MIT delays "Little 11" involvement

By Lynn Martin

A student conference that was supposed to have been attended by Ivy League schools and three other schools including MIT will take place later this winter, but MIT will not be there.

Plans for a conference started when Leonard Ginsburg of the University of Pennsylvania proposed a First Ivy League Convention. At this convention students from all the Ivy League schools could exchange ideas on such topics as athletics, women and minority problems, student government and the like.

The convention was expanded to a Little Eleven Conference with MIT, St. Andrews, and the University of Chicago, as well as the Ivy League schools attending.

But Undergraduate Association President Barry Newman '79 got the impression at an organizational meeting called by Ginsburg that some students were trying to construct a formal organization that would be designed not for exchanging information as much as for making decisions.

"I approve of the decision not to participate," said General Assembly President Barry Hill '80. "I think it's a good idea as an information exchange. But they started discussing things like press coverage."

The MIT hockey team beat the University of Southern Maine by a comfortable margin Saturday night in an away game.

EXCERPTS

"No muss," the man was saying. "It's just not me. I'm not too fond of Waltham. And it provides a humane death. Right off the bat, I could think of a better definition of the American Dream."

I was standing in the Hall of Goods, better known as the National Housewares Exposition. Every year, manufacturers from all over the United States gather together to show off their newest gadgets, inventions, and novelty items.

The public is forbidden for one good reason: Once inside, the people would never leave.

The convention hall is piled high with cooking processors, conversion ovens, toothpencils, juice extractors, egg cups, bath mats, and that one special item that can revolutionize American life.

And I had found it. Tucked away at Booth 1607, manufactured by a company with the innocent-sounding name, Consumer Inc. of North Chicago, Ill.

The ultimate product of a country that worships electricity like the Egyptians worshipped the son of a god, an electric toothbrush. That plugs into the wall. And when the mousetraps eat into the trap, he gets zapped.

By Richard Salz

The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) declared a total oil embargo on Western countries until Israel withdraws from all occupied territories. In response to this move, Europe prepares to invade Northern Africa.

The Soviet Union massed troops on the Iranian border. This frightening scenario was part of this year's Middle East Political-Military Exercise offered during IAP by the Dryden Institute of Political Science that was held last Wednesday and Thursday.

The simulation was started about ten years ago by Professor of Political Science Lincoln Bloomfield and has been a regular IAP event ever since. The scenario depicts events that might actually happen. The focal point has not always been the Middle East. "Normally we do the Middle East and we get some good (military) conflicts," said Michael Taviss, one of the organizers. "Occasionally we use Europe instead to increase everyone's fear of a wider war."

The chief organizer for this year's event was Michael Taviss. "There was no feeling on the part that we had to establish an organization separate from himself. Newman was concerned about the event's budget, which included $900 for long distance phone by Ginsburg and $900-00 in travel expenses for Stanford University and University of Chicago representatives, part of which was to be financed by the eight Ivy League schools.

"There is an air of elitism that concerns me," Newman added. "They were willing to take a day off, at last in my opinion."

After Newman, Morgenthaler commented that he had attended planning sessions, Newman brought in the little- Eleven scholars. "It is aimed to be as objective as possible," he stated.

The little Eleven Assembly voted in favor of MIT's withdrawal from the Little Eleven Conference. Newman later received a call from a Harvard representative who said he understood MIT's reasons but hoped MIT would participate anyway.

Several other conference is now unclear, as Princeton has also decided not to attend and Stanford and Chicago expect economic problems. "It's not a three-day jaunt to Philadelphia."

"It comes off at all well as it can. As it could have, Morgenthaler added. He and Newman had attended an opening conference at MIT, but they would not be attending a smaller conference at MIT for the exchange of ideas. Hill, though the ND Union subgroup might develop this May: Morgenthaler thought it stood a better chance next year.

Political crises simulated in Course 17

By Gordon Hunter

Michael Tarins

The Rhodes scholarship is apparently represented in each game. This year's game is sponsored by the United States, the U.S.S.R., Japan, United Kingdom, and United Europe.

Canada, is one of eleven Canadian recipients. A Rhodes scholar from the Humanities committee, but they may not decide to accept the scholarship at the end. New applicants must have passed the Rhodes scholarship test, which is a competitive examination. The candidates are then screened by the election committee.

There is no limit to the number of scholarships. They are awarded on the basis of the candidate's academic record and the committee's judgment.

The selection process is confidential, and only the winning candidates are notified. The scholarship is awarded for the following academic year.

The final candidates are then interviewed by the election committee before being notified of their acceptance. The interviews are conducted by the Rhodes scholars committee, which is made up of the past winners of the scholarship.

Course 17 was a political science course that simulated the political crises occurring in the world. The course was designed to give students an understanding of political science and its relevance to current events.

The simulation was held in the beginning of the summer. "It's something I didn't even dream of winning," he commented. He was notified that he had won a scholarship on December 4, "I was shocked, and I was ecstatic." He will be attending Oxford University for three years. The school is located in England and is one of the most prestigious universities in the world.

MIT has new Rhodes scholar

By Richard Salz

It was recently announced that Charles Eliot '79, a Chemistry major, is the recipient of a Rhodes scholarship. Eliot, from Dorchester, New Brunswick, is one of eleven Canadian recipients.

Eliot was a member of the Shakespeare Ensemble, holds a variety of university jobs, and has been associated with the British Museum and the Shakespeare Theatre. He has spent two years studying music at the National conservatory of Greece. He is a piano prodigy.

Eliot will study at Oxford University, England, for three years, starting next fall. He will study the nuclear magnetic resonance of enzymes, probably at Wadham College, and plans to get a doctorate.

Eliot had first considered applying for the scholarship at the beginning of the summer. "It's something I didn't even dream of winning," he commented. He was notified that he had won a scholarship on December 4, "I was shocked, and I was ecstatic." He will be attending Oxford University for three years. The school is located in England and is one of the most prestigious universities in the world.

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