By Ben Stanger
MIT closed Friday when Hurricane Glory circled the Institute as long as the Administrative Building, the Hayden Building, the Hayden Library and MacCregor Hall. It smashed against apartheid. It pub- lished a magazine and runs advice centers for those who run "afoul of the law," according to Robert L. Roberger, professor of history and political science. Duncan feels that "economic pressures are the main hope that we have for any early resolution of political conflict." (Please turn to page 13)

Sanctions announced
Compiled by Craig Jungwirth
President Ronald W. Reagan announced limited sanctions against South Africa Sept. 9. Reagan barred the sale of computers to South African security agencies, barred most loans to the Pretoria govern- ment, halted the importation of the Krugerrand, South Africa's gold coin, and stopped ex- ports of nuclear technology until South Africa signs an accord to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.
Reagan condemned apartheid and expressed concern over the increasing violence in South Africa. He said he was not abandoning his policy of "constructive engagement," which seeks to influence the South African Government through negoti- ations. He now refers to his policy as "active, constructive engagement."
The Senate Republican leadership blocked a Democratic effort Sept. 12 to force the Senate to vote on the Congressional version of economic sanctions against the government of South Africa.
The Senate's proposed measures were generally stronger than the sanctions Reagan ordered Sept. 9. The Congress banned exports of 100,000 or more of US-made computers and software to South African agencies that administer apartheid. Reagan's bans were "not what they seem to be," he said.
Mr. Spock, according to Rodden- berry, was the first sooc a Star Trek character to answer and "be," he said. Roddenberry mentioned his previous visits to MIT, includ- ing a forum he presented five years ago. He recalled that he had first seen a Star Trek com- puter game here.

Sanctions announced
Compiled by Craig Jungwirth
President Ronald W. Reagan announced limited sanctions against South Africa Sept. 9. Reagan banned the sale of computers to South African security agencies, barred most loans to the Pretoria govern- ment, halted the importation of the Krugerrand, South Africa's gold coin, and stopped ex- ports of nuclear technology until South Africa signs an accord to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.
Reagan condemned apartheid and expressed concern over the increasing violence in South Africa. He said he was not abandoning his policy of "constructive engagement," which seeks to influence the South African Government through negoti- ations. He now refers to his policy as "active, constructive engagement."
The Senate Republican leadership blocked a Democratic effort Sept. 12 to force the Senate to vote on the Congressional version of economic sanctions against the government of South Africa.
The Senate's proposed measures were generally stronger than the sanctions Reagan ordered Sept. 9. The Congress banned exports of 100,000 or more of US-made computers and software to South African agencies that administer apartheid. Reagan's bans were "not what they seem to be," he said.
Mr. Spock, according to Rodden- berry, was the first sooc a Star Trek character to answer and "be," he said. Roddenberry mentioned his previous visits to MIT, includ- ing a forum he presented five years ago. He recalled that he had first seen a Star Trek com- puter game here.

By Alison C. Morgan
The Health Science and Tech- nology (HST) program attracted 70 of the MIT cross registrants, a program which integrates health and science and technology education into the graduate and undergraduate cur- ricula of Harvard and MIT. The purpose of HST is to focus sci- ence and technology on human health needs, according to Richard S. Karp, co-director of HST. An MIT student may take a Harvard course at the Institute as long as the Har- vard subject is not overcrowded. (Please turn to page 12)

By Ben Stanger
MIT closed Friday when Hurricane Glory circled the Institute as long as the Administrative Building, the Hayden Building, the Hayden Library and MacCregor Hall. It smashed against apartheid. It pub- lished a magazine and runs advice centers for those who run "afoul of the law," according to Robert L. Roberger, professor of history and political science. Duncan feels that "economic pressures are the main hope that we have for any early resolution of political conflict." (Please turn to page 13)

Sanctions announced
Compiled by Craig Jungwirth
President Ronald W. Reagan announced limited sanctions against South Africa Sept. 9. Reagan banned the sale of computers to South African security agencies, barred most loans to the Pretoria govern- ment, halted the importation of the Krugerrand, South Africa's gold coin, and stopped ex- ports of nuclear technology until South Africa signs an accord to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.
Reagan condemned apartheid and expressed concern over the increasing violence in South Africa. He said he was not abandoning his policy of "constructive engagement," which seeks to influence the South African Government through negoti- ations. He now refers to his policy as "active, constructive engagement."
The Senate Republican leadership blocked a Democratic effort Sept. 12 to force the Senate to vote on the Congressional version of economic sanctions against the government of South Africa.
The Senate's proposed measures were generally stronger than the sanctions Reagan ordered Sept. 9. The Congress banned exports of 100,000 or more of US-made computers and software to South African agencies that administer apartheid. Reagan's bans were "not what they seem to be," he said.
Mr. Spock, according to Rodden- berry, was the first sooc a Star Trek character to answer and "be," he said. Roddenberry mentioned his previous visits to MIT, includ- ing a forum he presented five years ago. He recalled that he had first seen a Star Trek com- puter game here.

By Alison C. Morgan
The Health Science and Tech- nology (HST) program attracted 70 of the MIT cross registrants, a program which integrates health and science and technology education into the graduate and undergraduate cur- ricula of Harvard and MIT. The purpose of HST is to focus sci- ence and technology on human health needs, according to Richard S. Karp, co-director of HST. An MIT student may take a Harvard course at the Institute as long as the Har- vard subject is not overcrowded. (Please turn to page 12)

By Ben Stanger
MIT closed Friday when Hurricane Glory circled the Institute as long as the Administrative Building, the Hayden Building, the Hayden Library and MacCregor Hall. It smashed against apartheid. It pub- lished a magazine and runs advice centers for those who run "afoul of the law," according to Robert L. Roberger, professor of history and political science. Duncan feels that "economic pressures are the main hope that we have for any early resolution of political conflict." (Please turn to page 13)

Sanctions announced
Compiled by Craig Jungwirth
President Ronald W. Reagan announced limited sanctions against South Africa Sept. 9. Reagan banned the sale of computers to South African security agencies, barred most loans to the Pretoria govern- ment, halted the importation of the Krugerrand, South Africa's gold coin, and stopped ex- ports of nuclear technology until South Africa signs an accord to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.
Reagan condemned apartheid and expressed concern over the increasing violence in South Africa. He said he was not abandoning his policy of "constructive engagement," which seeks to influence the South African Government through negoti- ations. He now refers to his policy as "active, constructive engagement."
The Senate Republican leadership blocked a Democratic effort Sept. 12 to force the Senate to vote on the Congressional version of economic sanctions against the government of South Africa.
The Senate's proposed measures were generally stronger than the sanctions Reagan ordered Sept. 9. The Congress banned exports of 100,000 or more of US-made computers and software to South African agencies that administer apartheid. Reagan's bans were "not what they seem to be," he said.
Mr. Spock, according to Rodden- berry, was the first sooc a Star Trek character to answer and "be," he said. Roddenberry mentioned his previous visits to MIT, includ- ing a forum he presented five years ago. He recalled that he had first seen a Star Trek com- puter game here.

By Alison C. Morgan
The Health Science and Tech- nology (HST) program attracted 70 of the MIT cross registrants, a program which integrates health and science and technology education into the graduate and undergraduate cur- ricula of Harvard and MIT. The purpose of HST is to focus sci- ence and technology on human health needs, according to Richard S. Karp, co-director of HST. An MIT student may take a Harvard course at the Institute as long as the Har- vard subject is not overcrowded. (Please turn to page 12)

By Ben Stanger
MIT closed Friday when Hurricane Glory circled the Institute as long as the Administrative Building, the Hayden Building, the Hayden Library and MacCregor Hall. It smashed against apartheid. It pub- lished a magazine and runs advice centers for those who run "afoul of the law," according to Robert L. Roberger, professor of history and political science. Duncan feels that "economic pressures are the main hope that we have for any early resolution of political conflict." (Please turn to page 13)

Sanctions announced
Compiled by Craig Jungwirth
President Ronald W. Reagan announced limited sanctions against South Africa Sept. 9. Reagan banned the sale of computers to South African security agencies, barred most loans to the Pretoria govern- ment, halted the importation of the Krugerrand, South Africa's gold coin, and stopped ex- ports of nuclear technology until South Africa signs an accord to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.
Reagan condemned apartheid and expressed concern over the increasing violence in South Africa. He said he was not abandoning his policy of "constructive engagement," which seeks to influence the South African Government through negoti- ations. He now refers to his policy as "active, constructive engagement."
The Senate Republican leadership blocked a Democratic effort Sept. 12 to force the Senate to vote on the Congressional version of economic sanctions against the government of South Africa.
The Senate's proposed measures were generally stronger than the sanctions Reagan ordered Sept. 9. The Congress banned exports of 100,000 or more of US-made computers and software to South African agencies that administer apartheid. Reagan's bans were "not what they seem to be," he said.
Mr. Spock, according to Rodden- berry, was the first sooc a Star Trek character to answer and "be," he said. Roddenberry mentioned his previous visits to MIT, includ- ing a forum he presented five years ago. He recalled that he had first seen a Star Trek com- puter game here.