these songs have very solid “beats” which are well hidden and only appear after the song becomes more familiar. On Tormato, this type of song is represented by “Future Times,” “Rejoice,” “Silent Wings of Freedom.” and, to some extent, “Circus of Heaven.”

In terms of mellow songs, Tormato offers “Madrigal” and “Onward.” These two songs feature Wakeman’s heavenly synthesizer and Chris Squire’s earthy bass. The pieces make good background, easy listening, or relaxing music.

The more rock and roll type songs include “Don’t Kill the Whale,” and “Release, Release.” These songs have a nice steady beat and, at times, make the listener want to move. “Release, Release” is perhaps the best cut on the album. Vocals are greatly enhanced by the rare appearances of Steve Howe and Chris Squire. Alan White does a nice drum solo which leads into a guitar piece by Howe. Throughout the song, Rick Wakeman’s Polymoog weaves through the music with beautiful sounds resulting in a stunning performance.

Of course, Jon Anderson also does his share of work on the album. His inventive vocalist makes “Arriving UFO” one of the best songs on the disc. Although he is hard to sing along with, he is that much more pleasurable to listen to.

This album has two other features which also deserve attention: it is the first album on which the group displays any sense of humor in its songs and it does not have a Roger Dean cover. The fact that Yes has eased its standard on being totally serious all the time is the song “Arriving UFO.” It describes the feelings of a person about all the recent UFO sightings.

Throughout the song, Rick Wakeman’s Polymoog weaves through the music with beautiful sounds resulting in a stunning performance. Of course, Jon Anderson also does his share of work on the album. His inventive vocalist makes “Arriving UFO” one of the best songs on the disc. Although he is hard to sing along with, he is that much more pleasurable to listen to.

This album has two other features which also deserve attention: it is the first album on which the group displays any sense of humor in its songs and it does not have a Roger Dean cover. The fact that Yes has eased its standard on being totally serious all the time is the song “Arriving UFO.” It describes the feelings of a person about all the recent UFO sightings.

Although the song does sound philosophical at times, it is a step in the right direction. Unfortunately, however, is the fact that Roger Dean is no longer making Yes’ covers. In the past, these were the hallmark of their records. The unfortunate cover on Tormato is drab, if not sickening.

However, the album itself can be considered among Yes’ best. Unlike some top forty groups such as Boston, all their songs don’t sound alike. Boredom does not begin to set in after hearing the first couple of songs. Anyone who considers himself a Yes fan, should not be without Tormato.

**AROUND MIT**

Halloween Mystery Lecture presented by LSC. Tues. at 8:17 pm in 10-250. Zorba, presented by the Musical Theatre Guild in Kresge Performance's are Fri. & Sat., Nov. 3, 4, 6, & 11 at 8pm, tickets $4 ($2 with MIT ID.) For information call: 253-4294

All Boston Area Stilted Dance at Adams House dining hall, Harvard, Sat., Nov. 4 at 8:30pm; $1.50 at the door. Free-beer and munchies. DJ: James Deavio.

“Approaches to Problems in Music Composition,” lecture by Jean-Christofo Xousa of the Centre d’Etudes de Mathernatiques et Automatique Musicales, Paris, Mon., Nov. 6, 4:30pm in 10-250, admission free.

**AT THE MOVIES**

A Shot in the Dark, the Midnite Movie, Sat., Nov. 4, second floor of the Student Center.

this weekend’s LSC lineup:
Pardon Man Affairs Fri., & 9:30 pm, 26-100.

High Noon (Classic) Fri., 7:30pm, 10-250.

Looking Glass!, an original musical adaptation of Lewis Carroll’s Alice in Wonderland, will be at Mather House, Harvard College, Nov. 2-3, 8-11, and 16-18 at 8pm. Tickets are available at Holyoke Center Ticket Office (995-2663) and at the door. Tickets are $3, or $2 with student ID.

**IN TOWN**

Al Stewart at the Music Hall, Sun., Nov. 5 at 8pm, tickets $8.50 & $7.50.

**MAGIC**

A TERRIFYING LOVE STORY

**ARRIVAL OF LOVE**

STARRS WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8TH AT A THEATER NEAR YOU,
CHEX LOCAL NEWSPAPERS FOR THEATER LISTINGS.

JOSEPH LEVINE PRESENTS

MAGIC: ANTHONY HOPKINS, ANN-MARGRET, BERNIE MEREDITH EDMONDSON, EXECUTIVE PRODUCER CD. ERICSON, MUSIC BY JERRY GOLDSMITH, SCREENPLAY BY WILLIAM GOLDMAN, BASED UPON HIS NOVEL, PRODUCED BY JOSEPH LEVINE AND RICHARD E. LEVINE, DIRECTED BY RICHARD ATTENBOROUGH, PICTS OF USE TECHNOLOGY, STARTS NOVEMBER 8TH.
By Paul Hoffman
Editor's note: Paul Hoffman is a member of TCA.

Tomorrow brings the beginning of the Technology Community Association's (TCA) Fall 1978 Blood Drive. The ten-day drive, staffed by the New England Red Cross and TCA, is expected to yield 1700 pints of blood. TCA has used its new and drive activities in an effort to get more forms given, and so far has succeeded in signing up donors from every living group.

The faculty is getting officially involved this year by sponsoring a beer keg contest. The department with the highest percentage of faculty and academic staff donating blood will be awarded a keg at the faculty meeting on November 15. Many students are already urging professors in their departments to give.

The dormitories and fraternities are also having beer contests, with the Dormitory Council (Dormcon) and the Interfraternity Conference (IFC) giving kegs to the top three givers and most improved living group in each category. In recent years, the dorms have been approaching the fruits in number of pints given, and this fall's drive may be the first time that the dorms give more. According to Tom Crowley '79, this year's Blood Drive Chairman, "The appointment forms haven't been coming in fast enough, so it's hard to say who is allowing right now."

TCA relies on the yellow appointment forms to pre-schedule the donors in the drive. Although walk-in donors are welcome, the forms facilitate better planning and shorter waiting times. The number of scheduled appointments for this week are low, and walk-ins are encouraged to help fill in time slots. Most living groups have distributed these forms to residents, and many of the forms have been deposited throughout the Institute.

Assistant Blood Drive Chairman Jim Mahoney '81 explained the reasons for the big publicity push in the Fall Drive: "Many freshmen and others who have never given before don't realize how easy it is to give. Once people give once, they often come back." He reminded students that New England Red Cross requires those who are 17 to have a form (available in the TCA office in W20-420) signed by their parents before giving blood.

Doctors are reminded that they should have at least six hours of sleep the night before giving and should have eaten within four hours. Crowley stated, "We expect to see more living groups and department staff donating together this year, and we hope that the contests help to get hesitant people out to give."

---

Since 1795 we've gathered our Blue Maguys for Cuervo Gold the gentle way. It's the old way. And still the best.

At Cuervo we know that there is only one way to make Cuervo Gold perfect. The way we've been doing it for more than 200 years.

That's why people still nurture our fields of Blue Maguys 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 is what makes Cuervo Gold truly special. Next, on the rocks, with a dash of soda, in a perfect Sunrise or Margarita, Cuervo Gold will bring you back to a time when quality ruled the world.

Cuervo. The Gold standard since 1795.

---

HUGHES
HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY
U.S. Citizenship required • Equal opportunity M/F/HC employer

Career Opportunities
Meeting
Career Development
Opportunities
At a Unique Electronics Company

We are seeking innovative and talented BS, MS, and Ph.D. graduate and undergraduate co-op students. Join our professional staff. We are doing state-of-the-art research and development in the following areas:

- Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

- Mechanical, Engineering & Material Science

Meet with Hughes Technical Managers and recent Graduate Engineers on Thursday, October 28, 1978 at 11:00AM to 2:00PM in Jackson Room 38-466.
The winning design and...

2.70 Contest 1978

photo essay by Gordon R. Haff

The MIT Musical Theatre Guild Presents
ZORBA
Fri. & Sat. Nov. 3, 4, 10, 11 8:00
Tickets $4.00/2.50 with MIT id
Sun. Nov. 5 3:00 Thurs. Nov. 9 8:00
Tickets $3.50/2.00 with MIT id
Kresge Auditorium 253-6294

Fri. & Sat. Nov. 3, 4, 10, 11 8:00
Sun. Nov. 5 3:00 Thurs. Nov. 9 8:00
Tickets $3.50/2.00 with MIT id
Kresge Auditorium 253-6294

Sun - Sat
7 days until lam
4 Breakline St. 354-8238
Central Square
Cambridge
MIDDLE EAST

FOAM RUBBER AND POLYURETHANE FOAM & FABRICS FOR EVERY PURPOSE DISCOUNT PRICES IMPORTED DAVISH DESIGN FURNITURE Discount replacements made to order in vinyls & upholstery fabrics. Bolsters, cushions cut to any size & shape. Foam Rubber Discount Center 254-4819

Four inches over the line.
If you're thinking about contact lenses, the place to be is Boston for the grand opening of Searle Contact Lens Center. We cater exclusively to the contact lens wearer. Just bring in your prescription for contacts and we’ll have your lenses fast. In fact, in many cases your hard or soft lenses will be ready the same day.

**Complete range of lenses and accessories**
The Searle Contact Lens Center offers all kinds of contact lenses—hard, soft, bifocal, far-sighted and nearsighted, even cosmetic color changing lenses that can actually change the color of your eyes. Plus we have all the latest accessories including a selection of non-prescription sunglasses. We can also make duplicate contacts from the pair you're wearing now.

**Grand Opening Special:** hard, $59; soft, $129
Through November 30, our price for hard lenses, including a lens care kit is $59. Our price for soft lenses (Bausch & Lomb, American Optical or Hydrocurve) with a lens care kit is $129. After that, our prices will still be low: $79 for hard lenses, $149 for soft. These prices do not include an eye exam.

**Yes-No-Maybe plan**
Not sure whether you'll like contacts? That's why we give you our Yes-No-Maybe Plan. You have 45 days from purchase to decide that you love your contacts, or we'll refund what you paid for the lenses. Our professional staff concentrates only on contacts so they can answer all of your questions about wearing contacts and caring for them. Make plans to come to the Searle Contact Lens Center at 421 Boylston Street, Boston. For contact lens wearers, its the Contact Lens Center of America.

**Searle Contact Lens Center**
421 Boylston Street, Tel. 236-4770
Grand Opening Now
**Soccer shut out by Colby, 1-0**

By Dennis Smith

The MIT varsity soccer team dropped a 1-0 decision to Colby Saturday at Stata Stadium. The loss lowered the team's season record to 4-6. The loss also dampens soccer's hopes for post-season play as Colby, also a Division III team, pushed its post-season play as Colby, also a Division III team, pushed its post-season play as Colby, also a Division III team, pushed its post-season play as Colby, also a Division III team, pushed its post-season play as Colby, also a Division III team, pushed its post-season play as Colby, also a Division III team, pushed its post-season play as Colby, also a Division III team, pushed its post-season play as Colby, also a Division III team, pushed its post-season play as Colby, also a Division III team, pushed its post-season play as Colby, also a Division III team, pushed its post-season play as Colby, also a Division III team, pushed its post-season play. The loss against Colby, who was 1-4 at the time, was the third straight loss for MIT. The Aggies and Aggies each team wanted to win the game very much. The Aggies played down to a battle for a berth in a tournament, while MIT played down to a battle to lose the conference. The Aggies had a 7-0 lead at halftime, and each team put forth one of its finer efforts only to come up short.

The first half saw no scoring, but early in the half it looked as though Colby would score. MIT came out of the gate slowly and was not putting together a coordinated effort. However, the defense stood up under the attack and allowed the offense to get going. By the end of the half, MIT was even more in control than it had at the onset. At the start of the second half, MIT had trouble regaining its momentum, and Colby struck for an open net goal in the first minute of the half as a result of crossed signals near the MIT goal. From then on, MIT controlled the center of the field, rallying behind the aggressive play of Jeff Tyrell '80, but to the credit of the Colby defense, MIT failed to get many solid shots off. MIT was frustrated, but not defeated in its comeback attempts and left with a 1-0 loss.

Coach Allen Whelchel pasted the ball control and aggressive play of MIT, and was especially impressed with the performance of sophomore Dale Zimmerman, who started his first game for MIT in the absence of senior Tom Theuerkauf. In the words of Coach Allen, "the team played like a seasoned veteran."

For the game Colby had fourteen shots to thirteen for MIT, which had an edge in the shots category of 7-4 in the second half. The game was Colby's fifth win of the season and was part of the school's Homecoming festivities. MIT will go after its seventh victory of the season Wednesday in a game at Boston University.

**Foul Shots**

UMOC Leo Harten reigns as homecoming queen

(Continued from page 12)

While a few fans may have come thinking the event was a joke, most spectators came for better reasons. Curiosity brought some, relief from mid-term brought others, and the memory of a great high school team brought still others. Perhaps the need for some sort of fall festival was the biggest draw. The game certainly was a good excuse for several homecoming parties.

One thing did change because of the game. For the first time, MIT students from every living group came together in support of one group. For a day, dormitory-fraternity rivalry and intramural competition were set aside as everyone came to cheer one team representing all of MIT. Over a dozen different living group jerseys dotted Saturday's crowd.

Finally, in case you were wondering, Leo Harten G, 1978's Ugliest Man on Campus, did don the homecoming queen's "crown" and pink cape and rode into the stadium on his "chariot." Actually, the "chariot" was the bottom half of a milk carton, and the "chariot" was an old car body covered with a cardboard box frame depicting the IHTFP dome complete with tennis ball-launching cannon.

In spite of the enthusiasm, the team ran out of steam and lost 30-14. But just wait 'til next year...
Quarterback Bruce Wrobel '79 waits for the snap as a crowd of about 2000 looks on. (Photo by Steven Solnick)

Football falls in 2nd half

By Tom Curtis

Before a standing-room-only crowd of 2000 Saturday in Steinbrenner Stadium, the Football Club played and lost — MIT's first modern homecoming game. Sienna College spoiled the occasion with a 35-14 victory spurred by 17 unanswered points in the last 17 minutes of the game.

MIT drove the ball within the Sienna 30 yard line four times, but only one of the drives resulted in a score. Sienna, on the other hand, scored the last five times it had the ball within the MIT 30 yard line.

In the first quarter, the two teams cautiously sized up each other. Sienna used its running attack almost exclusively in taking the opening kickoff to the MIT 44 and put together an ominous drive. Keith Therrien '81 intercepted a Sienna pass on the 20 yard line. Jim Dunlay '79 charged up the middle for a touchdown on the next play. Jim Hagadus's extra point kick was good and MIT led 7-0.

Late in the quarter, MIT's runing plays, the Beavers were forced to paint to Sienna with less than two minutes remaining in the half. Sienna took over on the MIT 44 and put together an monstrous drive.

Sienna quarterback Tom Lamb (69) ran for a five yard touchdown pass. This time Fawcett blocked the extra point (Please turn to page 11)

Of fans and football

By Tom Curtis

"Standing room only" are words familiar to Fenway Park and Boston Garden. Until Saturday, however, they had not been heard at MIT, but the return of intercollegiate football to the MIT campus brought out a crowd which overflowed Steinbrenner Stadium's 1600 seat capacity.

foul shots

Can this be the same MIT where two years ago the women's vol-
leyball team won the Eastern Championship in near obscurity? Can this be the same MIT where the visiting team's fans almost always outnumber the MIT fans?

Yes, this is the same MIT. Despite critics' claims that football would ruin Tech, admission to all sporting events is still free, MIT still leads the nation in number of varsity sports, the school's already expansive intramural sports program is still growing, grass is green, and the sun still shines.

And engineers still cannot spell. The crowd attempted the infamous "Gimme an M, gimme an A, gimme an S ... " cheer before the game, but alas, the cheer leader stumbled on "Technology" (Technology?) and the effort fizzled.

Despite detractors' claims that the whole thing was a "hock," the performance were very serious. The football team put in a strong, determined effort for nearly three quarters, the band enthusiastically played timeout songs, and the cheerleaders gave whatever effort was necessary to pep up an already rowdy crowd.

(please turn to page 11)

CAREER SURVIVAL GUIDE

Finding your way out of the jungle of companies that vest your career each year is tough. Some times you haven't even heard of them before they arrive for interviews. In order to survive, you have to take the necessary precautions.

KNOW THE COMPANY. We're Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, operated by the University of California for the U.S. Department of Energy, and we're involved in many exciting projects concerning energy, national defense, and bio-medical research. Some of our major projects include:

- Laser Fusion
- Magnetic Fusion Energy
- Automated Ophthalmological Diagnosis of Human Cancer
- A Search for Alternatives to Fossil Fuel: Solar, Wind, Geothermal, Oil Shale, Coal Gasification

KNOW THE LOCATION. The Lab sits in California's Livermore Valley—a country of open space, beautiful hills and lakes, a country of cattle, and a country of vineyards—just minutes from the San Francisco Bay Area.

KNOW THE ATMOSPHERE. You'll work with top scientists on projects that go well beyond the state-of-the-art, and you'll find a friendly environment where the freedom to determine your own pace and direction is the key.

We want you to know about us. If you have or are about to receive a degree in engineering or computer science, see us on campus at your Placement Office. Or contact us for more information about our many career opportunities by sending your resume to Employment Division, Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, P.O. Box 808 Dept. JCA, Livermore, CA 94551.

U.S. Citizenship Required. An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/H/V.