Campus dining decision probable in two weeks

By Steven Solomon and Stephen Dwyer

The final actions of the President and Chancellor on the Residence and Dining Committee of Campus Dining are nearly complete and will be announced within the next two weeks, according to Chancellor Paul Frazer.

Informed sources have indicated that although the decision making process is still continuing, freshmen entering Baker, MacGregor and McCormick and Next House will probably be required to go on some form of combined room and board plan. This would mean that McCormick dining hall would probably be reopened.

The plan most likely to be re- considered is a "menu plan" which would have students eating an average of twelve commons meals a week. The program would be implemented next year with the current class of freshmen. It is reportedly still unclear what type of plan freshmen entering East and South Halls will be required to take. A food co-operative has reportedly been approved for Burton Dining Hall to serve cooking members of the MIT community although the details of its operation and financial viability will be settled within the next few months.

Gray told faculty and students at a luncheon yesterday that he is "not more than two weeks from being able to say something definitely and final." According to Gray, the final proposals seem to be "closer to the recommendations of the Dining Committee than they are to the present state of affairs.

Sources have indicated that there are still three major obstacles holding up the administration's final actions:

1. It has not yet been decided whether future upperclassmen will be included in the plan. Some factions in the administration reportedly wish to exclude upperclassmen from the combined room and board plans, or at least to decrease the number of meals they will be required to take. They are citing their fear of what one official has termed a "mass exodus" of juniors and seniors from affected dormitories as a reason for this exclusion. Other administration officials are said to be discussing ways to delay a firm decision on this question.

2. According to Gray, the cost analysis of the plan is not yet complete. Sources have indicated that a "suggestion of a subsidy" for Housing and Food Services, Gray has decided that some form of financial assistance is desirable to remove the whole economic burden from students. While common prices have not been set for the next year, Gray did confirm that one "cooperation" he is using to make his decision is that of having "food service reasonably priced in the context of other plans."

3) The program's impact on East Campus is reportedly still being discussed. While it will apparently not be placed on the same plans as the west campus houses, some type of scrup system may be implemented. Gray said that MIT must "take more action than we have with respect to sanitation and health and safety in the preparation of food... [so we are] not in violation of the rules of Cambridge."

Both the financial support of Housing and Food Services by the Institute and the scrup system were subject suggestions voiced at a meeting held on December 10, 1979, long after the Committee on Campus Dining report was published.

Two administration officials have been appointed to help oversee the new dining proposals. Anita Wilton has been named program coordinator for Residence and Dining Services. She has also been appointed associate director of Housing and Food Services.

Philippine government holds student's father, dissidents

By Bruce Campbell

Eduardo Olaguer Sr., 20, a Filipino physics major, reported that his father, Eduardo Olaguer, Sr., 52, a University of the Philippines student, has been held incommunicado by the martial law government of President Ferdinand Marcos. No specific charges have been filed against Olaguer Sr., who is currently attending the American University in Manila.

Olaguer Sr. has received reports of mistreatment, torture, and arrest of legal council.

Olaguer said his father, an outspoken proponent of the opposition movement in the Philippines, has been on a hunger strike since New Year's Eve to protest his imprisonment.

The government-controlled press announced that Olaguer Sr. and 15 other men arrested with him were "terrorists" and were excised from the government through terror and violence. The group of which Olaguer was said to be the ringleader, was alleged to have plotted to assassinate numerous cabinet officials and bomb a number of important government installations.

After his seizure, Olaguer was taken to Camp Crane, a military camp in which many political prisoners are held. During the first few days of his incarceration, Olaguer's family, including the younger Olaguer's seven brothers and two sisters, was allowed to see him, but all contact with him was soon cut off by camp authorities.

Baker uses energy as his stump

By Alan Lichtenstein

Senior Joe Boling, (B.A. '79, Tenn.), a candidate seeking the Republican nomination for president, said that as President, he will challenge America to put a man in a car not powered by gasoline by the end of this decade.

Speaking to the New England Broadcasters' Association in Boston last Friday, the Socialist candidate made his "contribution to say something of value in a race in which he doesn't think any of the candidates have been saying very much. He chose the topic of energy to make his contribution to public enlightenment.

"We use 26 percent of all the oil we import to heat our cars; that's more than all the oil we import from the Middle East," Baker said.

"I can attest to my father's strong moral principles and non-violent nature," Baker said. "While my father has taken an active and very outspoken role in the legal side of the socialist movement, I have been able to have a political perspective that is independent of the legal side of the movement."

This discovery was made after a media controversy surrounding the controversial advertisement that Newsweek sent to every student a few weeks ago. The advertisement was written to the Registrar, and the plan most likely to be re-considered is a "menu plan" which would have students eating an average of twelve commons meals a week. The program would be implemented next year with the current class of freshmen. It is reportedly still unclear what type of plan freshmen entering East and South Halls will be required to take. A food co-operative has reportedly been approved for Burton Dining Hall to serve cooking members of the MIT community although the details of its operation and financial viability will be settled within the next few months.

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news roundup

World

Islamic Conference may oust Afghanistan—An emergency meeting of the Islamic Conference is considering expelling the Soviet-backed government of Afghanistan. Habib Chatiri, secretary general of the Conference, told reporters Sunday that "a certain country," believed to be neighboring Pakistan, was behind the move. Afghan guerrillas will also be allowed to present their case for assistance.

Olympic ban Germany receives backing—The Olympic committees of Japan and West Germany have told the US Olympic Committee that they will support the US stand for moving, postponing, or canceling the Moscow Olympic games this summer. The next meeting of the International Olympic Committee, the governing body of the Olympics, is to take place in Lake Placid, NY, on February 30.

Mugabe returns to Rhodesia—Robert Mugabe, leader of the Zimbabwe African National Union and self-imposed Marxist guerrilla exile, was greeted by more than 200,000 persons Sunday as he returned from exile to campaign in the election coming up next month.

Carter budget presented—Carter's budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1980, estimates a deficit of 15.8 billion, roughly 60 percent lower than the deficit anticipated for fiscal 1980. Included in the budget is an increase of $16 billion in defense spending.

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Nation

Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil producer, has raised its price by $2 per barrel, or 8 percent, retroactive to January 1, according to Japanese oil industry sources Monday. The raise is believed to have come about to coordinate oil prices with those of the other members of OPEC, which is next scheduled to meet in mid-February.

Mugabe returns to Rhodesia—Robert Mugabe, leader of the Zimbabwe African National Union and self-imposed Marxist guerrilla exile, was greeted by more than 200,000 persons Sunday as he returned from exile to campaign in the election coming up next month.

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CAMPUSS INTERVIEWS

February 6

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Deportation hearing to be held against Iranian student

By Jerri-Lynn Souleidi

Deportation proceedings have been instituted against one MIT student as a result of President Carter’s recent order requiring all Iranian students to register with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).

According to International Student Advisor Eugene Chamberlain, the student has retained an attorney on his own for his INS hearing. ‘‘He will be represented in court. He rights will be observed,’’ explained Chamberlain.

When asked if the December 31 registration deadline coincidence with the MIT holiday vacation had any adverse effect on students, Chamberlain replied, ‘‘It sure did — this is why one person got caught. The student left MIT, disappeared, and didn’t read the newspaper.’’

A Boston INS official said the student ‘‘would have satisfied the requirement by registering at any Immigration Office. The records would have been forwarded to the office that had jurisdiction over the particular school.’’

Most MIT Iranian students had managed to comply with the Carter order, Chamberlain said.

issued a statement that they would not abide by Carter’s directive until ‘‘the legality of that order has been demonstrated.’’

According to an MIT Iranian student, the joint MIT-Harvard statement was ‘‘part of a greater move to the Boston area. This movement did not gain enough momentum.’’ He contended that the students felt that they were being used for political ends.

On December 11, District Court Judge Joyce Green ruled that Carter indeed ordered all Iranian citizens studying in the United States to report to INS offices by December 24 or be subject to deportation proceedings.

The student left MIT for Christmas vacation, disappeared, and did not read the newspaper.

The American Civil Liberties Union filed suit in Federal District Court in Washington, DC, challenging Carter’s order on the grounds that it violated the rights to equal protection under the law. The ruling was announced during finals week at MIT. According to Chamberlain, ‘‘. . . I called Immigration. They said the whole program had been scrapped. . . . They did not want to see any more Iranians. By Friday, an appeal had been filed.

Green’s ruling was overturned by Federal Appeals Court on December 27. The Appeals Court judges ruled that Carter indeed had the right to require Iranian students to register specifically with the INS. The registration deadline was then extended from December 24 to December 31.

(Continued from page 1)

Prosecution for directory misuse is highly unlikely

By John Irving

The student directory was being printed. According to Morrisey, the very reason why the directory is printed by computer is ‘‘to see if the list doesn’t become more available.’’ She claims that the Information Center has ‘‘a reputable printer with whom we deal all the time.’’

Morrisey speculated that most advertising agencies probably obtain the student directories from students. When asked whether Market Developments got the MIT directory from a student, Murray said, ‘‘It is, absolutely our policy in general that we will obtain directories from students.’’

As for how Marketing Developments contacts students, Murray said, ‘‘Draw your own conclusions.’’ Morrisey explained that ‘‘we have a directory, it’s his business what he does with it. Nothing stops students from selling directories to companies.’’

The MIT Student Directory is copyrighted and labeled ‘‘For Institutional Use Only,’’ according to Murray. Donald Callaway, is illegal for a person to copy the Student Directory for commercial use such as advertising. However, it is not illegal for a company to rent, buy, or copy a copied list.

Collapty said that if a student has been copying the directory for commercial use, then ‘‘in order to prosecute, we would have to find the student.’’ Likewise, if a company has been copying the directory, a law suit could be brought against the company.

Murray said the Market Developments ‘‘would not violate the wishes of the school, no less the law.’’ When asked whether the use of a copyrighted directory was a violation of the school’s wishes, he said, ‘‘Somebody in their enthusiasm saw that [‘‘For Institutional Use Only’’] and chose to ignore it.’’ He added, ‘‘We seem to have done something here against our own policy, and, since it has been brought to our attention, as of today MIT will be removed from our files.’’

Murray asserts that his company is not in violation of the copyright laws. There are no grounds for a law suit, because the copyright laws are not clearly defined, according to Morrisey, and, either the student or the company must be caught ‘‘red-handed.’’

(Continued from page 1)

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| \"MOTOROLA INC.\"
For me, MIT is now a memory. My thesis has been approved and barring unforeseen circumstance, I will soon have my diploma. What will I remember most? Well, I'll remember my third year and a half stay at the Institute? Right now, these are some of the things that stick in my mind.

The last day of classes was the storm that cancelled the first week of classes the spring term two years ago, I remember walking around town during the storm and finding a nearly deserted city with absolutely no vehicular traffic. People were even walking down the middle of Mass. Ave.

That was the storm that caused The Tech to publish an issue two days late. We at The Tech, who pride ourselves on our record of regular publication, were heartbroken and decided to break into the paper's financial supply to pull out our copy. That was the only time I got really obliterated. I was sick all night and the next day I became part of the flu cycle, which was sweeping campus. So much for the medicinal value of alcohol.

The football club. A football team is something I had wanted to see at MIT since the day I got here. When I was a Sports Editor of The Tech my sophomore year, I even wrote a column which called for the formation of a football team. So naturally I was overjoyed when the MIT Football Club took the field in the fall of 1978.

The Homecoming game was the highlight of that season. Having been to a couple of forgettable events which I have since regressed, I was overwhelmed by the nearly 200 fans who came to see the game. Everybody seemed to have fun and not too many people cared that we lost to Harvard. One sight I'll never forget is UMBC Leo Harten reenacting as the Homecoming Queen. I wonder where they got that idea?

The excitement really began the next week however, when President Grayt announced the selection of Chancellor Grayt as the next president of MIT. At the time of the announcement, it was a very exciting way to spend the last few years.

The results from the precinct caucuses in Iowa have been in for several days now, and since the smoke has finally cleared from all those dark back rooms in that tiny state, it is time to take a long hard look at what really happened and what lessons might be learned from it.

First of all, why have the Iowa caucuses been made out to be so important? After all, no delegates were chosen, no great issues settled, no deadly blows dealt. In fact, only about ten percent of the voters in a state that only houses 1.5 percent of this country's voters voted last Tuesday.

Well, first of all there is the historical outlook to be considered. Iowa is an unknown, for the presidential candidates named Jimmy Carter organized efficiently and captured the Iowa primary in 1976. It is often said that the candidates spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in Iowa during the campaign, and thus the primary has become both the most expensive and the most7

Take the case of George Bush. Bush had been campaigning heavily in Iowa for two years now and had established the largest, most competent organization in that state. He lost a page from Carter's 1976 playbook and gambled on putting everything into that state hoping that by finishing close to Reagan he would make his candidacy look viable, make Reagan's look vulnerable, and get enough publicity to attract other voters and especially contribution nationwide.

Looking back at the results, Bush's efforts seem to have paid off royally. Bush received 31.5 percent of the vote, Reagan 24.7 percent, and Carter 24.7 percent. Of the 31.5 percent, Carter 9.3 percent, Reagan 24.7 percent, and Bush 17.3 percent.

I wonder where they got that idea?
Sizing up the race for President after Iowa

(Continued from page 4)

...the former governor of Massachusetts. He has made the primary the key to winning the nomination. New Hampshire, in this case, has proved that it was not. Reagan must now go out and actively campaign in New England, or else Bush and Baker will be continual-

ly eroding away at his support. Baker's policy of using surrogate candidates such as Rep. Jack Kemp (N.Y.) and Senator John Tower (Texas) may simply won't work any more. ...the New Hampshire primary is over, New Hampshire seems to be the key for Bush. The White House virtually awarded the nomination earlier than anyone had anticipated. This may seem premature, but the threat is very real.

Howard Baker is working with a different scenario. Baker was planning to finish a strong third in New Hampshire, but he has revised earlier plans. New Hampshire seems to be the key for Baker. If he defeats Bush here, Bush's nomination may be quelled. Otherwise, Bush may wrap up the nomination earlier than anyone had anticipated. This may seem premature, but the threat is very real.

The facts are startling. Experts estimate that about half of all automobile occu-
pant fatalities last year might have been avoided if the people had been wearing seat belts. That's because injuries occur when the car stops abruptly and the occupants are thrown against the car's interior. Seat belts prevent this.

Many people say they know the facts, but they still don't wear belts. Their reasons range all over the lot: some don't think belts are troublesome to put on, they are uncomfortable, or they wrinkle your clothes. Some people even think getting hurt or killed in a car accident is a question of fate; and therefore, seat belts don't matter.

If you're one of those people who don't use belts for one reason or another, please carefully read the following facts about how to seat belts based on the facts or on rationalizations.

There are a few of the common rationalizations people use:

1. Many people say they are afraid of being trapped in a car by a seat belt. In fact, in the vast majority of cases seat belts protect passengers from severe injuries, allowing them to escape more quickly. Another popular rationalization is the cost of replacing seat belts in a car by the 1984 model year. GM is offering one such restraint—a rigid, tear-away type—built into every car in the 1984 model year. It is made of a rubber-like material that will not harm the car in case of impact or during a collision. In addition, it will protect passengers from severe injuries, allowing them to escape more quickly. Another popular rationalization is the cost of replacing seat belts in a car by the 1984 model year. GM is offering one such restraint—a rigid, tear-away type—built into every car in the 1984 model year.

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Chomsky lecture misguided

To the editor:

A tragic aspect of life at MIT is what has become an ordinary man insist upon reducing himself to the level of a glorified drone. Noam Chomsky's IAP lecture discussion "American Media And Foreign Policy" was an absurd oral catalogue of ridicule; misinformed and random. Professor Chomsky's thesis was that American intellectuals are now and always been a service, cowardly class dutifully mouthing sinister orthodoxy handed down to them by their political leaders. Intellectuals as reporters for the news media refuse to object to the official line because they fear reprisals from editors, publishers and station owners. Graduate students hold their fire because they know that by exposing their political leaders they can kiss goodbye to whatever chance they had of getting a good job.

The speaker supported his argument with a pat of historical examples from the World War I era. America in 1916, he said, was unified for peace. Considerable interventionist sentiment sprang up in the moment Germany invaded Belgium in August, 1914. In response to President Wilson's recommendations in his December, 1915, State of the Union Address, Congress ordered the regular army expanded, new battleships built, and a Council of National Defense created. On January 31, 1917, Germany announced a policy of unrestricted submarine warfare. The contents of the Zimmermann telegram were disclosed on February 26. On March 12 and March 19, American ships on the high seas were sunk without warning. Wilson petitioned Congress for a declaration of war on April 2 and got one-four days later after lip-saided votes of 82-6 and 373-50. As for Lippman and Dewey, Professor Chomsky's stated source for their huge influence, Carol Gruber's "Mars And Minos," about the former says nothing. Dewey before America's entry actually stood for non-intervention. Gruber reporting: "... on the very eve of intervention when it was certain that the country soon would be at war, Dewey wrote an almost lyrical tribute to America's hesitation to fight for a cause that was not its own." (p.89-90)

How Professor Chomsky can claim that the press refuses to criticize US foreign policy defies belief, what with memories still fresh of the Pentagon Papers and of the courage of the Vietnam War. He admitted in the same lecture that his principal source of information about current American foreign policy is the newspapers. And it is simply untrue that graduate students refuse to object to past and present American foreign policy. If a PhD candidate has the support of his advisor, he can speak out without fear of forfeiting his chances in academia. How else to explain the excellent positions held down by New Left historians Lloyd Gardner (Rutgers), Diane Shaver Clesness (Berkeley), Barton Bernstein (Stanford) and William Appelman Williams (Oregon State)?

Professor Chomsky is, to all appearances, charming, helpful, cooperative, eloquent and, in his initial field of linguistics, brilliant. Why he insists upon demeaning himself by insulting the good people of a good country is a mystery. I wish I knew what words I could use to dissuade him from his course. If I knew what they were, I would immediately use them.

Roger Kalb

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Opinion
Politics and practicality make strange bedfellows

(Continued from page 4)

The subway is also quite expensive. Standard fare is fifty cents. The district, however, as a cleverly disguised way of promoting public transportation, has decided to charge special rush hour fares from 6:30am to 9:30am, and again from 3:30 pm to 6:30 pm. There's only one catch — the rush hour fares are generally higher than the regular fifty cent fare. Some friends of mine in Silver Spring, Maryland estimated that it would cost them more than three dollars per day to commute into Washington, and take about two hours. As I said, it's a really well-disguised way of encouraging people not to use their cars to get to work.

The best thing about D.C., however, is its inhabitants. As far as I can tell, everyone works for the government. The closest thing there is to private industry is the lobbying groups. The government operates under a set of rules parallel to those of thermodynamics. The laws of thermodynamics have been summarized as: you can't win, you can't break even, and you can't get out of the game. In politics, the rules are: you can't win, you can't get anything accomplished, and the only way out of the game is getting thrown out.

Want an example? Last Thursday the Nuclear Regulatory Commission held a briefing to release the latest in a series of unheeded warnings about Three Mile Island. At the briefing, one commissioner very loudly disagreed with much of the report, and so had little to say; he came out looking either stupid or uninterested or both: not only that, but he's getting canned shortly. See what I mean? You can't win, you can't break even.

Despite all of this, or perhaps because of it, I intend to work in government after graduation. People often wonder why I would do such a thing. One of my professors explained it away as being a temporary neurosis. Another theory holds that it relates in some way to the fact that I was born in DC. Personally, I'm not sure exactly what my motives are. It probably has something to do with why I came to MIT.

I see, I find both MIT and Washington DC highly frantic, as I am at The Tech. What it all boils down to, I guess, is my own view of politics. Government, or so I believe, is the last resort of those who need to be entertained.

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An inspiring Stabat Mater, bubbling Fledermaus

Beverly Sills heads the cast in the Opera Company of Boston’s production of Die Fledermaus. (Photo by Milton Feinberg)

Yes, you’ve guessed it. The Tech serious music critic has at last actually been to Symphony Hall and attended a concert there. The program discussed of Dvorak’s Stabat Mater with soloists Phyllis Bryn-Julson, Jan DeGaetani, Kenneth Regel and Paul O’Brien. Finale with the Tanglewood Festival Chorus under the direction of John Oliver (who also conductor of the MIT Choral Society), and the Boston Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Seiji Ozawa.

If this concert, my first live exposure to the BSO, did one thing, it made me aware of the vast controlled power of this orchestra and Stabat Mater, a piece re- quiring considerable variation in mood from deep somber grief to glorious exaltation, was a perfect vehicle for that power to be exercised.

Stabat Mater, a 13th century Latin poem, tells of Mary’s grief as she watched Jesus being crucified. Just a few months previously, Dvorak had lost his daughter Josefa at the age of two days, and this composition may well have been an expression of his personal sorrow. In performance the orchestra seemed to be the key actor; its size and its power are extraordinary. In some interpretations Faike is a blood-relationship. Strange for a blood-relationship. Regina has been educated; there is a touch of Almeida, is cold and distant. Regina has herself in a relationship altogether different, one that his inhibitions will never allow her to realize. His stand-offish manner creates a barrier between himself and Mrs. Alving, one that his inhibitions will never allow him to overcome. Faike makes Oswald a radical visionary. Miriam Varon’s Mrs. Alving is in accord, broadcasting a seemingly unemotional wisdom, though she is hiding something. Finally, there is Ron Ritchel’s Pastor Manders — a stereotype conventional, conservative; his orthodox notions binding him to reality. His stand-offish manner creates a barrier between himself and Mrs. Alving, one that his inhibitions will never allow him to overcome.

The problem with Ibsen’s Ghosts is that if I tell you too much about it, it will spoil the plot. Oswald Alving is back from the dead to together with Regina Engravstrund in their Norwegian home in 1881, they learn certain things about their past.

Jacob Engstrand, Regina’s father, played by John McKay, is not someone to trust. He is over-optimistic, has a magnetic character and a quiet voice. Since Borge’s voice does not carry, as Orlovsky he is a failure and appears to be quite peripheral to the action. On the other hand he is interesting and cleverly designed with a great deal of wit and humor, and while unintrusive to the action, under Sara Caldwell’s delightful piano, he provides the effortless beat that makes this production a huge success.

Jonathan Richmond

Ibsen’s Ghosts solid entertainment

Phyllis Bryn-Julson, Kenneth Regel and Paul O’Brien

Stabat Mater

Champagne, champagne, sparkle and champagne are to be had at the Opera Company’s Die Fledermaus, currently playing. Beverly Sills leads the cast as Rosalinde, in her last Boston appearance. Her enormous charm and full character are as alive and fresh as ever. At times a dragon, she is at other times a Huguenot, whose attractions cannot fail to attract the attention of her husband (who, some people say, has not yet been sufficiently studied). But there is a certain gracefulness, a certain beauty, a certain voice simply beautiful. Her full-bodied Czardas carried the evening away.

As the first movement begins, the violins shimmer, and tension builds: an in the orchestra seemed to be the key actor; its size and its power are extraordinary. In some interpretations Faike is a blood-relationship. Strange for a blood-relationship. Regina has been educated; there is a touch of Almeida, is cold and distant. Regina has herself in a relationship altogether different, one that his inhibitions will never allow her to realize. His stand-offish manner creates a barrier between himself and Mrs. Alving, one that his inhibitions will never allow him to overcome.

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Jonathan Richmond
Dynamic Tension
Policy making trip exposes Washington

by David C. Liegelbach

Energy, environmental, health, foreign policy, nuclear, science policy... There are some of the most pressing issues facing Americans today. A group of MIT and Wellesley students journeyed to Washington, DC last week to get a first-hand exposure to these issues under the auspices of the Washington DC Policy-Making Trip.

Sponsored by the Public Policy Program, the Technology and Public Policy program, and the Political Science Department of MIT, the trip allowed people interested in policy-making at the highest levels of government to ask national leaders questions such as: "What really happened at Three-Mile Island?" "Does our country really have an energy policy?" and "Who dictates the American foreign policy, the President or Congress?"

The policy-making trip was organized around a series of panel discussions, lunches, and informal get-togethers with policymakers in the following fields: energy, environmental health, science policy and advocacy, nuclear industry regulations, labor to sour energy problems, and foreign policy. The panels were composed of a member of the legislative branch, usually the chief aide to a senator or representative; a member of the Executive branch, holding an assistant secretaryship or equivalent within a Cabinet department or the White House; and a "private sector" representative (a journalist, or a member of an advocacy group), thereby giving a sense of balance to the exchange of views.

What are the opinions of the panelists on how our country is being run? With respect to energy, the panelists seemed to agree that the Department of Energy was doing a generally poor job of managing America's energy problem, and yet they did not see the Energy Mobilization Board, which is currently being examined in Congress, as a solution to US dependence on foreign oil. Yet some of the panelists could seem to agree upon a clear-cut solution to our energy problems, perhaps reflecting the general indecision of Americans as a whole.

In the arms control and disarmament panel discussion, the view was expressed that perhaps we were getting the "raw end of the deal" in the SALT negotiations. The Congressional representative also expressed the view that the legislative branch should become more involved in the SALT process, so as to spur quicker and more decisive passage of any SALT treaties that might come to Congress.

A meeting with Bloomfield, Director of Global Affairs at the National Security Council, trip members were given some insight (Please turn to page 17).

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Campus has few problems with law on drinking age

"We have no problems. Sporadic incidents do surface but that is to be expected," stated Chief James Olivieri of Campus Patrol, commenting on the use of alcohol by MIT students.

Since the raising of the drinking age last April, MIT has few of the alcohol problems that have plagued other schools, in spite of the availability of alcohol at many campus social functions. It is available at most fraternity and dorm parties if one has an ID, yet cases of alcohol-related incidents, such as vandalism and drunken driving, are rare.

This is not true for many other schools. Despite many controls on student drinking, the University of Massachusetts has had forty-three alcohol-related incidents brought to the attention of the administration. The University of Connecticut has found it necessary to ban all alcohol from the campus.

The extent of the problems are reflected in the actions of the respective administrations. Anybody planning a social function must fill out a form from the Dean's office dictating responsibility and consenting to abide by certain guidelines. Dorm parties are allowed to serve although an ID check is required. Fraternity parties are seen interfered with.

The attitude of the Dean's office is that MIT students are mature enough to monitor their own behavior and that, until there is a problem, the Dean's office will not interfere. In general the Dean's office favors individual counselling instead of imposing restrictions.

At Amherst the administration has taken a much harder approach. They have imposed controls on the availability of alcohol. In response to the widespread problem meetings have been organized between students and the administration to arrive at a solution. There was an attempt put inside controls in the dorms either as policemen on duty or through housemasters.

Another possible action involves the arrest of students violating alcohol laws. Some of these options have been bitterly opposed by the college students.

A key question is why there is a problem at Amherst and not at MIT? Dean Robert Sherwood attributes it to the smaller size and more close-knit atmosphere. Dean Bob Holden sees it as a product of numerous factors. In his opinion, the MIT student is a different type of student; more mature and career oriented with much more at stake. Also, the workload at MIT requires that one spend a lot of time studying.

Amherst also has a dormitory structure very different from that of MIT. Much of it is in high-rise buildings which lead to a heavy concentration of people. A lack of pride in the living quarters encourages vandalism. A fourth possible reason is that Amherst is much more open and accessible, as evidenced by the large influx of people on the weekends.

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Should you be unable to meet with us, please send your resume to Michael Lubin, Director of Administration.

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The scene is the entrance to a fancy international hotel. James Bond, Agent 007, dressed immaculately as always in a suit and tie, enters through the frost door. Suddenly several men leap forward to attack him. With lightning-fast reflexes, he spins around and deals a devastating blow to the first assailant. The other attackers rush forward but Bond is too quick for them.

The above scene opens the JAP James Bond movie satire being produced by Dave Guasti '83. Originally an idea tossed around during a bull session at Desmond House, it has evolved into a full-scale movie involving much of the living group. The screenplay was written by John Sullivan '83, while Matt Lee '83 found the locations and choreographed the fight scenes. Directing is being shared by Guasti, Leo, and Sullivan. Jeff Tolan '81 has been available for help on the set.

Commenting on why the production was primarily organized by freshmen, Guasti replied that "freshmen had a lot more enthusiasm." Upperclassmen tended to be cynical, claiming that a project that size could not be done. "All that was needed," he said, "was a determination to do it."

It took a great deal of effort to transform his dream into reality. None of the people working on the movie has any previous moviemaking, so the whole enterprise is largely a learning experience. One of the first things discovered by the crew is the enormous amount of work that goes into moviemaking. Although Education Video Resources provided the equipment and tape, there are many other costs. Props have to be made, costumes provided, and locations discovered before the filming starts.

For the last week, they have been working on some of the more difficult scenes, trying to complete them early. Guasti estimates that they have completed one-third of the movie but about one-third of the work. If all runs according to schedule, the filming should be completed in March and shown on the Cable Television System sometime in April.
We're not just a newspaper, you know

News stories are important, of course. The Tech's news department handles everything from daily campus events to special investigative reports. News in The Tech also includes features and analyses.

The Tech's sports department is where the action is—covering intramural and varsity sports, men's and women's athletic events, and keeping tabs on the national scene.

The opinion page is a place for your opinion and commentary on a wide range of subjects. Any member of the MIT community is welcome to write letters to the editor. Tech staffers can also try their hand at writing a column. This section also tells you The Tech's views, in the form of editorials.

Drop by W20-483 and find out more, next Sunday or Monday night

Continuous news (and arts and sports and opinion) since 1881
Free intensive weekend workshop in self-awareness will meet Fri., Feb. 1 to Sun., Feb. 3 at Harvard University. Sessions will include meditation techniques, live music, lectures on reincarnation, baths yoga, vegetarian diet, psychic phenomena and much more. To register call 522-0218.

John Anderson will be speaking at MIT Thursday, Jan. 31 at 4pm in 10-250, sponsored by LSC and the Republican Club.

The Leopards' Milton close-harmony group, will be holding auditions for low treble and second tenor parts during the first week of classes. Interested undergraduates should contact Mark Dewitt, 247-8355.

Registration for Physical Education classes for the third quarter will be held Tues., Feb. 5 at 8:30-11:30 in the du Pont Gym.

Under their Women in Engineering Scholarship Program, Corning Glass Works will award five scholarships to undergraduate women entering their senior year in Sept. 1980 who are majoring in engineering. Preference will be given to those majoring in chemical, electrical, industrial or mechanical engineering. The scholarships provide tuition and fees up to $2000. Recipients will be required to participate in Corning Glass Works Summer Intern Program in the summer of 1980. Deadline for applications is Jan. 30, 1980. See Jeanne Richard, 3-136, x-4869 for information.

The Freshman Handbook Committee would like to include new student essays in the 1980-81 handbook. Contact Peggy Richardson, 7-105, x-6771.

A limited number of summer research fellowships for MIT undergraduates will be awarded this spring under the Elefants Fellowship Program, intended to support summer research or study projects and associated travel. Any MIT undergraduate may apply, including seniors whose summer projects would actually occur after graduation. Students must submit a written proposal outlining plans for the summer project, including an indication of how the project will contribute to his/her educational objectives, how the project will be carried out, the support available, and a budget. Letters of recommendation should be included. Proposals for the summer of 1980 should be submitted before March 24, 1980 to Ms. Norma McGavern, UROP Office.

The Student Accounts Office will be open Fri., Feb. 1, 1980 from 9am to 4pm for receipt of payments and emergency dean loans only.

Students who have other financial matters to discuss should delay coming to the Student Accounts Office until Mon., Feb. 4, 1980 when normal office hours will resume.

The office of the Provost is sponsoring applicants for the New York City Urban Fellows Program. Qualified seniors and graduate students may apply for an internship for a full academic year and carries a stipend of $34,400. Application forms in 4-246. For more info, call Dr. Louis Mandel, x-7752.

VI-A Orientation Lecture for sophomores interested in entering the EE & CS Dept.'s VI-A Program on Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1980, at 3pm in 26-101. Students currently on the Program and VI-A Faculty Advisors will be available for discussion.


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You work made it possible for a TI consumer product that sold three years ago for about $70 to sell today for $14.95.
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You believe you have an answer to the smog problem. You dig out the plans for an airborne ground-mapping radar and you helped design. You adapt the design so the L.A. controllers can use it to see through smog. It works beautifully.
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Campus Interviews
Feb. 11-12, 20-21

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Energy is greatest challenge

(Continued from page 1)

should have done yesterday; an action to "scale back House is ahead of tomorrow." Baker explained that we can declare our independence all over again in this generation if we act now on a full national commitment with the governments, the scientific community, and the business world to end our disproportionate usage of foreign oil. He recommended people who use wood stoves as being "modern day pioneers" and proposed that we wholeheartedly pursue the development of alternative energy sources such as coal gas, nuclear energy, solar energy, and conservation of energy in general. But he warned that "at best, conservation, like rationing, can only buy time. It is not an answer by itself."

"The ninth wonder of the world then must be why we don't get on with the job of meeting the energy challenge," he added.

America has always been up to a challenge, according to the senator; and in this vein, he supported the space program of the 60's, "not because our survival depended on it, but because it was America seeking the future and making it ours. If we could put a man on the moon in the 60's when we really didn't have to, surely we can replace the gasoline car in the 80's when we have to."

In a question and answer period following his prepared speech, Baker said he saw the call for selective service registration as being "a prudent step to take at this time," but added that he was against the draft. He described Carter's State of the Union address as "sounding like Carter was making a stirring commitment on Carcinon."

Friday's speech came at the end of a three-day campaign tour of the New England area for Baker. On Wednesday, he was in Lowell, when Thursday he attended a START breakfast in Boston, and brought the campaign on to New Hampshire to campaign after the speech in Boston.

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Hockey team masters Bates, 10-2, as power play unit pumps in four goals

By Lou Odette

Editor's note: Lou Odette is a member of the hockey team.

The MIT hockey team piled on Bates 10-2 Sunday afternoon in a Super Bowl game, posting its fourth win of the season. This year MIT plays most of its games on the road while waiting for the new rink to be completed, and on the road is exactly where the team has demonstrated its ability to win against Plymouth State, Gordon, and Bates. MIT had a slow start in the Bates game, going a goal down early, but tying for two goals in the last three minutes of the first period to take the lead. The first period was delayed by ten minutes as MIT defenseman Matt Neville G cashed in for two goals, with Scott Schwartz '81 and Steve Mickel '80 picking up the rest. Dale Malone '83, presently leading the MIT scoring race, had an assist in the first period and three more in the second, but he was just warming up. Malone scored the third period for MIT by scoring on a quick shot from ten feet out. Following an unassisted goal by Dave Damery '80, Malone put MIT into double figures by connecting on a slap shot with three minutes to go. MIT's power play unit was an important factor in the game, contributing four goals in eight chances. This was as all new combination featuring Neville centering for Malone and Damery. Following MIT's 6-3 loss to Suffolk earlier in the week, coach Wayne Pecknold decided to make changes in all the lines, with some dramatic results. The new line of Malones, Damery and Odette picked up 12 points, and were on the ice for nine out of MIT's ten goals. Neville had four points, including a hat trick, periodically moving up to center from defense. MIT plays Tufts at 7:30 pm, Tuesday at BU. The schedule for February is virtually all on the road, including a three-game swing through Maryland capped by a tournament in Connecticut.

Bates scored early in the second period to tie the game 2-2, but on the next shift winger Lou Odette G got the eventual winner, sending a slapshot from the top of the circle past the Bates goaltender. On regaining the lead, MIT started to walk away with the game, peppering Bates with 27 shots which resulted in four more goals for the period. The ever opportunistic Matt Neville G cashed in for two goals, with Scott Schwartz '81 and Steve Mickel '80 picking up the rest.

The form was simple: if Bradshaw had you and me as wide receivers, he wouldn't look like much (no matter how great he was). But if he had his choice of all-pro receivers, as he basically does, he'd look quite impressive. Thus, to rate him objectively on ability is difficult. However, to me, it seemed readily apparent that his performance on Sunday was not his best.

It is important to get back to Stallworth's accomplishments on Sunday. His over-the-shoulder receptions and overall brilliance lit up a Steeler offense lacking an integral part — Lynn Swann — for part of the game. Stallworth was my choice for MVP. It is difficult for one wide receiver to carry most of the burden of Terry Bradshaw's pass plays. Stallworth rose to the occasion.

On the ice for nine out of MIT's ten goals, Scott Schwartz is MIT's 3-0 center. His choice for MVP. "It is difficult for one wide receiver to carry most of the burden of Terry Bradshaw's pass plays. Stallworth rose to the occasion. Stallworth was my choice for MVP. It is difficult for one wide receiver to carry most of the burden of Terry Bradshaw's pass plays. Stallworth rose to the occasion. Stallworth was my choice for MVP. It is difficult for one wide receiver to carry most of the burden of Terry Bradshaw's pass plays. Stallworth rose to the occasion.

To put it simpler yet: if Bradshaw had you and me as wide receivers, he wouldn't look like much (no matter how great he was). But if he had his choice of all-pro receivers, as he basically does, he'd look quite impressive. Thus, to rate him objectively on ability is difficult. However, to me, it seemed readily apparent that his performance on Sunday was not his best.

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Stallworth leads Steelers to win

By Robert Lahm

The city of Pittsburgh should be proud of itself with championship teams in both baseball and football. Such multitalented cities are rare these days and fans deserve recognition.

The Steeler came into last Sunday's Super Bowl game as 11-point favorites and turned into great pass plays? salvaged by great wide receivers Bradshaw's passes were not shoulder catches Stallworth's brilliant cover-thle-

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Feb. 20 - 22
By Rich Achebes

Members of both the men's and women's gymnastics teams gave some fine individual performances in Sunday's match against the Division 1 Yale team. Yale defeated both the Blue men, 210.85-175.90, and the MIT women, 127.45-79.45.

For the Blue men, co-captain Harv Petek '80 turned in a superb performance and placed second in the all-around competition with a score of 83.6. Adelphi hopefuls, easily won the 60 yard dash, respectively. Adelphi's record of 7:39.29 in the mile with a time of 1:53.92, while Paul Neves '83 took third in the mile with a time of 1:53.92.

The meet, an idea originated by and funded by The Friends of Harvard Track, brought together some of the East's top track talent. The meet was dominated by the New York all-stars, the Boston track had its shining moments, especially in the distance events. Harvard's John Murphy, considered one of the East's better distance men, kicked his way into a first place finish in the mile with a time of 4:05.82, much to the delight of the home crowd.

Adam Dixon, also of the Crimson squad, won the 800 yard run with a time of 1:51.61 clocking, and the later group was enough to help set a facility record of 7:52.99 in the two mile relay. The 400 yard run saw Rod Garland of Brandeis winning with a 2:09.94 mark. In the distance events, however, the meet belonged to the New Yorkers. Farleigh-Dickinson's Jakeback and Ephraim Serrette, both Olympic hopefuls, won the 60 yard dash, high hurdles and the 60 yard dash, respectively.

Scores were 7.05 in floor exercises, 7.6 on the parallel bars, 7.1 on the still rings, and an 8.5 in the vaulting event. Mark McQuain '82 led the Engineers with a score of 6.85 on the high bars and 8.5 for his twisting handspring vault. McQuain also won the vaulting event last week at Duremuth with a score of 8.8. Both Ron Luero '80 and Linus Kelly '82 gave fine performances on the pommel horse and earned scores of 7.05 and 6.95, respectively.

On the women's team, Sandy Young '83 gave her best all-around performance of the year in tallying 23.3 points, including a 6.25 in the balance beam event. Young also paced MIT in the uneven bars, with a score of 5.83. Kathy Leiterman '80 followed closely with a 5.1. Captain Linda Dolley '80 earned a 6.55 in floor exercises, and Cindy Ready '80 hit tech with a vaulting score of 6.1.

Women's coach Linda Lautsdi was very pleased with the team's continued improvement and with Sunday's performance, its highest score this year. Men's coach Bruce Keeshin described Sunday as "one of our better meets" and said that Petek gave "one of the better performances in his career." He said that Petek is really coming into peak form and looks for his continued strong performance. Keeshin praised Mr. Quain's consistently fine vaulting and said that pommel horse specialist Kelly and Luero were almost there.

Despite considerable effort, MIT's gymnastics squad was unable to defeat Yale last Sunday in DuPont. (Photo by Linda Cutter)

Gymnasts on right track

By Eric R. Fleming

The first annual Boston-New York track meet was held at Harvard University Saturday afternoon, and though the Boston team was defeated by the decisive margin of 103-38, the capacity crowd witnessed a fine display of some of the East's top track talent. The meet was dominated by the New York all-stars, the Boston team had its shining moments, especially in the distance events. Harvard's John Murphy, considered one of the East's better distance men, kicked his way into a first place finish in the mile with a time of 4:05.82, much to the delight of the home crowd.

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