Oppinion Feedback

Proposal is for Senior House

To the Editor:

In response to the editorial "Dorm Line: Heart of the Hotel," published in The Tech on Dec. 4, 1984, it must be stated for the record that the Of- fice of the Dean for Student Af- fairs has no existing proposal on drug issues. The Undergraduate Association has developed their own proposal. The editorial seems based on an apparent mis- understanding of the thrust of a draft proposal that is in ex- istence.

The existing draft proposal was developed by housemasters, tu- tors, and students of Senior House in consultation meetings with the Dean’s Office and Cam- pus Police after two Senior House students were arrested by Cambridge Police and those other Senior House students were ar- rested by Campus Police.

These first meetings last sum- mer addressed the wider concern - needed to help students before a tragedy such as the death of an MT student last spring, and not only after drug-related emer- gencies at MIT. These meetings also addressed the “right to know” aspects of students as to the disciplinary consequences of drug abuse within the residency system - i.e., the alternatives available to the ODSA, and where the discretion and liability lies with regard to the law as it applies to both institutional perfor- mance such as MIT. This discussion in turn led to the one issue that we feel lends greatest vulner- ability: the issue of legal liability.

The thrust and intent of our proposal draft as regards tutors is to give tutors the flexibility and confidentiality to advise a student as to how to obtain help for drug abuse, legal liability in a criminal or civil sense. We believe, but have not ob- tained legal advice as yet, that when a tutor or housemaster is involved in the normal channels of advising a student as to how to obtain help for drug abuse, legal liability is not an issue.

Instead of running 400-meter dis- tances, the indoor track has a bulletin board that lists the lengths of all the lanes of the outdoor track for example, lane 3 is 413.41 meters long. Instead of running 400-meter inter- vals, run 413.41-meter intervals, adjusting your times according- ly.

RETURNAG 25 laps for a 1,000 meter run in lane 5 for a 1,000 meter run. Run 23-1/2 laps in lane 4 for a 3,000 mile run. Running some of your laps in one lane and some in a different lane allows you to calibrate distances even more exactly.

Admittedly, MIT makes it im- possible to run exactly 400 me- ters, but one can run distances very close to any desired dis- tance with discrepancies well un- der 1/10th of one percent for dis- tances of three miles or more. For training purposes, this ought to be sufficient.

Furthermore, those of us who prefer to run distances measured in miles rather than meters have always had to contend with slight distance discrepancies. There is no way one can run exactly three miles on a metric track, with or without lane 1. But that does not prevent us from running on the track.

I agree that MIT’s closing of the inner lanes is a hassle. But there are ways in which one can adjust. See you at the track.

Michael K. Tamada

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Runners can adjust to track lane closings

To the Editor:

This is in response to Stephen Lindner’s letter (“Track should be open to entire community”) pub- lished in The Tech Nov. 27.

Dear Mr. Lindner,

When life gives you lemons, make lemonade. Surely an MIT graduate has the resources, information, and ability necessary to adapt to running in lanes 3-6. For example, lane 3 is 413.41 meters long.

Instead of running 400-meter intervals, run 413.41-meter intervals, adjusting your times accordingly.

Instead of running 25 laps for a 1,000 meter run in lane 5 for a 1,000 meter run, run 23-1/2 laps in lane 4 for a 3,000 mile run.

Running some of your laps in one lane and some in a different lane allows you to calibrate distances even more exactly.

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Domline system may be replaced

(Continued from page 4)