Gray addresses MIT issues

By Burt S. Kaliski

David H. Solomon '44, chairman of the MIT Corporation, made his first address to the faculty, and President Jerome W. E. Gray '44 discussed current MIT issues at this story first reported in the meeting of the faculty Wednesday.

Gray commented on the Institute's budget, a 10 percent raising to the referendums which will appear on the coming election. Gray said, and the Solomon Amendment requires studying to register for the federal financial aid.

The Institute's budget deficit for 1982-'83, at about $2 million, was smaller than expected, Gray said. The decrease was the result of "close attention to cost control and budget control across the Institute," he said.

"A reduction in support services and an ending of research in overhead expenses, and an unanticipated federal allowance for indirect research costs in previous years also contributed to the decrease in the deficit," Gray explained.

Gray predicted a deficit for 1983-'84 of about $1.5 million, but said the budget may balance if MIT receives sufficient research funding.

MIT's friend-of-the-court brief filed with the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, which claimed unconstitutional a proposed nuclear reactor at the nuclear testing site, is "most," Gray said, in light of the city council's decision Monday to place the referendum on the Cambridge ballot this fall. The city council's decision puts federal restriction, which forbids testing and evaluation of nuclear weapons or components, should the referendum pass, he said. The proposal, by prohibiting evaluation of weapons, "imposes constraints on free speech which are of the highest order," Gray said.

Gray is not gratuful, and not taken in an effort to meddle in the affairs in Cambridge," he said.

MIT should "communicate with members of the MIT family, who live in Cambridge ... to make clear why we have done this," he said.

The Department of Education will require MIT to confirm a student's compliance with draft registration laws before awarding federal financial aid, effective Oct. 1. Gray said, ending a three-month grace period in which MIT could avoid aid aid prior to receiving the draft registration statement.

"The Institute will not replace lost federal aid in "kind," Gray said, although he had suggested giving subsidized loans to non-registrants last term. MIT will instead help students obtain market-rate loans from local banks and will inform students of employment opportunities.

Eight students have told the Student Financial Aid Office that they will not register for the draft and are therefore ineligible for federal aid, Gray said.

Prof. Jerome Y. Letvin '47 presented a letter to the faculty and administration by Scott R. Saleska '85, one of the eight refusing to register. Saleska stated he is unable to afford MIT without financial aid, but is taking a leave of absence.

"To be truly educated is to possess much more than the skill" for a well-paying job, Saleska's letter states. "Many abilities ... cannot be taught," he continued.

Gray said the Solomon Amendment, "is bad public policy, which辜负s history, sorts and couples things which ought not to be coupled," and places upon MIT the responsibility of informing the distribution of federal funds.

Although the regulation applies only to male students, "the Department of Education, in its wisdom, wrote the regulation for all students," Gray explained. "If you think it's silly for us, think about Wellesley," he joked.

MIT may decide to put forth its opinion on the rule when the US Supreme Court reviews the constitutionality of the regulation next month, Gray said.

"It is at least bad public policy, but it is the law," he said. "MIT" (Please turn to page 10)

75 computers arrive from DEC for Project Athena

By Burt S. Kaliski

Project Athena, a large-scale experiment in integrating computers into the undergraduate academic program, is now underway, Gerald L. Wilson '57, dean of the School of Engineering, reported at a security meeting on Wednesday.

The Digital Equipment Corp. has delivered a quarter of the 300 personal computers, terminals and graphics stations promised for the first phase of the project, according to Prof. James D. Bruce '60, director of equipment installation.

The School of Engineering, which will use most of the Digital equipment, is installing the computers and expects another 75 terminals by the end of the term, Bruce said.

The first shipment of personal computers from IBM Corp., mainly for use by MIT's four other schools and all freshmen, is expected in January, Bruce said.

The deliveries lag behind Digital's because IBM completed negotiations with MIT six months later than DEC, Bruce said.

IBM's computers will be connected to a network where all 800 computers from the two companies are installed by September 1984, the end of the first phase of the project. The computers will be available for educational use beginning in academic year 1984-'85, Bruce said.

MIT will spend $12 to $14 million over the next five years to develop software for the systems, Wilson said. Computers from both manufacturers will use a single operating system, and test version should be running by spring.

Project Athena is scheduled for completion in 1988. It will provide 900 terminals and computers, multiplying by four or five the computational resources available to MIT faculty members and students, Bruce said.

"Just finding 40,000 square feet in the Kresge Auditorium" for the equipment is not a trivial matter," Bruce noted.

The terminals will be organized in clusters for "security and protection." (Please turn to page 2)

ODSA staff may have conflict of interest

By John J. Ying

The promotion of Andrew M. Eisenmann '75, acting director of the Student Art Association (SAA), to Dean's Office staff assistant this year created a possible conflict of interest between his responsibilities as head of a student organization and as an employee of the MIT administration.

All student activity leaders on campus have a voice in the Association of Student Activities (ASA). That body is responsible for recognizing new student groups and allocating office space and bulletin boards to them.

Eisenmann attended several ASA meetings last year as the acting director of the art association.

Stephen D. Immerman, assistant dean for student affairs and Eisenmann's immediate superior in the Dean's Office, said Eisenmann "should not be going to ASA meetings this year." "The SAA for all intents and purposes does not exist," he said, and Eisenmann's attendance at past ASA meetings "only seems to be a full-time job." The Student Art Association is an active organization.

Eisenmann's participation in ASA "is not a good thing," said Ken C. Allison '84, ASA president. "But it is not a good thing," said Ken C. Allison '84, ASA president. "But it is not a good thing," said Ken C. Allison '84, ASA president. "But it is not a good thing," said Ken C. Allison '84, ASA president. "But it is not a good thing," said Ken C. Allison '84, ASA president. "But it is not a good thing," said Ken C. Allison '84, ASA president. "But it is not a good thing," said Ken C. Allison '84, ASA president.

"To the best of my knowledge, this has not happened before." (Please turn to page 2)

Hart discusses Central America

By Daniel Crean

"We must be concerned about the policy in Central America because we focu- on the civilian enemy," said President Jerome W. E. Gray '44, who is visiting with the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, which claimed unconstitutional a proposed nuclear reactor at the nuclear testing site, is "most," Gray said, in light of the city council's decision Monday to place the referendum on the Cambridge ballot this fall. The city council's decision puts federal restriction, which forbids testing and evaluation of nuclear weapons or components, should the referendum pass, he said. The proposal, by prohibiting evaluation of weapons, "imposes constraints on free speech which are of the highest order," Gray said.

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Dining employees consider contract Page 2.

A thousand pictures, no words. Page 11.


Soccer shut out by other Engineers. Page 19.