UA approves Smith event

By Rick Larkin and Jay Glass

Student leaders, protest and other controversy brought the New England Regional Undergraduate Association (UA) Social Committee to reconsider their support of the upcoming MIT party at Smith College. The committee again gave its approval to the event at last Wednesday's meeting. Committeemen representing MIT students were interested in the party to justify the use of general undergraduate funds.

The case made against the party was that too much money was being spent on an event that excluded many people, mostly women, and that not enough MIT students were interested in the party to try to make the party attractive to others.

The Social Committee decided to leave it to the party organizers to see if the event was interesting to many people. Committee members are to recognize the difficulty of canceling the previously-planned party. Party supporters mentioned the opportunity to get away from campus and the results of an individual poll that showed considerable interest in the event, including among women.

After considerable debate, the committee debated a motion to withdraw UA funds for the party, based on the general approval of the party by both committee members and an recognition of the difficulty of cancelling the previously-planned party. Stated UA President John Harkal '81, "If I'm in favor of large, well-planned social events, this is one of them."

Representatives from MIT and Smith met on Saturday to sign a formal agreement on the event. The agreement was made Monday. "Never before has it been necessary to have MIT as has such a thing been done," proclaimed Dean Robert Holden.

Four hundred and fifty tickets will go on sale on a first-come, first-served basis, beginning at 1 am tomorrow in Lobby 10 for $10 each. Round-trip bus transportation available for an additional $20. Billed as "An Evening with Smith College," the party takes place Saturday at 7pm at Smith's Johnson Hall.

Sloan head to resign

By Steven Solnick

Professor William Pounds has asked to be relieved to his duties as Dean of the Sloan School of Management, effective June 30, 1980. Pounds announced his decision to the Sloan faculty last Wednesday. He explained, "I've been at this for almost fourteen years now and it's time for something else." He said his future is still uncertain, but hinted that a professorial post at Sloan was "most attractive."

Pounds said his decision was not related to the change in the MIT Presidency scheduled for July 1. He said he was "tired of having Dr. Gray" and had previously worked out the timing of his announcement with Gray. Pounds added that he expected his successor to be chosen "in an orderly and expeditious way."

It is anticipated that a selection committee would be formed. Pounds said he expected to devote much of his time in the coming months to a study of the social sciences.

Slates fights in Cambridge arena

By Glen Langston

Several new political groups have been formed this year to form a public stand on rent control, a badly dented issue in the November 6 Cambridge City Council Elections.

The Concerned Cambridge Citizens (CCC), the newest of the four major citizen's groups supporting a slate of candidates, was formed only last September. Although it is a small group, it immediately came to the forefront of Cambridge politics by being the first group to oppose complete rent control. In past elections, anti-rent control candidates were independent of political groups, but had often campaigning together.

The Cambridge Civic Association (CCA), a 34 year-old liberal group, is the largest group in the city and a mainstay of rent control. In past elections, anti-rent control candidates were independent of political groups, but had often campaigning together.

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The CCA platform opposes any measure that would cause widespread destruction, ranging from 100-foot tidal waves to high water levels and buildings within several hundred miles to triggering an ice age. The students were told, "no effort or funds will be spared in carrying out the detailed plan that the students were to devise."

The course was instructed by Professor Paul Sandifer, who now is an engineer for Lockheed in California. The lesson number for the course - a close shave in astronomical terms - as it did in September, 1969. As the impact of the astroid, a dark asteroid, about a mile in diameter, would cause widespread destruction, ranging from 100-foot tidal waves to high water levels and buildings within several hundred miles to triggering an ice age, the students were told, "no effort or funds will be spared in carrying out the detailed plan that the students were to devise."

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2.70 contest slides to a draw

By Lenny Martin

"We've decided that if there's a tie we'll saw the trophy in half," Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering Woodie Flowers told the overflow crowd in 26-100 on Thursday evening.

Six rounds of runoffs held Tuesday and Thursday had not seen a single tie. But just a moment later, Karl Ulrich '82 and Rich White '81 tied for the 2.70 Design Contest Championship.

The students' machines churned to opposite ends of a 21-foot balance beam. The lever tipped menacingly towards one end and indecisively towards the other before finally becoming evenly balanced enough for the electronic tiebreaking sensors to settle upon an indication of a tie for the ten-second battle of torques.

Ulrich said his first reaction at the finish was, "I can't believe that this piece of crap went to the end of the beam." White's was simply "It's over." Flowers said that equitable trophy arrangements would be worked out.

The tie was the first in the nine-year history of the contest that the electronic sensors failed to break. Flowers estimated that the beam was within "about a degree" of the horizontal at the end of the championship heat.

"It's a nice statement about the way things worked out," said Flowers of the tie. He explained that the winning machines were well-designed and evenly matched.

Thursday's heats saw many machines race to their own ends of the beam and tip the scales in their favor only to proceed completely off the beam and lose.

In a few cases, both machines completely left the beam, resulting in a double loss. In other cases, one machine hit the bar completely, while the other either (Please turn to page 7).

---

When David Sullivan Entered MIT, He Learned How Hard It Is To Find An Apartment In Cambridge.

When David Sullivan moved from East Cañitas to a Central Square Apartment in 1974, reasonably priced places to live were already hard to find in Cambridge. Since then, the shortage of affordable housing has become a crisis. Rising rents and condominium conversions are making it impossible to survive in Cambridge on a student budget.

With rent control removed on vacant apartments in Boston, the only real rent control left is in Cambridge. A group of wealthy real estate speculators and unscrupulous politicians are trying to repeal rent control here too. Your vote is needed to keep rent control.

David Sullivan will work to hold down rents by:
* Strengthening rent control.
* Controlling condominium conversion.

On November 6, Give Your #1 Vote To

David Sullivan

Paid Political Advertisement
The team of 21 students first considered the various mission possibilities which included: landing rockets on Icarus which would perturb the asteroid from its collision course, detonating a nuclear explosive charge beneath the surface of Icarus to break the asteroid into small pieces which would either miss the earth or burn up when passing through the atmosphere, disintegrating the asteroid by hydrogen bombs delivered at high closing speed, and perturbation of the asteroid’s course by bombs. After considering the possibilities, they decided on the latter two - essentially to send six spacecraft, communications, and the students quickly emerged, and the ideas happened. Every last detail had to be considered, including the effects of nuclear detonation and interaction with the asteroid’s atmosphere, guidance and control of the “Icarus spacecraft,” communications, and finally, the impacts on management and the economy.

Seven specialty groups emerged, and the students quickly realized the complexity of a systems project and the absolute need for close cooperation and communication.

The project was completed in May 1967 and a student presentation was given to the MIT community and representatives of government and industry. The MIT Press published a report of the results. The project was open to the public, and the Office of Public Relations sent out a new release.

All told, the project received widespread publicity - front-page coverage in the Boston Globe, an article in the ‘Science’ section of Time magazine, stories in at least 20 newspapers across the US, and even a discussion on WCAS radio. It was from this publicity that the film producers learned of an MIT student systems project that had inspired their plot of the motion picture ‘Meteor.’

The number of the team who observed the MIT Press report on the project, Louis A. Kleinman ’65, now works for IH Aerospace Design in Virginia. He was delighted to see that the work of all those involved in the project was mentioned in the movie, and he commented that “much of the technical data was derived from the project.”

An intellectually astute audience such as the MIT community will find a number of flaws in ‘Meteor,’ such as selective and uni-directional tidal waves, defensive intercontinental ballistic missiles - orbiting in space, defiance of control-of-mass laws, and an American scientist who has the accent of a native Scotsman. Nevertheless, the movie is a good disaster thriller. In addition, the MIT community is rewarded not only by the fact that the idea for ‘Meteor’ was suggested by an MIT course, but also by the fact that the American scientist (played by Sean Connery) is an MIT professor, and at the end of the movie, the following legend appears:

In 1968, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a plan was designed to deal with the possibility of a giant meteor on a collision course with earth. This plan is named Project Icarus.

A scene from ‘Meteor,’ a movie based on a study done by a group of MIT students in 1967.
The Tech

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1979

Human rights policy is producing results

In the late 1960's and early 1970's, students protested vehemently the involvement of the United States in Vietnam. As the US govern- ment, they said, was ignoring the human rights of the Vietnamese people as it prop up a dictatorial government and escalated a small conflict into a major confrontation which ravaged Vietnam.

Washington's response to the protesters' demands that the US end its involvement in Vietnam was slow, and when President Nixon finally removed the last US troops from Vietnam in 1973, the government's motivation was not human rights but rather a belief that the conflict was finished. For the US, its respect for the human rights of people in foreign countries had not changed; later that year, the Nixon administration extended the embargo to facilitate the overthrow of the democratically-elected government of Chile.

Human rights often disregarded

Of course, the actions of the Presidents who got us into and out of Vietnam were only consistent with the foreign policy of previous presi-
dents. Since the 1800's, the United States has had an unfortunate history of disregarding the rights of people in other countries. The government's attitude toward people in foreign countries should be whether or not it had a friendly government; it didn't matter what their conditions were. The US was on friendly ter-
territories with governments in Iran and Nicaragua for several years, even though those governments were notorious human rights violators.

In the 1960's, a new government was elected that real-
ly cared about the human rights of people around the world. In fact, President Carter made human rights a cornerstone of his for-
cern policy. Carter has pressured dictatorial governments into reining democracy and asked heads of state to respect the rights of citizens in their countries.

Human rights improved under Carter

The results show what happens when the most powerful country in the free world treats it wrong behind the cause of human rights. In South America, Carter's improve resulted in a striking increase in the number of democratic governments. When Carter took office, only Brazil and Venezuela were democracies; now over half the countries in South America are democratic.

In Africa, the results are equally encouraging. When Carter began his term, only two countries in northeastern Africa. Eritrea and Somalia were democracies. In the past year, Eritrea has been opened.

In Southern Africa, progress is slowly being made toward majority rule. After the racial apartheid, Zimbabwe Rhodesia appears to be very close to the end of its civil war and the beginning of true major-

ity rule.

South Africa is still a long way to go in the battle for human rights, however. Much of the world is ruled by dictatorships, and many govern-
ments are still holding political prisoners.

Students can play a major role in this battle for human rights. Just as our predecessors of the 1960's raised the nation's consciousness on Vietnamese people as it prop up a dictatorial government and escalated a small conflict into a major confrontation which ravaged Vietnam.

Certainly, if we act in support of human rights, we will be doing much more good than if we sit in our rooms all day doing problem sets.

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Harvard Bridge to be rebuilt by 1980

Editor's Note: The Harvard Bridge is a familiar sight to MIT students, but the old structure needs a face-lift, as reported in the April 4, 1975 issue of The Tech.

ByFarrell Pessmal
The Harvard Bridge will be rebuilt by 1980, according to a Metropolitan District Commission (MDC) engineer.

The bridge, which connects MIT and Boston, extending Mass.

The engineer, Harold Sidineius, told The Tech that the MDC is intensively studying ways to reconstruct the bridge, but can not develop final plans until the necessary funds are obtained.

"The probability of a new bridge within the next five years is one hundred percent," he said.

Bill Chisholm, MDC Superintendent of Information, confirmed that the bridge will be rebuilt, but could not say when construction will begin, pointing out the uncertainty of obtaining funds.

Chisholm said that the MDC submitted an application for federal funds to the Department of Public Works (DPW) two years ago and is still waiting for a decision. He explained that the MDC "evidently has a low priority with the DPW." His colleague Sidineius suggested that requests for funds "have to go through a computerized study that takes forever."

Preliminary renewal plans, Sidineius said, call for the replacement of the superstructure of the bridge, leaving only the piers, the columns beneath the bridge that hold it above the Charles River.

The bridge was built using ductile steel in 1969. Sidineius explained, adding that ductile steel becomes extremely brittle with age. As a result, he noted, the parts of the bridge that are not supported underneath by piers may collapse into the river.

Chisholm said that the bridge are not supported underneath by piers, the condition of the bridge that is "very bumpy riding."

"We are aware of the problem and plan to take care of it," he said.

But the danger of such a collapse is remote, according to Sidineius. "With vigilance and maintenance it shouldn't collapse, but that's much dependent on how many illegally loaded (excessively weighted) trucks cross the bridge."

"We do a lot of emergency repairs on the bridge," he went on, "and will continue to do so until the bridge is repaired. But you can only do a certain amount of emergency repair before that becomes ineffective."

Because the largest geological faults in the Boston area run beneath the bridge, and also because the original plans for the bridge are not available, many questions remain about the structure of the bridge, making more difficult the task of devising plans for its reconstruction. One question noted by Sidineius concerns the condition and length of the piles, which are "long structures driven into the ground to support the piers. "The piles should be good," he observed, "but you never know what effect that water has on them."

Construction, when it begins, will be done on one side of the bridge at a time, allowing traffic to continue in the lane on the side not being worked on, according to Sidineius and Chisholm.

Chisholm also acknowledged that "rough ridges" exist along the traffic lanes of the bridge, making for very bumpy riding.

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many languages:

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IN

SELF-AWARENESS

THE SACRAMENT OF Penance
THURSDAY, NOV. 8
8pm
MIT CHAPEL

Sponsored by
TECH CATHOLIC COMMUNITY
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The East Campus Annual Pumpkin Drop will take place at midnight, Fri., Nov. 2 at McDermott Court.

Music

The MIT Concert Band presents a Halloween Concert on Oct. 31 at 9pm in Lobby 7.


Jean-Luc Ponty at the Orpheum Theatre, Friday, November 2 at 7:30 pm; tickets $8.50 & $7.50.

Steve Forbert at the Berklee Performance Center, Friday, November 2 at 7 pm; tickets $8.50.

Springyn at the Berklee Performance Center, Saturday, November 3 at 7 pm; tickets $7.50.

Tom Waits with Mink DeVine at the Harvard Square Theatre, Sat., Nov. 3 at 7:30 & 10:30pm. Tickets $8.50 & $7.50.

Jack DiPietranto's Special Edition with special guest Mirracle Vitrus at the Morse Auditorium, Saturday, November 3 at 7:30 pm; tickets $7.50 in advance, $8.50 day of show.

Stanley Clarke at The Paradise, Sat., Nov. 4 at 8:30 & 11pm. Tickets $6.50 in advance, $7.50 day of show.

The Life and Times of Judge Roy Bean, the Midnite Movie, Sat., Midnight, Sala de Puerto Rico.

Theatre

The Lyric Stage presents William Shakespeare's Much Ado About Nothing, with performances Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings at 8 pm, and Saturday at 3 & 8:30 pm. Tickets range from $4 to $6 depending on day. For information, call 742-8703.

The British American Repertory Company opens at the Wilbur Theatre with the Tom Stoppard comedy Dirty Linen, which will run October 30 through November 18. Performances Tuesday through Saturday at 8 pm; Sunday at 7:30 pm; matinees Saturday at 2 pm and Sunday at 3 pm. Tickets range from $14 to $6 for more information call 423-4000.

The Magnus Theatre Company makes its debut with a production of Edward Albee's Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf, which will run for four weeks at the History Theatre. For ticket information and reservations call 744-8181.

David Mamet's The Water Engine opens at the Reality Theatre on Fri., Nov. 2 at 8:15pm. The production will run for seven weeks on Thurs., Fri. and Sat. starting at 8:15pm, through Dec. 15. Tickets prices are $8.75 on Thurs., $7.75 on Fri. and $5.25 on Sat. For more information call 626-4780.

Movies

The museum of Fine Arts continues in "World of Francesco Trufaut" series with The Story of Adele H on Sat., Nov. 2 at 2pm, in the MFA Lecture Hall. Tickets are $2 and are available at the door.

This week's LBC Group: The Buddy Holly Story, Fri., 7 & 10, 26-100. Alexander Neskey (Classics), Fri., 7:30, 10-250. The Pink Panther Strikes Again, Sat., 7 & 9:30, 26-100.

A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum, Sat., 6:30 & 9, 26-100.

For Intellectual Activists

If what you value is not consumer's rights, women's rights, gay rights, minority rights — but individual rights, get free information on a new political network. The Intellectual Activists, in defense of laissez-faire, 515 7th Ave., Res 1015, NYC, 10010 (212-982-8357).
DC-10 device stalls in final round of 2.70 contest

Strategies “exciting.” He said that the contest provides students with one of the cheapest chances to fail they will ever have and that the class is aimed at encouraging creativity.

Among the lessons to be learned from the contest, said Flowers, are that nature applies all of its rules all of the time and that just because something can be designed on paper does not mean that it will work when it is built. He said that the content is meant to be a microcosm of real design experience.

Parts of that experience are the whims of fate. Flowers downplayed the correlation between grades and success in the contest, saying that not only the winners but also a number of contestants who lost in the first round are likely to receive an “A” grade on the project. “They all have very good attitudes about it. I’m sure some students lost unfairly,” he acknowledged.

Flowers also stressed that he is one of twelve members of the 2.70 staff who contribute equally to the class. He said his being the one pushing buttons means he is the one to worry more and “the one to take fall” if something goes wrong. Students presented Flowers with a bottle of Jim Beam whiskey after the event.

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Northern Lights unsettles its audience

Northern Lights, starring Robert Behling and Susan Lynch; produced, directed, written, and edited by John Hanson and Rob Nilsson; a New Front release, now showing at the Central Cinema.

Northern Lights is a new independent film that leaves you unsettled without letting you know why.

Superficially, this is a story of love and hardship in North Dakota in the second decade of the century, and even though this is all the film is really about, somehow it transcends its story and becomes something more vital. This is, above all, a mood picture. Northern Lights is strongest when we can feel its haunting landscapes, its simple farming lifestyle, its struggle for independence. It is weakest when it deals with its story alone, forgetting the atmosphere it has created to that point.

The story is rather simple. North Dakota in 1915 is essentially a new frontier colonized by farmers, many Norwegian. The "home country" controlling these grain colonies is the combined Eastern seaboard grain-producing network, with its grain-selling companies, and banks. As with most of the country at the turn of the century, the farmers have a hard time earning any income what with the home country exploiting them in these times of low grain prices. Some farmers have started to band together to form the Non-partisan League and hope, by proceeding from farm to farm, to unify the individual farmers and so wield some political power.

One farmer who is approached by the League is Ray Sorenson (Bob Behling), who is courting Inga Olness (Susan Lynch), daughter of another local farmer. But Ray refuses to join the League, until the Olness family can't sell their crop and the farm is lost to foreclosure. Then he becomes active; the League is soon the most important thing in his life and recruiting other farmers becomes his daily task.

Though this is the essential story of Northern Lights, the film does not approach its subject matter in a standard cinematic way. Its unraveling of the political struggle is sketchy at best, as is the romantic relationship between Ray and Inga. Far more central to the film is the depiction of farm life and its associated hardships, and, a level above this, of the gloominess the Dakotan life is wrapped in. The film is imbued with a sense of nostalgia that tends to dictate a certain stylization, specifically the moribund dark mood and the bleak landscapes. The closeness of the film-makers (descendents of original Dakotans) to their subject only reinforces the film's strengths — consideration of change in life, and frustration. Northern Lights is a film about change. "Nothing lasts long," as even the passing splendor of the aurora borealis attests.

In a sense, the film has its close cinematic relatives, and about halfway through the picture one is struck by how much Ray resembles Henry Fonda's Tom Joad in The Grapes of Wrath. The similarities are many, the sense of transience and insecurity above all. "If we work, we live, if we don't, we die." The frustration of the farmers' lives comes across forcibly, as in the violence it produces, even in a simple family. "You struggle for a good life, and you never get to live it" is the final sense, and we wonder at the end what the point of struggling is, even though they succeed. The most memorable scenes in the picture are stark evocation of this final futility — as when a pale disk of a sun glows through the overcast sky with snow starting to fall over a funeral party, or even the scene when Ray's father sits up against a scarecrow in the night, giving up his hold on life, the hard work now enough for him. It is this very subtle and unassuming treatment of man against nature that finally makes the picture as affecting as it turns out to be, in its quietly noble way.

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Smith College, the UA, and IFC Houses invite you to spend a relaxed

EVENING AT SMITH COLLEGE

From 9:00pm to 1:00 am. November 17, 1979.

Featuring:

★ Live Rock Band
★ DJ with Dance and Soft Music
★ Coffeehouse with Mellow Entertainers
★ Complimentary hot hors d’oeuvres, soda punch, and munchies served. Beer and wine sold

Tickets available Wednesday in Lobby 10, From 8am until sellout.

Party $2.00  Bus $2.00 Additional
Social committee makes plans

(Continued from page 1)

On several occasions recently, unauthorized personnel have gained access to the top of passenger elevators in the Institute and have tampered with elevator equipment. Personnel have gained access to the top of passenger elevators in the Institute and have tampered with elevator equipment. It was founded in 1925, and membership is open to all college students. The APO office is in room 415 of the Student Center. Their number is 233-3778. Any students interested in this weekend’s events should call before Saturday.

Lectures

The Black Rose Lecture Series will present Esther Mazer, who will speak on “An Anarchist Vision of the Future City,” in room 415 of the Student Center on Nov. 14 through Nov. 18 and Nov. 26 through Dec. 2. Certain times are 8pm and admission tickets are $3.00. The Emerson College Theatre Box Office (262-2010 ext.243) for reservations. The Emerson College Theatre is located behind 130 Beacon St., Boston.

Notes

Yoav Chomsky, noted author, linguist and political analyst, will speak on “The American Media and Foreign Policy,” at the Cambridge Forum, 3 Church St., Cambridge. Chomsky joined the MIT faculty in 1955 as assistant professor, and has been a full professor in the Modern Languages and Linguistics Department for the past 18 years.

Herman F. Ellis, a Boston University professor of International Relations, will lecture on “Egyptian-Israeli Relations — Have They a Future?” The lecture will be held on Wed., Nov. 8, at 7pm, in the University’s Law School Auditorium, 765 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. Ellis was the US Ambassador to Egypt during the early Middle East peace negotiations.

On several occasions recently, unauthorized personnel have gained access to the top of passenger elevators in the Institute and have tampered with safety and control devices. This practice places those participating in such actions in extreme danger. In addition, an elevator in such a condition as to be potentially dangerous to unsuspecting users.

Step #2.

A career in engineering. You took the first step when you enrolled in college.

The notion of seeing your ideas become reality was probably a major factor in your decision to become an engineer.

Now comes the second step. Deciding where you’re going to put your ideas and training to work.

Ten years ago, Advanced Micro Devices had no products, zero sales and eight of the best people in the business.

Today, Advanced Micro Devices has more than 600 products, $200 million in sales and 8,000 of the best people in the business.

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If you’re an engineering degree candidate with a solid state physics background, we want you.

You’ll work for the fastest growing integrated circuit producer in the nation. You’ll work with engineers whose ideas have become reality.

Step to the head of the class. Join Advanced Micro Devices.

Advanced Micro Devices will be on the M.I.T. campus November 7, 1979. Contact the Career Planning and Placement Center for more information.
Announcements

Fri., Nov. 9, is the absolute deadline for picking up AFO Book Exchange check and unused books. Money and books not claimed by then will be donated working wonders. Applicants for books. Money and books not support research pertaining to patents.

Exchange checks and, unsold BPW Foundation Research Grants are dealt with. A degree will be received the doctorate except the dissertation. Undergraduate requirements and examinations for must be nominated by unmarried throughout her tenure. lead off the University of Massachusetts Series of Distinguished.

Approximately 70 fellowships are available for women who will have completed all course requirements and examinations for the degree. The dissertation is due by Jan. 2, 1980. The award is made to women who will of appointments and must remain Arthur M. Palmer Fellowship, for postdoctoral research in Allied Arts and Allied Sciences. Deadline: Dec. 1, 1979.

For American Women in Selected Profession: These fellowships assist women in their final year of professional training in the fields of law, dentistry, medicine, veterinary medicine, and architecture. Average awards of $4,000 for one academic year beginning in Sept. 1980. Deadline: Dec. 15, 1979.

Lena Lake Forrest Fellowship and BFPO Foundation Research Grant support research pertaining to working women. Applicants must be either candidates or post-docs at an accredited graduate institution. Awards range from $300-$3,000. Applications must be postmarked by Dec. 31, 1979. See Jeanne Richard, the Graduate School Office, 3-136, x4869 for further information.

These Wellesley College-sponsored fellowships are available; each fellow will hold one-year, beginning in Sept. 1980. The award is made to women who will of appointments and must remain Arthur M. Palmer Fellowship, for postdoctoral research in Allied Arts and Allied Sciences. Deadline: Dec. 1, 1979.

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International Fellowships: Approximately 25 fellowships are awarded for one year's graduate study at a United States institution for women who are citizens of countries other than the United States. Six awards for advanced research in any country other than the fellow's own for women who are members in their own country of National Associations affiliated with the International Federation of University Women are also available. Stipends cover cost of living according to need and place of study and average $2,500-$5,000. In special cases tuition and fees are covered, but not travel costs. Awards are for one year, beginning in Sept. 1980, and are not renewable. Deadline: Dec. 1, 1979.

Further information on the fellowships is available from Dean Jeanne Richard, in the Graduate School Office, room 3-136, x4869.

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Boston Songfest

Photos by Steven Reis

Rolm Corporation, located in Santa Clara, California, has grown 50-100% each year and currently has 2500 employees. Rolm's Telecommunications Division is the leading independent supplier of computerized PBX's (CBX) and microprocessor controlled telephones. Rolm's Mill Spec Computer Division offers a complete line of rugged general purpose minicomputers. Included in Rolm's outstanding benefits package is a three month paid sabbatical after six years (and every seven years thereafter). Company paid tuition and time off for Graduate Study at Stanford, and flexible working hours.

On Campus Interviews

MONDAY NOVEMBER 5

Meet with working Hardware and Software Engineers from Rolm in the Placement Center. See our Company Literature in the Placement Center.

If unable to attend an interview, send resume to: Gillean Anderson
Engineering Group Manager
Rolm Corporation
4900 Old Winchester Drive
Santa Clara, CA 95050

We are an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.
Graduating Seniors — Careers in Laboratory Medicine

Applications are being accepted for the one year Medical Technology program of the MetPath Institute for Medical Education. Course work begins September 1980, with emphasis on state of the art technology as well as management and supervision.

Materials are available in the Career Guidance Office, or contact directly the MetPath School of Laboratory Medicine, 80 Commerce Way, Hackensack, New Jersey, 07606. Phone (201) 488-1070.

Full or Part-Time R&D Employment

Experimental Physicist
Advanced Undergraduate or Graduate Student
Creative, experimental physicist for challenging research and development program using X-ray sources and detectors for advanced medical instrumentation. Familiarity with high voltage generators, X-ray detectors, vacuum systems, electronics, and machine shop experience desirable. Our laboratory is a five minute walk from Kendall Square.

Elscint, Inc. — Cambridge Advanced Research Laboratories 143 Binney Street Cambridge, MA 02142 Contact: Dr. Robert Suhval or Dr. David Hearn 661-0400

LET’S TALK TECHNOLOGY

General Dynamics Presentation

The General Dynamics Corporation Recruiting Team cordially invites you to a technical presentation on the exciting programs and varied career opportunities available at our 14 operating units across America. Talk to the professionals of General Dynamics and see a movie that shows our broad range of commercial and high-technology programs. We recommend this presentation especially for students with interviews scheduled on November 8th, as well as any engineering or science student interested in a career with a high-technology company.

Time: 5:30 pm
Place: Building 4
Room 149
Refreshments will be served.

NOVEMBER 7

GENERAL DYNAMICS
An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F
Class Day events held this weekend

By Liz Fisher

MIT's Class Day 1979 will be held the Saturday, November 3. For those people who aren't quite ready for a race like the rest, some of the Head of the Charles, Class Day provides an opportunity to enjoy a shortened version of the race. Although Class Day races are quite a bit shorter (500 yards, instead of three miles), they are just as exciting and action-packed, if not more so. All MIT students, alumni, faculty, and Wellesley students are eligible to row in Class Day events.

Entry forms, copies of the rules, and sign-up sheets for practice boats are available at the Boathouse. Entry forms and fees should be delivered to the boathouse by 7:30 pm Thursday, November 1. We allow time for scheduling of races and usage of the boats. There will be a meeting Friday, November 2 at 7:30 pm in the Boathouse lounge to draw lanes and boats for the Saturday morning heats. A representative from each boat will be required to attend. One individual may represent more than one boat. On Class Day, refreshments will be served to all participants. Winners in each event will receive prizes at the awards ceremony held after the races. Official Class Day shirts will be available in Lobby 10 on Thursday and Friday.

Another weekend of crew action lies ahead as the Head of the Charles follows by Class Day. (Photo by Jim Oker)

THE RAND GRADUATE INSTITUTE

Invites applications for its doctoral degree program in policy analysis. Deadline for submitting applications for 1980-81 is March 1, 1980. RGI is an integral part of The Rand Corporation. Its curriculum consists of interdisciplinary study, combined with compensated work, leading to a Ph.D. in Policy Analysis. The Rand Graduate Institute is fully accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

A master's degree, or equivalent post-bachelor's degree training and experience, is required for admission.

For more information concerning application procedures, write: The Rand Graduate Institute, 1700 Main Street, Santa Monica, California 90406, or telephone: 213/393-0411.

The Rand Corporation is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative action employer.
Soccer team loses, record drops to 1-9-1

By Eric R. Fleming

The MIT soccer team (1-9-1) suffered one of its toughest losses of the season, a 3-2 double overtime loss to Colby, Saturday despite a 2-1 lead midway through the second half, and numerous scoring opportunities in the overtime periods.

Colby had control of most of the first half, taking a 1-0 lead at the 17-minute mark. However, MIT got under way with Dave Montague '82 scoring unassisted with only 3½ minutes remaining in the first half. The goal not only gave the Engineers the equalizer before halftime, but it also supplied MIT with momentum going into the second half. MIT did not waste time in taking advantage in the second stanza, with several scoring chances before Jay Walsh '82 connected with help from Bill Ulle '81 after an Engineer indirect free kick with only 10:26 gone in the second half. At this point, MIT seemed headed for victory.

However, the spark MIT had seemed dead, and Colby soon responded by keeping play in the MIT end, and forcing the home team to clear out dangerous corner kicks. Finally, a goal at 25:04 knocked the ball into two aospe, and the pressure to score the next goal began.

Neither team, however, could mount a sustained attack as regulation expired, and so began the first of two ten-minute overtimes. The Engineers came out strong, with a shot by Walsh from Malcolm Duke '83 going just (Please turn to page 15)