"No window of vulnerability"

"The problem of vulnerability" concept used by President Ronald Reagan to defend the MX missile system. He analyzed the report using the same assumptions as his committee, while noting that he "wouldn't for a minute agree with them." Even with these assumptions, according to Wiesner, the "MX should not be slightly safer, relatively after the design attack used by the report." He "think we should be grateful to the Reagan Administration" for openly admitting that "what they're trying to buy is first strike capability." Wiesner continued. He concluded that the "MX shield game was not directed against the Russians, but against the American people." The Russians "have a desire to survive despite what some people say," according to Wiesner. While the Soviets can upgrade and expand their weapon systems, Wiesner noted, they "cannot obtain the fact that our weapons are there." "You can imagine the implications of wiping out all but a few hun- dred retaliators weapons," he concluded.

The queen, Betty Beltz '84, was last year's Homecoming. Her campaign for the semi-final was to rent an off-campus site. "A number of people on [the board] didn't follow the logic of the Social Committee to hold the Homecoming [semi-final] off-campus," claimed Weller. "Based on the response from last year's Homecoming [students] like to see these large, semi-final date events off-campus," commented Butler. About 700 people attended the semi-final, but the "response to the Band Blast was a bit less than expected," said Butler. Other Homecoming events, such as the drinkoff, the ice-cream alley, and alley rally went well, claimed Butler.

Dykstra awes audience

By Stuart Gitlow

The first widely distributed work of John Dykstra was seen in the form of "Star Wars: A New Hope" in 1977. This film followed the S-I success of "Silent Running." Dykstra followed up what he believed to still be his favorite film with effects work for "Battlestar Galactica" and "Star Trek: The Motion Picture.

John Dykstra developed a tremendous rapport with the audience in Kresge last night over nearly two hours. After discussing effects techniques, his current work, and photography methods, Dykstra entertained every question put to him. A five-minute sequence of cuts from "Battleship" and "Star Trek" was shown at the start of the lecture. The sequence included a number of cuts which had originally been discarded from the movies. These included some pulsar-type photography from "Star Trek" and a number of landing bay shots from "Battleship." By popular demand, the film was shown a second time at the end of the lecture, this time with a monologue by Dykstra as he pointed out effects which had originally been discarded earlier. Dykstra pointed out that the idea behind special effects is not to make them obvious. A moviegoer should not be able to look at the screen and say, "That's fake!" Another problem that arises is a line that might appear in a screenplay reading, for example, from the "Star Wars" screenplay, "And then they attacked the Death Star." Dykstra is currently doing effects for "Firefox." The major effect of this Earth-bound film is a 60 foot long, 40 foot wide airplane mock-up. Dykstra discussed some of the problems which he and his crew have encountered while filming: at one point, some film had to be shot at the Homestead Satt F1U but because of recent rains, the desert was not the proper color. As Dykstra recounted it, when he was asked what should be done, "I don't know, we'll go paint the desert white. Someone thought it was a good idea." The lecture was sponsored by the Lecture Series Committee (LSC), the Tech Centennial Lecture Series is cosponsoring a lecture by a Mike Peters, "Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Editorial Cartoons," which will be presented in Kresge tomorrow night at 8pm.

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