

the year in
REVIEW

THE TECH: SECTION 2

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1994



Phillip A. Sharp

Head of the
Department of Biology
and winner of
the 1993 Nobel Prize
in Medicine or Physiology

INTRODUCTION

January 5

Changes in A Safe Ride, the emergency telephone system, and the creation of a student safety patrol are discussed at a meeting of top administrators and representatives of student organizations.

January 9

Phyllis A. Wallace, a labor economist who pioneered the study of racial and sexual discrimination in the workplace, dies in her apartment this weekend of natural causes. The professor emeritus of management at the Sloan School of Management and trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts was 69.

January 9

Julie Lyren '93 breaks two MIT gymnastics records at a meet against Yale. Lyren set records for all-around score and in the balance beam event.

January 12

The Academic Council approves a new Housing Dining Plan. The plan requires residents of Baker House, MacGregor House, McCormick Hall, and Next House to purchase five commons-style meals a week at a cost of \$1,150 per year. Student response is overwhelmingly negative.

January 15

William H. Gray III, president of the United Negro College Fund, addresses 1,500 people in Kresge Auditorium as part of MIT's celebration of the 64th birthday of Martin Luther King Jr.

January 19

Sunny Tam G wins the Independent Activities Period Integration Bee.

January 25

The Cambridge City Council debates MIT's proposal to establish a permanent shelter for the Cambridge and Somerville Program for Alcoholic Rehabilitation at 380 Green St. in Central Square. MIT offers to fund construction in return for control over parts of four city streets.

January 26

Sumit Basu '95 and Loren C. Smith '95, and their robot LEGO robot Knightmare, emerge undefeated from the LEGO Robot Design Contest (6.270).

In the last Year in Review, we asked the question, "Is MIT safe?" This year, we ask the same question, but instead of fighting against crime, we are fighting against each other. With the vandalism and homophobic graffiti of TEP and LCA, the racial slurs of PBE, and the Tewhey-Nolan soap opera, harmony in a diverse community may take more effort than we expected.

To live together in this community, we need to learn to respect each other, in terms of race, gender, age, sexual orientation, and life.

We see reflections of MIT in national and world events: disagreements between Democrats and Republicans, the Bobbitts' marital problems, the fighting in Sarejevo and Somalia, Salman Rushdie's death sentence by the Ayatollah Khomeini.

But we can also look to the successes in peace: Yitzhak Rabin and Yasser Arafat's momentous handshake ... so at least there is hope.

Despite our differences, we came together as a community when we mourned the deaths of

EVA MOY & SARAH Y. KEIGHTLEY

Fes-Mike Moore, Adam Kreiger, Jonas Klein, and Christina Park.

We felt a sense of justice in hearing the sentences of Shon McHugh, Alfredo Velez, and Joseph Donovan.

Although the \$10,000 bill hack reminded us of our common debt to MIT, it was easily overshadowed by the financial troubles of the Institute. Even though the country is emerging from an economic recession, MIT's future concerns include budget deficits and spending cuts. The Overlap case — though we emerged on a moral high ground — cost the Institute a cool million in lawyer fees. The Office of Naval Research, in its decision to charge overhead for UROPs, effectively doubled the costs of hiring a UROP student. The ever-unmanageable \$10.1 million budget deficit will force the Institute to reduce the workforce by 400 employees.

In MIT tradition, professors and administrators go on to achieve fame and fortune: former Provost John Deutch and former Associate Provost Sheila Widnall joined the Clinton administration; Phil Sharp won the Nobel Prize in Medicine or Physiology; and President Vest was chosen to head the space station review panel.

On the home front, dining halls were closed, card key readers were installed, and Resnet and cable connections became available in the dormitories.

Even as individual events draw us apart from each other, as a community, we will always find ways to reconnect and reconcile our differences. Some of us will leave after four years; other will stay for the rest of our lives. But while we're here, we should look toward the future and co-exist together as well as we can.

The Tech will be here to report on the successes and failures, as it has for the past 114 years.

Welcome to 1994, and welcome to Volume 114 of *The Tech*.

CONTENTS

THE YEAR IN NEWS

Harassment issues at MIT

Harassment issues stir up discussion between members of the MIT community. The new harassment guide, created to more clearly define complaint procedures, met with criticism from free speech advocates.

Racial slurs create conflict

Racial slurs shouted from a fraternity window create friction between segments of the African-American and fraternity communities.

TEP house vandalized

Brothers of Lambda Chi Alpha vandalized the Tau Epsilon Phi house and painted controversial and possibly homophobic graffiti on the front sidewalk. The graffiti prompted GAMIT to distribute flyers in Lobby 7.

Budget crunch will reduce faculty

President Charles M. Vest announced that 400 positions will be cut from the staff over the next 10 years. Graduate student enrollment will also be reduced, by between 10 and 20 percent.

UROP costs to increase

A change in the federal regulation of indirect overhead costs may result in higher UROP costs and reduce the number of UROPs available.

MIT settles in Overlap

The Institute wins a pyrrhic victory in the Overlap antitrust case. MIT and the Justice Department settle out of court, but the decision will likely prevent most schools from sharing financial aid information.

Huntington Hall new dorm

To alleviate crowding in on-campus dormitories, MIT leases rooms in a Roxbury dormitory from the Massachusetts College of Art. Residents are pleased with the lower rent, but feel distanced from campus life.

Dining halls close

After several proposed versions of a new food-service plan, ARA, MIT, and the students compromised on a plan which closed the McCormick Hall and MacGregor House dining halls. However, shorter hours at Morss Hall and the closing of Pritchett caused discontent on the east side of campus.

Keycard system implemented

Most of the west side undergraduate dormitories have been fitted with magnetic card readers which replaced mechanical locks.

MITnet extends to dormitories, ILGs

Information Systems extended access to MITnet and the Internet to undergraduate dormitories and ILGs.

Alcohol policy concerns education

Students and administrators finally agree upon an alcohol policy which emphasizes education and safety.

Cable installed in dorms

Continental Cablevision provides cable access to all on campus living groups since the past fall semester.

Widnall, Deutch join Defense Dept.

Former Provost John M. Deutch '61 is picked for the number three spot at the Department of Defense, and Associate Provost Sheila E. Widnall '60 becomes the first woman to head a branch of the armed services.

Industry Summit

Leaders of world industry, government, and academics attend the three-day World Industry Summit sponsored by the World Economic Forum and MIT.

Vest heads space panel

President Charles M. Vest heads the NASA Redesign Panel for making the Space Station Freedom more efficient and cost effective.

Sharp wins Nobel Prize

Professor Phillip A. Sharp receives the 1993 Nobel Prize in Medicine or Physiology for his 1977 discovery of "split genes."

Salman Rushdie surprises audience

Booker Award winner Salman Rushdie, who has a \$2 million price on his head, spoke with author Susan Sontag to an audience in Room 26-100.

In memoriam

Raustein murderers convicted

Shon McHugh, Joseph P. Donovan, and Alfredo Velez were all convicted and sentenced to varying terms in prison over the past year for the murder of Yngve K. Raustein '94 in 1992.

Armed robberies increase

Several armed robberies occurred during the past term, including a robbery at knife point of students near Huntington Hall.

New academic programs

The Teamworks program encouraged collaboration in freshman chemistry courses, and a new, computerized HASS-D lottery aided registration.

Urban new Sloan dean

As Lester C. Thurow steps down after a 5-year term, Glen L. Urban succeeds him as dean of the Sloan School of Management. With an interest in international cooperation, Urban is expected to direct the School as a leader into the next century.

Tewhey charges investigated

Former Associate Dean for Residence and Campus Activities James R. Tewhey left the Institute amid charges and countercharges of harassment against Associate Director for Student Financial Aid Katherine M. Nolan.

THE YEAR IN OPINION

The Tech's editorials in retrospect

From house dining to harassment to homophobia to HASS-D, *The Tech* editorial board expressed its views.

Beltway perspective on '93

Washington was full of the usual blend of political gaffes, retracted nominations, pork barrel politics, deficit reductions, peace proposals, and sensational scandals.

THE YEAR IN ARTS

A year of arts at MIT

Arts Editor Ann Ames reviews a year of on-campus theater, music, literature, and visual arts, including Beirut, Festival Jazz Ensemble, and First Impressions.

THE YEAR IN SPORTS

Sports roundup

A summary of the year for MIT's varsity sports teams by Dan Wang.

Best films, performances of '93

Schindler's List, *Shortcuts*, David Thewler, Holly Hunter rank high on the big screen. Kevin Costner delivers his best performance yet in *A Perfect World*, and Frances Copra provides comic relief in *A Bronx Tale*.

MIT wins Homecoming

The Beavers win the first MIT homecoming game.

MIT Releases Harassment Guide, Some Criticize Broad Definition

In November, MIT released *Dealing with Harassment at MIT*, a guide that details the policies and procedures for individuals involved in a harassment complaint. The book capped off a year where harassment issues played a wide-ranging role in Institute life, including a referendum and several specific incidents.

Associate Provost for Institute Life Samuel J. Keyser primarily developed the book, which was distributed to every student and employee. The guide addresses all forms of harassment, including harassment based on gender, race, and age, Keyser said in November.

Response to the guide varied, but those who

SARAH Y. KEIGHTLEY

had complaints were the most vocal. Critics were bothered by the guide's broad definition of harassment, the conflict between harassment and freedom of speech issues, and the decentralized system which deals with harassment complaints.

According to the guide, "Harassment is any conduct, verbal or physical, on or off campus, which has the intent or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's or group's educational or work performance at MIT or which creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational, work, or living environment." The guide expands on this definition by providing examples

of behavior that are and are not considered harassment.

"One of the issues people are concerned about is the vague definition of harassment," Keyser said. A recent Supreme Court ruling on a harassment case, which was written by Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, says that the definition of harassment cannot be mathematically precise. Rather, it has to be determined with each individual case, he explained.

The Ad Hoc Committee Against Harassment, which consists of staff and students, expressed some concerns with the guide, according to com-

Harassment, Page 4

January 29

Festus M. "Fes-Mike" Moore '94 dies in a fall from the Boston University law library. Police rule the death of the 19-year-old Spanish House resident a suicide.

January 30

MIT football player Rod Trantum '93 is named winner of the 48th Annual Swede Nelson Award given by the Gridiron Club of Greater Boston. Trantum is the first MIT player to win the award, given for excellence in the classroom and on the field.

February 4

The Musical Theater Guild begins a 3-day run of *Jesus Christ Superstar*. The production stars Derek A. Clark '90, Joseph E. Bondaryk G, Nelson Sharfman '92, and Nina Irani '96.

February 5

Six professors are named MacVicar Fellows in recognition of outstanding contributions to undergraduate education. They are: Thomas J. Allen Jr. PhD '66 of the Sloan School of Management, Monty Krieger of the biology department, Charles Stewart III of the political science department, Irene Taylor of the literature section, James H. Williams Jr. '67 of the mechanical engineering department, and August F. Witt of the materials science and engineering department.

February 8

Lester C. Thurow, dean of the Sloan School of Management, announces that he will resign effective July 1, ending his 5-year tenure as head of the school.



Lester C. Thurow

February 8

The Lecture Series Committee raises ticket prices for standard movie admissions from \$1.50 to \$2. The price increase is planned to raise money to replace and update equipment and sponsor lectures.



Protestors burn copies of the book, "Dealing with Harassment at MIT" outside Senior House. Protest against the book released by MIT was focused mainly on the broad definitions and vague procedures described.

Racial Slurs by PBE Provoke Protests, Discussion About Racial Harassment

At 3:30 a.m. on March 13, four black students were walking along Amherst Alley when they heard someone shout racial epithets from the window at Phi Beta Epsilon. PBE denied the charge that they were responsible and continues to maintain that no member of PBE was guilty of shouting the slurs.

One official complaint has been filed with the Campus Police, and two other people have come in following up on the complaint, said former Associate Dean for Residence and Campus Activities James R. Tewhey.

One of the four students also filed formal harassment charges against PBE, and two members of the fraternity were tried before the Committee on Discipline in May. The COD determined that racial slurs had been shouted, but there was not enough evidence to implicate the students who had been charged, according to Arthur C. Smith, dean for undergraduate education and student affairs.

Immediately after the March 13 incident, protests were staged outside PBE and in Lobby 7. Both PBE and Chocolate City, a black living group, posted flyers around campus portraying their versions of the incident. Smith characterized both groups' posters as confrontational and said they had little positive effect.

In further response to the incident, students held a silent protest outside of the PBE house during Residence and Orientation Week.

Episode highlights race problems

The four students claim someone shouted, "Fuck Chocolate City. Fuck all niggers," according to Dale L. LeFebvre '93, who heads a student group that deals with racial harassment. The shouts lasted for several minutes, he said.

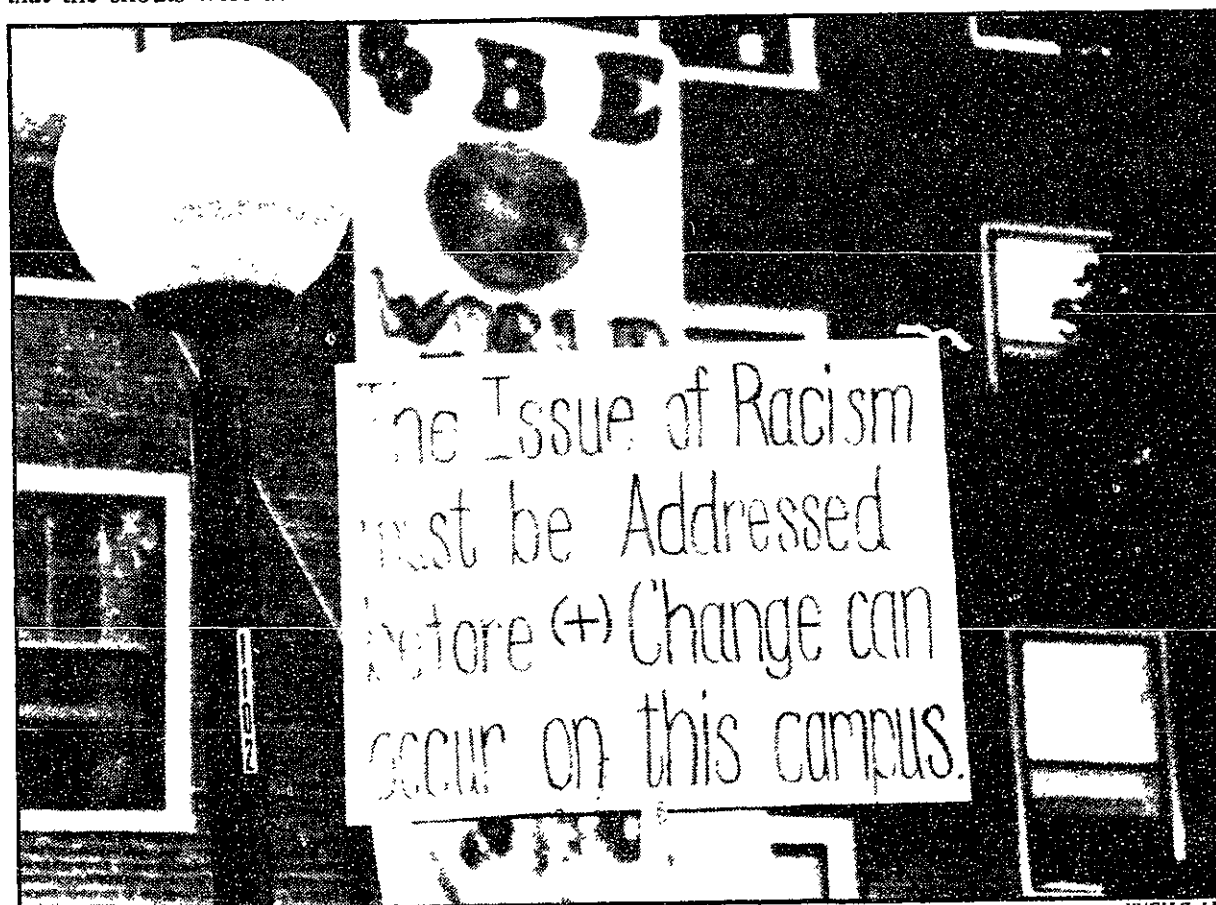
EVA MOY

Andrew T. J. Luan '93, PBE president last spring, denied the charges. "No statements of any racial nature were shouted from the window," Luan said. He admitted a brother had shouted obscenities from a window that night, but said that the shouts were about the student's frustra-

tion with MIT.

President Charles M. Vest issued a statement, saying, "On a personal note, this hurts me very much. I have been proud that despite our human failings, the MIT community has had fewer inci-

Slurs, Page 4



About 20 students picketed Phi Beta Epsilon during rush to protest the fraternity's response.

LCA Vandalizes TEP House, Paints Graffiti That Some Call Homophobic

February 8

After city residents voiced complaints about an early proposal that would move the CASPAR shelter to 380 Green St., MIT offers to build a permanent facility at the shelter's current location, an MIT-owned lot on Albany St.

February 11

Six Characters in Search of an Author, a Dramashop production, opens in Kresge Little Theatre. A *Tech* review says stars Tom Wescott '93 and Emily Prenner '93 are stellar.

February 12

President Charles M. Vest and 46 other scientists from MIT address the American Association for the Advancement of Science at its 159th annual meeting. The weekend-long meeting is held at the Hynes Convention Center in Boston.

February 13

The men's track team suffers its first home loss in 10 years at the hands of undefeated Williams College. The Engineers finished the season at 11-1.

February 15

Fifteen hundred competitors converge on Cambridge for the 1993 CRASH-B World Indoor Rowing Championships.



Jed Macosko '93

February 18

The Office of Housing and Food Services scraps its plan to institute mandatory meal plans in four dormitories. Instead, the OHFS proposes to close dining halls at McCormick, MacGregor, and Next House, leaving Baker House as the only dormitory with a dining hall.

February 19

Bernard T. Feld, an emeritus professor of physics who helped usher in the atomic era as an assistant to Enrico Fermi and then became a leading voice for nuclear disarmament, dies of lymphoma at his home in Brooklyn, N.Y. He was 73.

Last November, members of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity vandalized and painted graffiti in front of the house of Tau Epsilon Phi, prompting outcry from members of the MIT community over the possibly homophobic content of the graffiti.

Members of Gays, Lesbians, Bisexuals, and Friends at MIT and others distributed flyers on Nov. 22 in Lobby 7, and several letters were written to *The Tech* concerning the graffiti, which read "TO TEP → 33 NERDS + 1 QUEER," paralleling the traditional markings on the Harvard Bridge: "TO MIT → 364.4 SMOOTS + 1 EAR."

LCA issued a formal apology the same day as the flyer distribution, and President Charles M. Vest sent a letter to all MIT students addressing the issue on Nov. 23.

The two fraternities have "agreed to a settlement" on the damages, according to Neal H. Dorow, assistant dean for fraternities, sororities, and independent living groups.

Conflict result of Smoot marks

TEP Chancellor Kamal P. Nigam '94 described the events of Nov. 12, 1993: "Intruders forced their way into TEP, damaging the frame of the basement door. In the house's first-floor kitchen, they splattered a noxious, rotting food substance that induced a gag reflex in many brothers. Further acts included deflating the tires of cars in the back lot, minor theft, and leaving a bag of insects in the sink."

"The perpetrators also left a 22-by-5-foot message on the sidewalk in front of TEP" containing the controversial phrase.

The conflict began when several members of TEP painted over the Smoot marks on the Harvard Bridge on Oct. 19 of last year, Nigam said. "With purple paint, they added smiley faces to the 0s, polka dots to the letters, and several inane references to the number 22. About 10 members

DANIEL C. STEVENSON

of LCA ... confronted the TEPs on the bridge and 'escorted' them back to TEP," Nigam continued.

"We feel that because of the obvious parallels between the vandalism on our sidewalk and the Smoot marks, the crimes committed were somehow related to the bridge hack. We are outraged that people violated the sanctity of our home and committed a felony in response to a good-natured hack on public property," Nigam said.

The Interfraternity Council Judicial Committee "did address the issue of Lambda Chi [Alpha] and have taken some action against the fraternity," Dorow said. "The people who were responsible deeply regret having committed the act ... regardless of what their motivation was," he added. "I don't think there's any way to control how the community is going to respond"

GAMIT, LCA, Vest respond

On Nov. 22, 10 days after the incident, six students stood in Lobby 7 and distributed flyers protesting the graffiti. The flyers said, in part, "We demand that LCA, the [Interfraternity Council], and the MIT administration address publicly the homophobic contents of LCA's attack and how each respective organizations intends to improve the atmosphere for lesbian people on campus."

Kristen K. Nummerdor '94, one of the organizers of the event and general coordinator of GAMIT, said, "We're trying to get the administration to act, and sometimes that means pushing them a little."

"I think that the purpose of the protest wasn't necessarily to get this particular fraternity nailed to the wall," Nummerdor said, but to "raise awareness about the homophobia, about the issue that was being ignored up to that point."

Some Say Guide Infringes Free Speech

Harassment, from Page 3

mittee member Scott T. Hofmeister G, interviewed in November. The committee feels that it does not clearly define what is and is not harassment and that it does not set up the procedure of who makes the decisions and what standards this person uses. The committee also believes that there should be more support for people making harassment charges.

"I think we would be happy with a policy that was more narrow in its statement and broader in its enforcement," Hofmeister said. "Right now we have a broad definition and very limited enforcement."

The conflict with freedom of speech

The distribution of the harassment guides was followed by a small book-burning protest at Senior House. On the evening of the guide's release, about 20 students gathered in a courtyard to burn their copies in protest of what they viewed to be the guide's infringement of freedom of speech. They were particularly upset by a passage on page 18 of the book:

"Freedom of expression is essential to the mission of a university. So is freedom from unreasonable and disruptive offense. Members of this educational community are encouraged to avoid putting these essential elements of our university to a balancing test," the guide says.

Keyser said, "What the guide is trying to say is if you are engaging in behavior which is offensive to someone, would you please consider not doing it. It tries to avoid placing those two things in conflict with one another."

But Senior House resident Nicholas L. Cassimatis '94 explains, "It's pure censorship. ... [It] defines harassment as hurting somebody's feelings," said Nicholas L. Cassimatis '94. Freedom of speech and freedom of having the right to a congenial working environment are the heart of the harassment issue, Keyser said.

In March, three referendum questions addressing this issue appeared on the Undergraduate Association election ballot. A group of students, including Lars E. Bader G, collected undergraduate signatures so that these non-binding questions could appear on the ballot with the UA elections. According to Bader, the purpose of these ques-

On the afternoon of the 22nd, LCA delivered a letter of apology to the MIT community. One section of the letter said, "The brothers of Lambda Chi Alpha recognize that the actions taken were, at best, insensitive to many members in the MIT community. We realize that such behavior cannot be tolerated because it tears at the fabric of our community: diversity."

President Charles M. Vest sent a letter to all MIT students and faculty on Nov. 23, addressing the issue. "The essence of community is the ability of people to get along with each other," the letter began. "Anti-gay or racist behavior is unworthy of our community. What was done at TEP was wrong. Such things cause fear and outrage and have no place at MIT," he wrote.

Vest said that the disciplinary process "needs to be private," but that "MIT takes these matters seriously and responds when a complaint is made."

'Tangible and positive response' lacking

Vest's letter was a "good first step," Nummerdor said. However, there has been "no other tangible action that's been done by the administration." The incident occurred towards the end of the fall term, when "people felt pretty hectic" about finals, possibly delaying action, according to Nummerdor.

"I'm hoping that we'll see some sort of tangible and positive responses both from LCA and the IFC in the spring term," she said. "They've had IAP to sort of think about what they can do, and I hope the spring term will show some sort of response to the issue."

Further action is needed for "concrete things as far as improving the situation for gay, lesbian, and bisexual people on campus," Nummerdor said. "A lot of people in GAMIT are waiting to see what happens," she added.

tions was to "stimulate discussion about the MIT harassment policy's speech curbs and encourage the administration to revise the policy to provide more freedom of speech."

The first question asked if MIT should guarantee students the same freedom of speech that students at public universities have. The second question was, "Should students have the freedom to express unpopular or controversial views?" The final question was directed at the MIT harassment policy, asking if it should be "revised to provide protection for freedom of speech."

All three questions were overwhelmingly approved.

David J. Kessler '94, who was UA vice president at the time, said the questions were slanted, and the administration would probably not be able to use the information.

Decentralized system gives flexibility

MIT's system for dealing with harassment complaints is multi-access and multi-option. This

Harassment, Page 16

Protestors Demonstrate Outside of PBE

Slurs, from Page 3

dents of blatant racist behavior than has been the case on many other campuses," Vest said.

However, LeFebvre said that many students face racism on campus. "There are a lot of things you just take with a grain of salt and then go on," he said.

The PBE statement, while denying the charges, also acknowledged that racial problems exist. "Although we reject these accusations, we recognize the noble cause Chocolate City is promoting, namely raising awareness of racism on the MIT campus," the statement said.

Chocolate City residents, PBE brothers, and MIT officials all agree that the Institute must focus attention on race relations. "It's unfortunate that something like this happened, but maybe it's an opportunity for us to talk about these problems," said Neal H. Dorow, advisor to fraternities, sororities, and independent living groups.

Students demonstrate in protest

On March 15 - two days after the incident - about 20 students staged a demonstration outside PBE and in Lobby 7 to "bring awareness to this offense," according to a flyer distributed during the demonstration.

LeFebvre characterized the demonstration as non-confrontational. "All we did was stand in front of the fraternity and hand out flyers," he said. The demonstrators were surprised by the student reaction - some students, white as well as black, joined the demonstration after they read the flyer, he said.

PBE responded to the demonstration in a statement: "We were shocked to discover flyers around campus, since we were never approached or contacted by anyone with regard to this incident. We are disappointed in the irresponsible methods in which these charges were raised."

"The biggest question facing our fraternity right now is not what happened but what can be done. We are formally asking Chocolate City and the rest of the MIT community for suggestions in finding the means for resolving this issue," the statement continued.

Several days later CC residents advanced a new allegation - that "people in PBE" shouted sexual slurs at a woman during a separate incident on March 13. However, Chief of Campus Police Anne P. Glavin said that no complaints have been filed with the Campus Police about sexual harassment.

Luan said that nobody had talked to PBE about allegations of sexual harassment.

"We are cooperating with the investigation," Luan said. "We are hoping for a just investigation, and just due process. I want the truth to be exposed. There seems to be two different truths. We have witnesses that say they did not hear anything."

Irving M. Birmingham '96, chair of the Task Force on Campus Racism, explained that the sexual harassment charge was made because, "Until that point we had not heard that other incidents had occurred. It made us think that this could be a much broader problem. We also hoped that in case other people had been similarly harassed, that they could come forward."

COD rules, no blame laid

The Committee on Discipline determined at a May 8 hearing that racial slurs were shouted, but it "did not have enough evidence to implicate the students who had been charged," Smith said.

Smith has also met with the students who filed the complaint. At the May 14 meeting, about 100 students gathered outside Smith's office in a rally organized by the Black Student Union.

"The purpose was to make [Smith] aware of the feelings we as black people have in regard to

Slurs, Page 16

Institute to Shrink Payroll by 400 To Offset \$10.1M Budget Deficit

In an effort to reduce MIT's budget deficit, 400 employees will be cut from the payroll over the next four years, and the faculty will be reduced through attrition over the next 10 years, President Charles M. Vest announced last November.

Changes in government regulations on research funding will cause a 10 to 20 percent reduction in graduate student enrollment by the end of the decade.

Operating expenses need to be reduced by \$25 million "in order to keep our expenditures matched to our resources," Vest said. Most of the operating budget is used for salaries, wages, and benefits, so that is where most of the cuts need to be made, he said.

Larger budget shortfall

The Institute recorded a deficit of \$10.1 million for fiscal year 1993, according to a report released last fall by James J. Culliton, vice president for financial operations.

In May of 1993, Culliton had projected an \$8.5 million shortfall, but changes in government reimbursement for indirect research costs, an increasingly needy undergraduate population, and a drop in gifts to MIT caused the deficit increase.

In October, Culliton predicted a deficit of \$13.6 million for FY '94, \$11.8 million for FY '95, and \$9.0 million for FY '96.

Despite the continuing deficit problems, Culliton emphasized that MIT is still a financially strong institution. "We don't need draconian measures, but we really need to think very thoroughly and carefully about all the ways we can decrease costs and increase income" and maintain the Institute's leading position in education and research, he said.

The Institute is in a "budgetary vice" according to Vest, because its expenses continue to outstrip its revenues.

"We don't have all the detailed answers" to budget problems, Vest said, though MIT is "going too far into deficit spending" and cannot have its future hobbled by it.

Money from endowment used

The actual gap between revenues and expenses for FY 93 was \$15.4 million on \$1.1 billion in revenues. To cover the

DANIEL C. STEVENSON

gap, \$5.3 million of unrestricted gifts, grants, and bequests to MIT were used instead of being placed in the endowment.

The official budget deficit is the difference between expenses and revenues, less the amount of unrestricted gifts not placed in the endowment.

Another \$3.1 million of money from the endowment was applied to the deficit, and the remaining \$7 million came from a series of funds, earned income on reserves, and decapitalization of the research reserve, according to Culliton. It was the first time since 1982 that money

from the endowment was used to cover operating expenses.

Continuing reliance upon the endowment to cover expenses has serious long-term effects for the Institute, Culliton said. "Whatever sits in the endowment collects interest. If you spend the principal, it's not sitting there collecting interest," he said.

Staff, graduate student cuts

Budget cuts are planned to reduce the staff size by 400 over the next three to four years, Vest said. The staff currently numbers 8,000.

Along with the staff cuts, the faculty will be trimmed through attrition by about 5 percent over the next decade, and the number of graduate students will most likely be trimmed, Vest said.

According to a report from the Committee on Indirect Cost and Graduate Student Tuition, graduate student admissions will decline over the next decade as a result of anticipated changes in the way graduate tuitions will be billed.

The changes will directly affect the cost accounting associated with research assistants, who now account for over 40 percent of the over 5,000-person graduate student body.

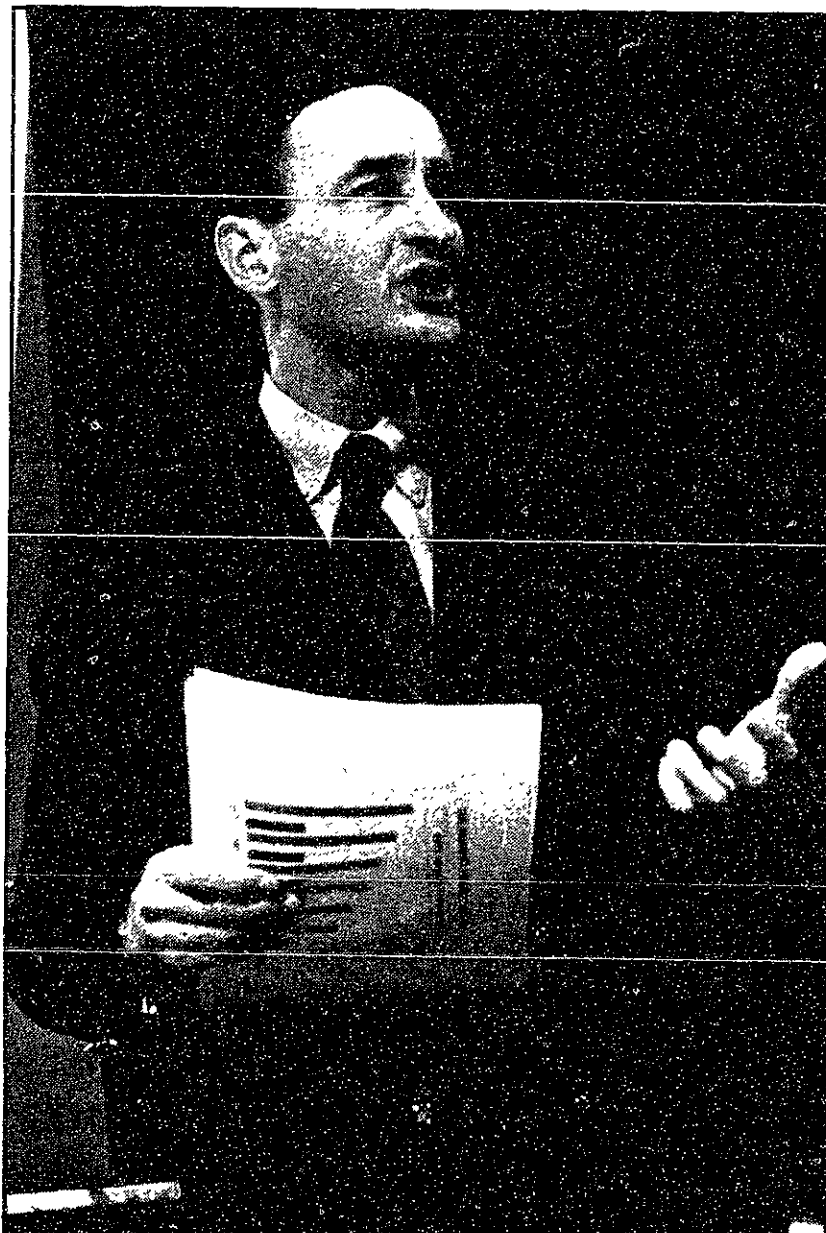
Under current rules, an indirect cost charge is levied against all research sponsored by outside sources. The salary portion of all such research grants is also charged for the employee benefits pool. Funds are then taken from this pool to pay the RAs' tuition to the Institute.

Under the new Office of Management and Budget rules, RA tuition would be charged directly to the research grants. Tuition would not be subject to indirect cost charges or benefit pool levies. Only RA stipends would be subject to the indirect cost charges.

The changes will increase the cost of hiring an RA from \$33,000 to \$37,000.

Large research groups with relatively few RAs will feel the cost of research decrease as saving from reduced benefits pool contributions outweigh the increased tuition payments.

However, small research groups may be disadvantaged because some research groups to hire more post-doctoral fellows at the expense of RAs under the new plan, according to Frank E. Perkins '55, dean of the graduate school.



Provost Mark S. Wrighton presents details of the budget for the upcoming year.

Overhead Billing May Double Cost of UROP

The cost of hiring undergraduates to do research may more than double starting July 1, 1994, because of a change in federal regulations governing the reimbursement of universities for overhead research costs.

According to Norma G. McGovern, director of the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program, the change in regulations "could have a large effect on [UROP] unless the situation changes."

Currently, the government allows MIT to waive employee benefit and overhead costs for students participating in UROPs. Overhead is charged for services necessary to doing research, but not directly related to a project, including administrative, physical plant, and library costs.

Because students' salaries will now incur these added overhead costs, the cost of hiring a UROP student would increase by more than 125 percent, according to Philip J. Keohan, financial operations comptroller.

Efforts to negotiate an exception to the regulations with the Office of Naval Research, which audits MIT's overhead expenses, are not likely to succeed, according to Keohan. The ONR does not "hold out a lot of hope that the effort would be fruitful."

"I am very concerned that this change will cause serious harm to the undergraduate experience, and I am exploring the possibility of continuing the current practice of excluding UROP student salaries from the employee benefit and overhead bases," stated Provost Mark S. Wrighton in a letter to faculty and administrators last Sept. 10.

In an interview last September, Wrighton emphasized that the Institute remains committed to the UROP program. "I don't think this represents the demise of UROP. MIT has a very strong conviction regarding the importance of undergraduates having experience in research," he said.

Effect on UROP considerable

A survey conducted last semester showed that

DANIEL C. STEVENSON

two-thirds of the undergraduate population was participating in a UROP. More than 80 percent of those students received a salary.

Last year overhead costs were waived on approximately \$4.5 million of these salaries, McGovern said. The student salaries represented 15 percent of the student financial aid budget.

The overhead changes will affect departments and laboratories that receive research grants. "We charged the research projects about \$3.6 million worth of UROP salaries," Keohan said. UROPs in the humanities, and other areas that tend not to perform sponsored research, will see no change.

In his Sept. 10 memo, Wrighton recommended that faculty and administrators build budgets around the new rates. "It would be prudent to plan for the change in the rules," he wrote.

In some cases, the amount of money budgeted to hire students through UROP would stay the same, but the number of students hired would be cut by more than half because of the increased costs. The worst case scenario, Wrighton said, is that a professor will decide that undergraduates are too expensive to hire at all.

The Center for Materials Science and Engineering will take the first option. The center, which typically hires 22 to 25 students, will simply hire fewer students with the same amount of money, said Virginia Esau, the center's administrative officer.

The Media Lab, one of the largest supporters of UROP on campus, intends to take a different approach. "We would not be pleased" with the new costs, said Robert P. Greene '55, associate director for administration and finance at the lab. But "we are fairly major users of UROPers and can't picture running a research lab without them."

Budget options limited, conversion probable

One way to relieve the UROP funding crunch

would be to use unallocated funds in the budget to pay for the overhead costs that have been waived in the past. "Unfortunately, given the budget constraints that we're under ... it would be a very, very difficult way of solving it from the MIT point of view," Keohan said.

Wrighton, President Charles M. Vest, and Vice President for Financial Operations James J. Culliton worked on negotiating a compromise with ONR that would allow the current overhead billing practices to continue.

Keohan thinks the Institute is not likely to succeed in negotiating an exemption. The government defines specific budget items that may be excluded from overhead billing, which include tuition, some equipment, and large sub-contracts, but "it goes on to state that nothing else will be excluded unless it can be determined that by including the item a serious inequity results," he said.

"What they advised us was that the ONR did not have the authority to grant an exception to the new regulations," Keohan said. "The proper route would involve seeking a change in the regulations." Any such change would have to be done at the federal level by the Office of Management and Budget.

The funding dilemma for UROP is "a laudable management goal, but it isn't one where you can demonstrate an inequity is caused in the cost vein," Keohan said. "It's very probable that we will have to convert."

If no exception is made, professors will have to pay employee benefits and overhead costs for students on top of salaries. The current rate for employee benefits is 43.5 percent, Keohan said.

After the employee benefits costs are added, the overhead is calculated from the new total cost. The current overhead rate for MIT is 58 percent. The net effect of the two costs is a 126.7 percent increase.

February 20

Two MIT athletes capture titles at the New England Division III track and field meet at Brandeis University. Mike Piepergerdes '93 wins the 1,500-meter run in 3 minutes, 58.65 seconds. Matt Robinson '94 wins the pole vault with a vault of 15 feet, 7 1/4 inches.

February 20

The women's fencing team captures second place at the New England championships, held at Wellesley College. Captain Sara Onviveros '93 wins the individual title by winning eight on nine bouts.

February 21

Two pairs of candidates announce their intention to run for Undergraduate Association president and vice president: Anthony R. G. Gastelum '95 and Zohar Sachs '96, and Hans C. Godfrey '93 and Anne S. Tsao '94.

February 21

The women's ice hockey team, fresh off at 7-2 victory over Amherst College, is featured on a national television program that focused on intelligent women who are dedicated to sports and well rounded enough to play them. Eight women are featured in interviews.

February 22

President Bill Clinton announces his intention to appoint John M. Deutch '61, Institute professor and former provost, as under-secretary of defense for acquisitions.

February 27

Matt Trevithick '93 is named to the All-American squash team at the national tournament. The squad finishes the season ranked 14th in the nation.

February 28

The women's swimming teams ends its season at the 3-day New England championship, finishing 11th in a field of 31.

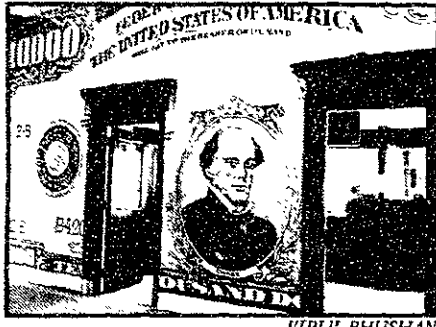
March 1

The Cambridge City Council votes to accept MIT's proposal to build a shelter for homeless alcoholics and drug addicts on Albany Street in exchange for effective control over four city streets. The vote ends CASPAR's 19-year search for a more permanent facility than the two trailers it occupied at 240 Albany St.

Institute and Justice Department Reach Settlement in Overlap Suit

March 3

A ten thousand dollar banknote mysteriously replaces the mural of a one dollar bank note in front of the Cashier's Office as a hack.



\$10,000 Banknote Hack

March 4

Researchers, including Professor of Biology H. Robert Horvitz '68, report the discover of the gene which causes one form of Lou Gehrig's disease, a disorder that results in muscle deterioration, paralysis, and death.

March 4

The Undergraduate Association sponsors an election forum, where candidates for UA and class offices make brief speeches and answer students' questions.

March 5

President Charles M. Vest announces a 5.6 percent increase in tuition, part of a price increase that brings the total cost of a year education to \$24,800. Vest notes, though, that the percentage increase is the smallest in the last 20 years.

March 6

Gymnast Julie Lyren '93 take home All-American honors at the Division III national gymnastics championships. Lyren finished fourth overall and fifth on the balance beam.

March 7

A line starts outside 10-250 at four o'clock in the afternoon, as students begin the eight-hour wait for the Chorallaries annual Concert in Bad Taste.



Bad Taste '93

On Dec. 2, MIT and the Justice Department agreed to a settlement in the antitrust investigation of the financial aid practices of top colleges and universities, bringing to a close nearly three years of litigation.

The Justice Department agreed to drop charges against MIT and allow financial aid officers to share information about prospective students under certain conditions.

In 1991, the Justice Department charged MIT and 22 other schools, including the Ivy Leagues, with violating the Sherman Antitrust act by discussing and agreeing upon the financial aid packages of individual students who had been offered admission to more than one of the schools. These schools were referred to as the Overlap Group.

The Overlap Group began meeting in 1958. When challenged by the Justice Department three years ago, MIT was the only school to defend the propriety of the meetings.

Both sides claimed victory with the December settlement.

"Throughout this entire case, the [Justice] department has had one goal in mind — to protect the interest of all students and their families in obtaining an affordable college education," said Robert E. Litan, deputy assistant attorney general for the Antitrust Division. "This settlement reaches that goal."

The Justice Department continues to believe that the Overlap process violated antitrust laws and that the agreement will prevent future violations, Litan said.

MIT also approved of the decision. "Our objective all along was to establish mechanisms by which colleges and universities could continue to pursue need-blind admissions," said Michael Gass, a lawyer representing MIT. "We are absolutely delighted with the [final] mechanism."

"The higher educational community now stands a much better chance of keeping financial aid focused on those who need it most, thereby enhancing access to our colleges and universities," said President Charles M. Vest.

Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) said, "I commend MIT and the Justice Department for reaching a settlement that is an important step in enabling working families to afford a college education."

"The Bush Administration should never have brought this antitrust case in the first place, and I commend MIT for seeing this case through to a successful conclusion," Kennedy said.

Appeals court rules in MIT's favor

The settlement reached in the Overlap lawsuit came after months of negotiating aimed at avoiding a trial scheduled to begin this March.

The trial would have been MIT's second appearance before the U.S. District Court in Philadelphia. In June 1992, District Judge Louis C. Bochtie ruled that the Overlap meetings violat-

SARAH Y. KEIGHTLEY

ed the Sherman Antitrust Act, but in September 1993 an appeals court ordered a new trial.

In a 2-1 ruling, the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals decided that Bechtie had erred by taking only a "quick look" at the argument's offered by MIT in defense of the Overlap arrangement.

The dissenting judge ruled that the case should be dismissed immediately and settled in MIT's favor.

The federal appeals court found that the district court was obliged to more fully investigate the procompetitive and noneconomic justifications proffered by MIT. This decision set a legal precedent for antitrust cases by allowing the consideration of social welfare in cases where non-profit institutions collude.

At trial, MIT argued that the aid policy improved the quality of education at Overlap schools, increased consumer choices by making higher education available to more students, and promoted competition for students in areas other than price.

The Justice Department argued that Overlap constituted *per se* price fixing, that is, Overlap was such an obvious example of price fixing that even the "truncated rule of reason" was unnecessary. The truncated rule of reason is a test courts often use to determine the outcome of antitrust cases.

The court held, however, that because MIT was a nonprofit organization that did offer reasonable procompetitive and social welfare arguments, Overlap was not illegal *per se*.

Limitations may exclude smaller colleges

MIT received much praise for seeing the suit through to the end, but university officials across the country are expressing concern over the limitations of the agreement.

Under the new guidelines, non-profit schools can participate in cooperative financial aid arrangements only if they agree to practice need-blind admissions and provide full financial aid to meet the need of their students.

This stipulation worries university officials because many schools cannot afford to make these commitments, meaning they will be excluded from making cooperative aid arrangements. Financial aid officers at Amherst College and Bowdoin College expressed their concern.

"Under the new agreement, it would be financially impossible for all but a very small handful of the nation's colleges and universities to participate in the kind of cooperative arrangements that the settlement defines as acceptable," said Neil L. Rudenstine, president of Harvard University and chairman of the Ivy League.

Gass said the issue of limited financial resources in smaller schools presented difficulties. "We've been trying to look out for other colleges as well," Gass said. "The benefits of this mechanism should be available to anybody."

"The settlement agreement reached ... by the Justice Department and MIT is a first step —



President Charles M. Vest describes details of the 3rd U.S. District of Appeals Court ruling on the Overlap case.

toward recognizing the importance of certain cooperative arrangements among colleges and universities for student financial aid," Rudenstine said.

Schools that do participate in the cooperative arrangements will be permitted to exchange the financial information of overlap students via a central computer. They will be allowed to compare the figures they receive regarding family and student assets, income, allowances against assets and income, number of family members, and the number of siblings in colleges. They are explicitly prohibited from discussing the amount of family contribution or the mix of grants and self-help for individual applicants.

Huntington Provides Temporary Relief For Undergraduate Housing Shortage

DANIEL C. STEVENSON

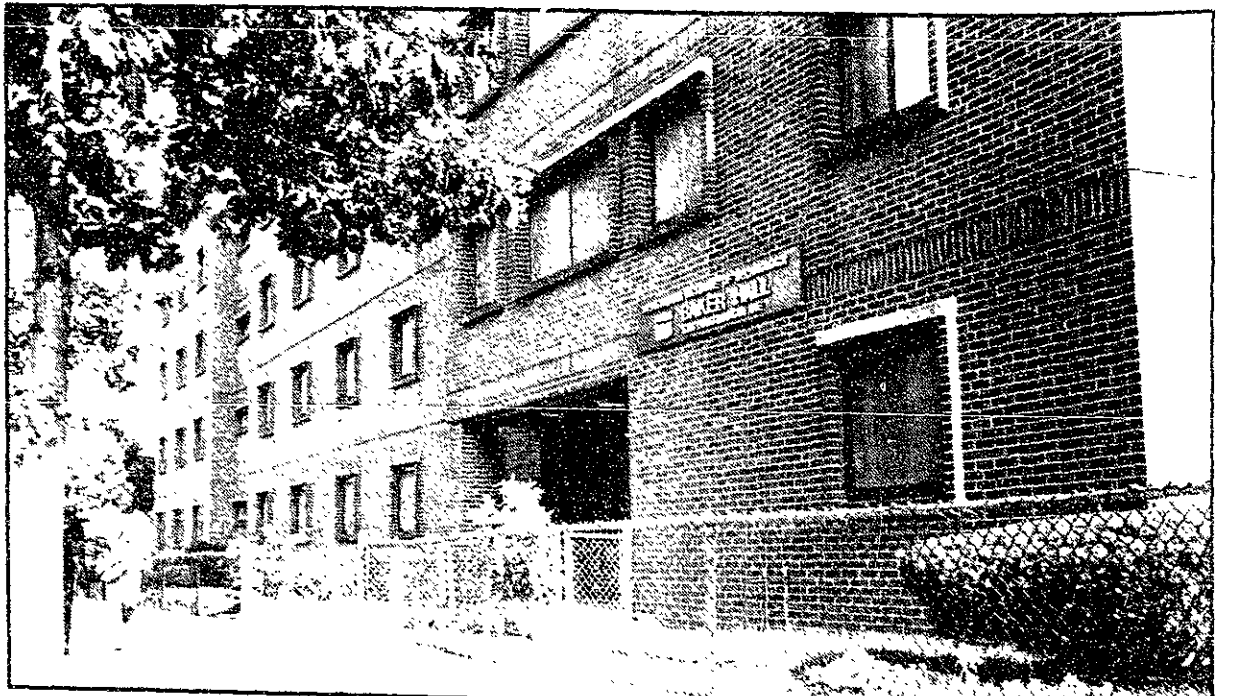
limit of 165 crowded rooms in order to house all of the incoming students.

Huntington Hall is officially located in Roxbury. Nearby are Wentworth Institute of Technology, MCA, Northeastern University, Harvard Medical School, Simmons College, and

Emmanuel College.

MCA is renting the entire building from the Wentworth Institute of Technology with the intention of purchasing it in two years, according to Smith. MCA hopes that with the revenue from renting to MIT, it will be able to buy, and then

Huntington, Page 7



Huntington Hall is MIT's newest undergraduate dormitory. The dormitory was previously known as Baker Hall to Wentworth Institute of Technology students.

In an effort to relieve undergraduate dormitory crowding, MIT signed a one-year lease for part of a dormitory at 620 Huntington Ave. in Boston.

The dormitory, called Huntington Hall by MIT, has 150 rooms distributed over five floors; MIT is renting 68 of these rooms from the Massachusetts College of Art in Longwood. At the end of September, 60 of the available rooms had been filled.

A Safe Ride has added a permanent stop at Huntington Hall to make it easier and safer for students to commute to and from campus. In addition, MIT has installed an Athena cluster in the dormitory and phone lines in individual rooms.

Need to relieve crowding

The Huntington Hall lease was arranged to alleviate the overcrowding of on-campus housing, according to Arthur C. Smith, dean of undergraduate education and student affairs.

"We knew for a long time we were going to have trouble housing everybody," Smith said. After admitting record numbers of students in recent years, the Institute decided to both reduce the number of admissions as well as look for other housing alternatives.

Shortly after the term began, there were between 195 and 200 crowded rooms in the undergraduate dormitory system, well below the 230 crowded rooms last year, Eisenmann said. The housing office had to compromise its initial

Food Services Closes Dining Halls, Switches to Voluntary Meal Plans

Change has been the key word in the Office of Housing and Food Services' effort to satisfy student demands while cutting expenses over the past year.

Many food service changes have occurred, the most dramatic being the switch from a mandatory dormitory meal plan to a completely voluntary food service starting last fall. Also starting last semester, the MacGregor House and McCormick Hall dining halls were closed, Morss Hall at Walker Memorial's hours were shortened, and the Pritchett Snack Bar was shut down.

However, after discussion between students and administrators in October and November, it was decided that Pritchett will reopen by next fall.

Initial proposals introduced by food service administrators met with protest from a concerned student body. This interaction between students and Food Services shaped the campus dining system into its current form.

Proposal strikes bad note with students

On Jan. 12, 1993, the Academic Council approved a new House Dining Plan, that was to take effect in September. Under this plan, all residents of dormitories with dining halls would be required to purchase an \$1,150-a-year meal plan good for five commons-style meals per week.

According to John T. McNeill, associate

IFUNG LU

director of food services, "MIT can no longer afford to operate the food service units at a loss. ARA is a profit-making organization. They don't operate in schools to lose money. ... If it were our decision, we would close the house dining halls. MIT has to reimburse us for bottom-line losses."

The plan, which required residents of Baker House, MacGregor, McCormick, and Next House to purchase five commons-style meals a week at a cost of \$8.21 per meal, met with strong student disapproval.

Margaret S. Roberts '95, a McCormick resident, said, "There aren't enough words to describe how bad it is. This is an all-girls dorm, and they just don't eat that much. Eight dollars per meal is too much. Usually I spend \$5 to \$6 a meal. ... If they implement this plan, there will be a lot of people moving. I would have to move."

MacGregor resident Wayne R. Dempsey '94 agreed. According to a survey he distributed to approximately 360 MacGregor residents, many said that they never ate \$8 dollars worth of food. Two students mentioned that at those prices, they would rather eat at off-campus restaurants.

Meeting leads to new proposal

About 100 students gathered at an Undergraduate Association Council meeting Feb. 4 to dis-

cuss the dormitory dining plan with food service administrators.

Many of the students at the meeting expressed outrage over the new plan. "I just wanted to be involved and show people that students aren't in favor of this," said Michelle A. Neben '96, a Baker resident.

In the face of such strong student opposition, Food Services discarded its dining hall proposal in favor of a new plan to close the dining halls at McCormick, MacGregor, and Next and eliminate mandatory meal plans for all students.

"I am recommending that MIT move to a completely voluntary food service system on campus starting next fall," said Lawrence E. Maguire, director of housing and food services, in a memo to dormitory presidents.

The Baker dining hall was selected to remain open because of its location and facilities. "It's the right place for the flow of students," Maguire said.

However, this proposal irked Next House residents who complained about accessibility to food by students living on the far west side.

"Everybody basically felt that Next House should remain open instead of Baker," said Shradha V. Dalal '95, after a meeting at Next. She said that residents' arguments included

March 7

Candidates for UA president and vice president face off at a debate in 6-120. Anthony R.G. Gastelum '95 and Zohar Sachs '96 emphasize that they have not worked with the UA, which they said excluded most students. Hans C. Godfrey '93 and Anne S. Tsao '94 focused on their combined experience working on UA projects and with administrators.

March 10

Hans C. Godfrey '93 and Anne S. Tsao '94 win the Undergraduate Association elections for president and vice president by a comfortable margin, in a contest marking the first year students could cast their votes on Athena.

March 10

The Association of Student Activities again tables its plans to create a new space allocation policy, further delaying plans made in 1988 to reorganize the space used by students activities.

March 12

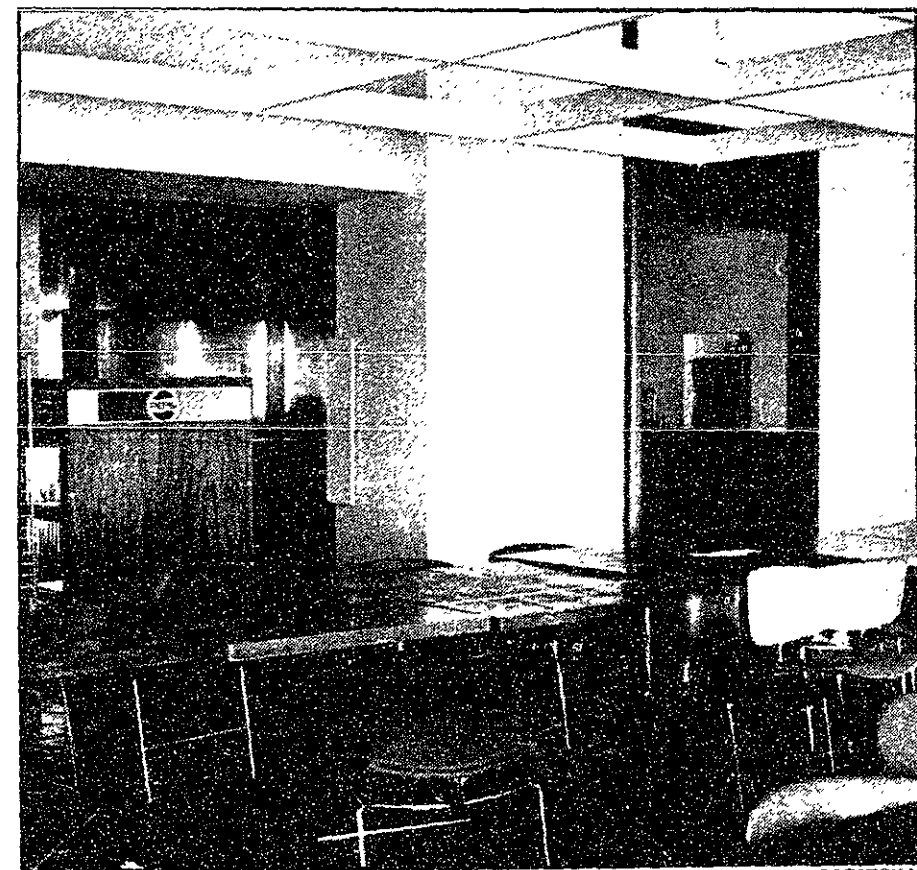
The Office of Housing and Food Services decides to keep the Next House dining hall open under its new dining system. The OHFS had originally planned to keep open only the Baker House dining hall.

March 13

Racial epithets are shouted at four black students as the walk down Amherst Alley at 3:30 a.m. The students charge that the shouts came from Phi Beta Epsilon, but an investigation by the Committee on Discipline and the Dean's Office concludes only that racist remarks were shouted and reaches no conclusion about who shouted them.

March 13

Between 12 and 13 inches of snow falls and wind gusts of up to 80 miles per hour are reported, as the Blizzard of '93 moves through the Boston area. The blizzard causes some Athena servers to shut down and causes many activities to be canceled or postponed.



The Pritchett Snack Bar in Walker Memorial closed down last semester. It is to be reopened in the fall of '94.



Students enjoy their meal in the Next House Dining Hall.

Huntington Residents' Reactions Mixed

Huntington, from Page 6

renovate, the dormitory.

Residents have mixed views

Living far from campus remains a major concern for Huntington residents. "Even though living [at Huntington] lets you get off campus, you have to be willing to give up a lot of convenience of being on campus," said Ricardo Mejia '95.

"Because I live here, I don't get to participate in campus activities as much. I want to be a part of campus life," said Ashish Sharma '96.

For students living at Huntington, one major advantage is the lower rent. Many said that despite poor furnishings, they like having large singles.

"The rooms here are definitely not as well-maintained as MIT dorms, but they're huge for singles and I only have to pay \$750 per term," said Rajat B. Chakraborty '94.

"MIT is really helping out with all of this," said Huntington resident Brian Y. Vanden Bosch '95. "We can use the facilities at the [Massachusetts] College of Art across the street, and we even get discounts on T passes," he added.

With rent for MIT students living at Huntington set at \$750 per term, MIT will not break even on the deal. In fact, the Institute will lose a "reasonably significant amount," according to Andrew M. Eisenmann '75, assistant dean for residence and campus activities. However, MIT is willing to absorb this loss to relieve the undergraduate housing crunch.

Students robbed near dorm

On Dec. 10, two MIT students were robbed at

knifepoint as they walked toward Huntington from the Longwood Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority stop.

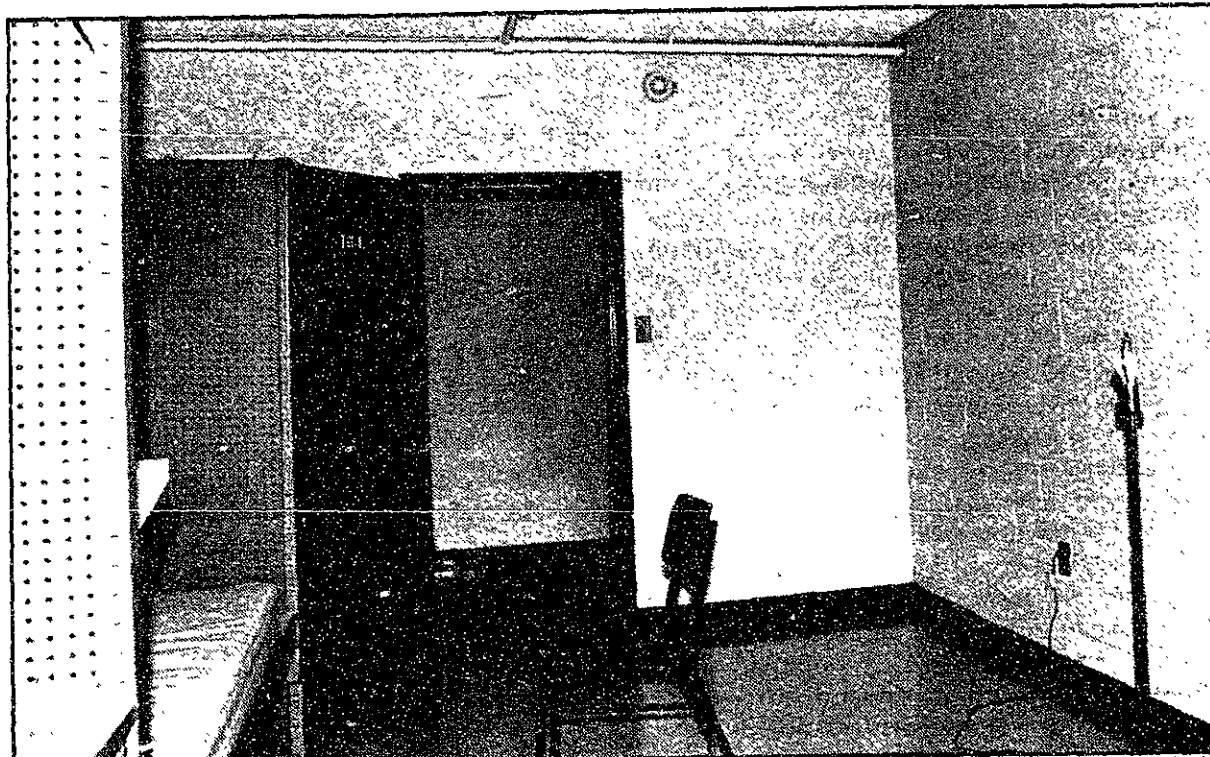
The students were approached from behind. The suspect grabbed one student, held a knife to the student's throat, and demanded the student's wallet.

The suspect stole about \$50 in cash from the student's wallet, and fled on foot toward the Mission Hill Projects across the street from the dormitory.

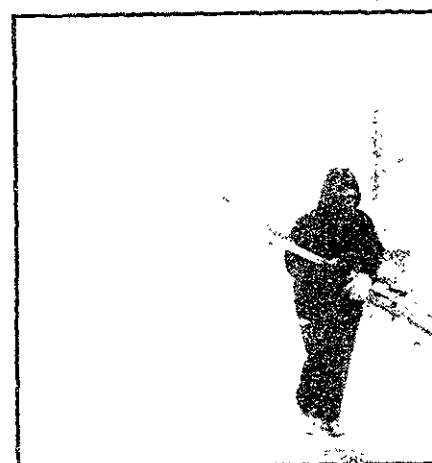
mitory.

However, dormitory officials maintain that the area is not any more dangerous than the rest of Boston. "Up until now there haven't been any serious problems of that happening," said Christine E. Giacobbe, a public safety officer at MCA and security desk worker at Huntington.

"Once in a while, people are going to be mugged anyway," Giacobbe said. "It can happen anywhere."



A bare room in Huntington Hall sits ready for the incoming students. White brick, tiled floors and metal furniture welcomed the students.



Blizzard of '93

Magnetic ID Card Will Serve as All-Purpose Key, Meal, and Library Card

March 14

The men's swimming and diving team ends its season by placing fourth in a field of 21 teams at the New England Division III championships.

March 15

About 20 students demonstrate outside Phi Beta Epsilon and in Lobby 7 to protest a series of racial epithets that were shouted at four black students. The students hand out flyers describing the incident.

March 17

At the monthly faculty meeting, Provost Mark S. Wrighton outlines the Institute's financial goals, including reduction an operating gap estimated at \$5 million, slowing the growth of tuition, and capping the self-help level.

March 23

A team of biologists, including eight from MIT, announce that they have identified that gene responsible for Huntington's disease. The gene is found on chromosome four at Massachusetts General Hospital by James F. Gusella PhD '80, a former graduate student of biology Professor David E. Housman, who was also involved in the research.

March 29

Vice President Al Gore announces that MIT President Charles M. Vest will head the panel charged with reviewing plans for the design of a space station.

March 29

The Student Center Committee announces that 10,000 Maniacs has backed out of its tentative agreement to play at the annual Spring Weekend concert. Instead They Might Be Giants will perform.

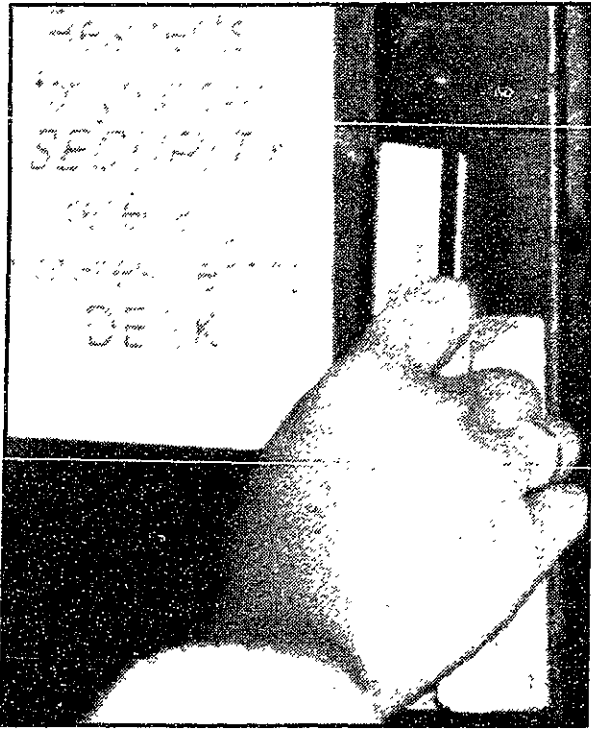
March 31

Nine teams compete in the preliminary round of the Tau Beta Pi engineering design contest at MIT. Teams of freshmen and sophomores design a proposal to build a city airport.

Magnetic card readers were installed in the perimeter entrances of several dormitories this fall. The new cards will eventually replace all key locks in the dormitory system, as well as provide access to other Institute buildings and services.

While Associate Director of Housing and Food Services Kenneth R. Wisentaner said the new system was implemented "to protect the students' privacy," the installation has raised controversy concerning privacy issues, security, and convenience.

Students received a Student Services Card in September. This card is used to access one's dormitory and debit one's meal account. Over the course of last semester, the card readers were



A student swipes her card through the newly installed card reader in MacGregor House.

A. ARIF HUSAIN

made operational in all of the west campus undergraduate dormitories. The east campus dormitories will be included soon, and the Westgate and Vassar Street parking lots have been outfitted with the system as well.

This February, the Housing Office plans to distribute the MIT Card, which will consolidate the Student Services Card with a picture ID and the library card, according to Lawrence E. Maguire, director of housing and food services.

Concern over recording, tracking

Because the card-keys hold identification information, many students have expressed concern over possible infringement of privacy if card use is recorded. Although the system has the capability to record entrances into dormitories, the Housing Office is not planning to track students, Wisentaner said.

However, itemized records of meal card transactions will be kept in case of account disputes. The Housing Office has not officially stated how long these records will be kept, but Wisentaner estimated the data will be maintained for one academic year.

In addition, parking lot usage will be recorded and kept for a two-year period, according to Chief of Campus Police Anne P. Glavin. The Campus Police will use this information for parking and traffic enforcement, she said, as well as for long range planning. Parking lot readers will be equipped with an "anti-passback" feature that will prevent people from parking and then loaning their card to somebody else, Glavin added.

In November, the Undergraduate Association appointed Stacy E. McGeever '93 and J. Paul Kirby '92, former UA president and vice president, to chair an investigative task force to study these student concerns.

The emphasis of the task force is to maintain

students' privacy. Because the system will continue to evolve, there is no guarantee that entrances to dormitories will not be recorded in the future, McGeever said. Kirby and McGeever believe that problems of privacy, convenience, and security could develop with this new system, and that students should address these issues to avoid future problems.

System could stymie convenience

Convenience and security are also concerns with the new system. Dormitory side entrances were usually not equipped with the card readers, and inconvenience may prompt students to prop one of these doors open, McGeever said. This would be counterproductive.

Furthermore, information storage may be vulnerable, Kirby said, since the dedicated VAX computer used will be easier to tap than the busy data highways of MITnet. Also, the novelty of the system may be an attractive factor to hackers, Kirby added.

Wisentaner disagreed and said the system is safe from interference.

"The system we use is excellent," he said. "Convenience and security is of the highest priority. This is still a new project and we're learning from it."

Other students shared Wisentaner's optimism. "Hopefully this system will lead to a more secure campus," said UA President Hans C. Godfrey '93. If the system is eventually expanded to include the Institute buildings, students will be able to open the doors which are normally locked at night, enabling them to walk indoors, Godfrey added.

Still, Kirby and McGeever hope to ensure that student input is taken into consideration in future card-key plans.

"We're dealing with issues that will hit us now," McGeever said, "but we're also looking at issues that will affect us later on."

Resnet Links Dorms, ILGs to Athena

DEENA DISRAELLY

Resnet, a collaborative effort between Information Systems and the Housing and Food Services Office, now provides most undergraduate dormitory residents with access to Athena through full MITnet connections.

The Resnet system was activated in undergraduate dormitories on Jan. 18. Similar service has been available in independent living groups and Huntington Hall, the temporary dormitory, since September. Currently, Resnet is not available in the graduate dormitories.

With the purchase of an ethernet card, students now have the ability to connect their personal computers to Resnet and the rest of the Internet. Aside from the basic ethics policy mandated by IS, usage will be unrestricted.

Throughout the fall term, ethernet connections were installed in over 2,300 undergraduate dorm rooms. Routers, placed in the basement of each dormitory and building on campus, are attached to the MITnet backbone. These routers are connected to repeaters in each hall/suite phone closet, and

the dormitory rooms are connected to each repeater via twisted-pair ethernet cabling.

Resnet is available to ILGs through the use of digital, telephone line connections. Links were provided to each ILG, however installation to individual student computers was left to the ILGs.

The majority of Resnet users have the ability to run basic network applications from personal computers in their dormitory rooms. IS will provide software for Macintosh and Windows users enabling them to access electronic mail, Discuss, Zephyr, and other network services. These programs are being provided at no charge to students. Applications including TechMail, Gopher, and Mosaic enable Resnet users to complete many Athena tasks from their own rooms.

Other programs will be made available to students, allowing use of the Internet through Telnet, FTP, and Usenet.

Programs like Mac X and DesqView/X are of little use because they act as terminals for other computers. Athena does not provide servers for these kinds of programs. Similarly, students running UNIX on their personal computers face problems because there is no official support for the PC-based version of UNIX, PC Linux. However, the Student Information Processing Board will provide support.

Students hired as consultants

To help students access Resnet, the Distributed Computing and Network Services division of IS hired 19 students — representing every dormitory — to work as Residential Computing Consultants, liaisons between living groups and DCNS. RCCs provide cables, network addresses, and perform basic trouble-shooting within their living groups.

RCCs were required to attend training ses-

Resnet, Page 9

Alcohol Policy Emphasizes Education

IFUNG LU

After two years of discussion between students and administrators, the Dormitory Council's alcohol initiative was approved by the Office of Residence and Campus Activities in Spring 1993. The initiative allows for student input in the Institute alcohol policy and focuses on education.

This supplement to the Institute's alcohol policy came after confusion in 1992 when two separate alcohol policies — the Dormitory Council's alcohol policy and the Institute's Policy Statement on the Use of Alcohol — were considered by the Office of the Dean for Student Affairs.

The original DormCon proposal submitted in 1991 focused on the use of dormitory house taxes to purchase alcohol. Under this proposal, dormitories would be allowed to spend a percentage of house taxes on alcohol equal to the percentage of residents over the age of 21.

However, this plan was rejected by former Associate Dean for Residence and Campus Activities James R. Tewhey because it would have allowed too large a proportion of a dormitory's house tax to be spent on alcohol, he said.

Instead, the Dean's Office released its Institute alcohol policy in October 1992. Aside from two modifications, it remained substantially unchanged from its predecessor.

The first modification required independent living groups to register parties. The second

change allowed dormitories to serve alcohol without a cash bar, reflecting a change in the administration's thinking.

The implementation of this revised alcohol policy last year brought about criticism by the Undergraduate Association that student views were ignored in the final drafting process.

In particular, one decision that was made without student input was to cut the proposal that students register closed events with individual dormitory housemasters, according to former UA Vice President J. Paul Kirby '92. The policy requires that students register all events where alcohol will be served with the RCA and obtain approval from the Campus Police.

Alcohol education stressed

As part of the educational thrust of the final proposal, RCA offered bartending courses to train some dormitory residents to mix drinks and to serve alcohol safely at open parties.

These courses trained students in first aid, bartending, methods for preventing excessive drinking, and methods for dealing with inebriated people. "A well-trained bartender is a person who will be alert to the dangers of underage and irresponsible drinking while promoting serving techniques that minimize abuse," according to the

proposal.

"A program that will teach bartenders to spot people who are drunk and to keep the bartender from liability is good," said Halston W. Taylor, the Random Hall housemaster.

"It's a supplement to the alcohol policy to encourage responsible drinking. Our purpose is to educate, not punish people," said Elizabeth T. Smith '93, who was DormCon president last spring.

Houses were also required to train student monitors in first aid. Two monitors are required at every open party, with the authority to enforce safety and legal standards, check identification for admission and for serving alcohol, and prevent a bartender from serving any guest who is excessively intoxicated.

For major infractions, two monitors acting together can also suspend the dormitory from serving alcohol for the duration of the party. Monitors will report any violation to the Dorm-Con Judicial Committee.

The proposal also recommended that MIT establish a first aid training program for all undergraduates as a requirement for graduation. The requirement may be met by a seminar or physical education course. Finally, the proposal suggested that each dormitory create an alcohol awareness program.

Continental Cable Brings CNN, MTV To MIT, Despite Technical Problems

Expanded channel service was introduced to the MIT Cable system in late September by Continental Cablevision, the cable provider for nearly half of the homes in the Cambridge area.

For about \$10 per month, students can subscribe to a basic package of programming, including news, education, and variety packages in addition to community programming and educational, municipal, and community access channels.

The news package includes CNN, CNN Headline News, C-SPAN 1, and C-SPAN 2. The education package consists of the Arts & Entertainment Network and the Discovery Channel. The variety package offers MTV, ESPN, Nickelodeon, Turner Network Television, the TBS SuperStation, and the USA Network.

A November 1992 survey revealed that nearly 80 percent of undergraduates were interested in receiving outside cable services on campus. On the basis of subsequent surveying, these packages were offered.

MICHAEL K. CHUNG

Boston's network affiliates (WGBH Channel 2, WBZ Channel 4, WCVB Channel 5, and WHDH Channel 7) and independent stations (WFXT Channel 25, WSBK Channel 38, WGBX Channel 44, and WQTV Channel 68) were provided in the basic package as well.

Some experience technical problems

Continental Cablevision had planned to begin service earlier, but decided to wait until all students were settled into their permanent rooms. Approximately 400 students had subscribed to the service by October. However, some students experienced difficulties such as poor reception, incorrect channel mappings, incomplete services, and completely blank pictures.

Abiyo Diro '95, a Burton House resident, claimed that he had been having problems since he subscribed at the beginning of the school year: "I haven't been getting channels that I should be and getting others that I didn't mean to."

Saul Nuccitelli G, cable representative for Alpha Tau Omega, claimed that the cable system had been "a pain," and that one day, "it went out," coming back later with bad reception.

Randall W. Winchester, facilities coordinator for MIT Telecommunications Systems, noted that repair calls to MIT Cable came in more quickly than he anticipated. He said that people were "jumping the gun a little and [were] expecting it to work immediately."

One source of such problems dealt with the converter box necessary for the expanded channel selection. Some students disconnected malfunctioning converters or did not attach them immediately, which caused problems. Continental fixed some of the converter problems by sending television signals to the faulty boxes. The signals reprogrammed such boxes. Faulty boxes which were disconnected were not reprogrammed, resulting in continuing problems.

Students pleased with new selection

Despite problems that some students experienced, most were pleased by the expanded lineup, claiming that the broadened selection was worthwhile and enjoyable.

"We were really excited about getting it," said John G. McCandless '94 of Theta Delta Chi. While McCandless said that the system was not that wide-sweeping, he noted that many people enjoy MTV and the movie channels.

Some people who had experienced technical problems were still hopeful for what the cable package had to offer. Diro projected that "it will be nice to have a variety of things to watch - there wasn't that much to watch before."

In addition to the packages described, students were given the option to subscribe to Home Box Office, Showtime, Cinemax, The Movie Channel, New England Sports Network, and Sportschannel.

Anthony Price, marketing manager for Continental Cablevision, noted that fraternities have been enjoying the new service. Continental had originally planned to offer converters only for their main lounges at a business rate. But because some fraternities had run cables to individual rooms, Continental has been able to offer cable to those students at the room rate.

In early October, Kappa Sigma, Alpha Tau Omega, Theta Delta Chi, and Delta Psi had either subscribed to Continental as a house or had individuals with subscriptions. Phi Beta Epsilon and Delta Kappa Epsilon also had plans to subscribe. Off-campus test sites were set up to check the feasibility of receiving the signal broadcast by MIT Cable.

April 2

The Apple Tree opens at Kresge Little Theater. The show, performed by the Musical Theater Guild, runs through April 17.

April 5

Dean of Engineering Joel M. Moses PhD '67 announces the formation of the Program in Biomedical Engineering, which will coordinate research activities in biomedical engineering between MIT, Harvard, and several Boston hospitals.

April 6

Chinese dissident leader Shen Tong speaks about the evolving political revolution in his homeland at a Lecture Series Committee talk in 26-100.



Shen Tong

April 7

Eliot S. Levitt '89, staff associate for residence and campus activities, wins the Alpha Phi Omega Big Screw Award. Levitt directs that the \$605.90 raised are donated AIDS Action of Massachusetts.

April 8

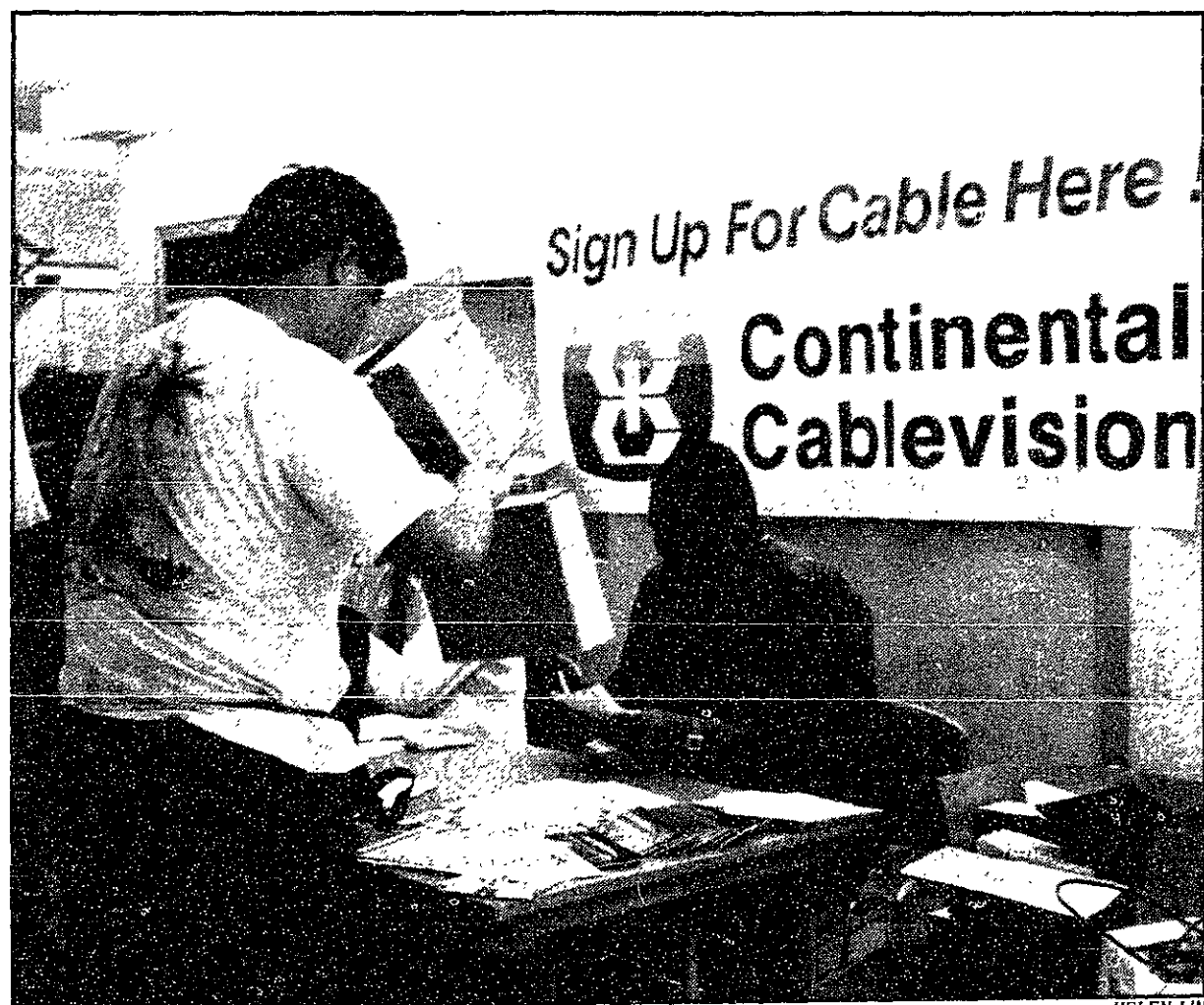
The UA Council criticizes a recent proposal that would increase the number of teaching days in the school year at the expense of two weeks of summer vacation.

April 9

Katherine M. Nolan, an administrator in the financial aid office, is granted a temporary restraining order against James R. Tewhey, associate dean for residence and campus activities. Nolan says she fears physical harm after ending her 18-month affair with Tewhey.

April 12

The Internal Revenue Service serves a summons to MIT requesting the names, social security numbers, and scholarship and fellowship amounts of all students who received awards in 1990.



Students sign up for Continental Cablevision in the Student Center.

Limited Hours Irk East Side Residents

Dining, from Page 7

Baker's close proximity to the Student Center, the inconvenience of having to wait on campus until dinner time, and the need for a dining hall that serves the residents of Next, New House, and MacGregor.

Final plan keeps Baker and Next open

In the final plan, which was approved in mid-March, Food Services decided to keep both Baker and Next dining halls open. This decision was made even though Food Services expected to lose money, Maguire said. These two dormitories were chosen to retain their dining halls because they have inadequate kitchen facilities for students and because of their locations, Maguire said.

Other changes included the addition of a Mrs. Fields' cookie cart in Building 66, closure of the Pritchett Snack Bar, and shortening of the hours at Walker Memorial's Morss Hall starting last fall.

The decision to close the dining facilities on the east side was based on customer use, demand, and financial restrictions which partly resulted in allowing voluntary meal plans for all students,

Leo said.

Changes met with mixed response

Most west campus residents approved of this revised plan.

"Closing the McCormick dining hall doesn't bother me because I hardly ever ate there. It was a great place to meet other people and socialize, but it was a financial burden," said Hea Kyung Chung '94, a McCormick resident.

Tarik A. Seleh '95 felt the same way about the MacGregor dining hall. "I never really ate there. I eat at LaVerde's or Lobdell Court. Also, I'm in sports and it was more convenient to eat at the Student Center. I think, given all the options, the majority of people wanted it shut down," he said.

In addition, MacGregor residents were pleased with closing down their dining hall, in exchange for the Institute expanding MacGregor's convenience store.

However, residents on the east side of campus were concerned about the closing of Pritchett and the shortened hours at Morss Hall.

"They should consider everyone's needs. I know people that want Pritchett open. People at MIT are late night people, and food on the east side at night, and even in general, is just not very

accessible," said Anna M. Tomassini '95, an East Campus resident.

Elizabeth A. Stoehr '96, agreed. "Over 10 percent of the student population lives here on the east side of campus. All the dining halls that ARA says are open are on the west side. And it takes us almost half an hour to go to Next to eat."

Food Service to reopen Pritchett

Responding to east side students' concerns, the Dormitory Council and the UA met with Food Services this fall.

East Campus and Senior House officers drafted a proposal to reopen Pritchett. Recognizing that Food Services is operating under constraints, the proposal called for students to operate Pritchett, with training provided to improve efficiency and quality.

After negotiations, Food Services decided in December to reopen the Pritchett Snack Bar - probably by next fall - after doing some renovations, said President of East Campus Tariq M. Shaukat '94.

Until Pritchett is reopened, there will be a short-term solution, possibly involving extending Morss Hall's hours.

Students Hired as Resnet Consultants

Resnet, from Page 8

sions to teach them about computer networking, the Internet, and MIT's network. Starting this semester, students will be asked to work 7 to 10 hours, including an hour of training, per week.

While most undergraduates were able to connect to Resnet on Jan. 18, residents of MacGregor House crowded lounges had to wait until Jan. 25. Due to an internal misunderstanding, lounges

were found to be lacking proper equipment for hookup. The situation was quickly remedied, and Resnet is now accessible in these rooms.

Resnet is expected to be much faster than current dial-up methods. It is also expected to relieve some of the crunch for workstations and dial-up time. "Resnet will help improve the balance of supply and demand on Athena," said Gregory A. Jackson, director of academic computing.

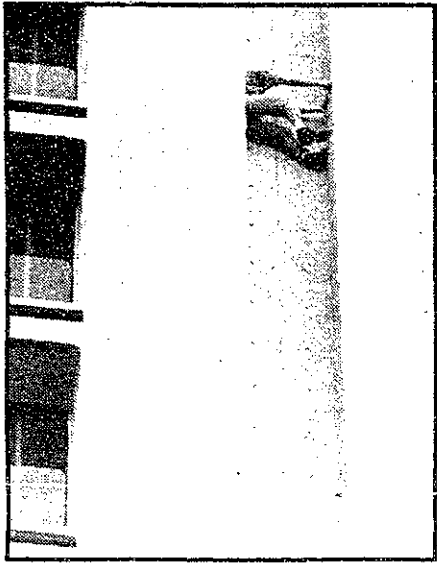
Although Resnet is expected to decrease the

demand for dial-up service, most of the computers supporting modem dial-in access are being converted to express systems. Express systems enable users to access Athena for 15 minutes when more than 10 users are logged in. This is to encourage students to use their own systems as much as possible and use dial-up only when necessary, according to Resnet Support Coordinator Michael L. Barrow.

Deutch, Widnall Join Clinton's Administration in Defense Roles

April 16

Kristoffer H. Pfister '93 scales the Green Building without any safety equipment.



Kristoffer H. Pfister '93

April 16

A Newton District Court extends a restraining order placed on Associate Dean James R. Tewhey until Oct. 19. The order bars Tewhey from coming within 5 yards of Katherine M. Nolan, the financial aid with whom he had an affair.

April 20

Provost Mark S. Wrighton announces that Associate Dean James R. Tewhey has resigned his position, though Tewhey has not signed a letter or resignation and remains on the payroll until October.

April 21

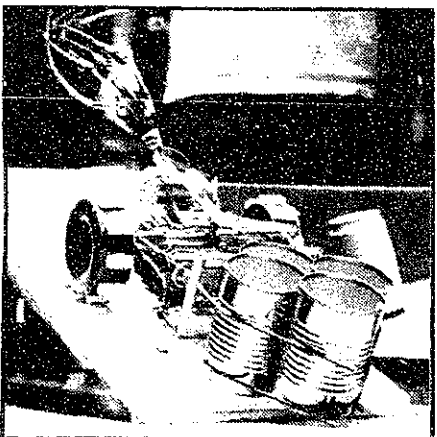
A handful of faculty members attend the faculty meeting to discuss a proposal by Professor of Chemistry Robert J. Silbey to lengthen each term to 67 teaching days, effectively shortening the summer by two weeks.

April 21

The women's tennis team ends its regular season with an 8-1 win at Wellesley College. The team finishes the season with a 13-5 record, good for an 18th place ranking in Division III.

April 22

Donald L. Cho '93 wins the Introduction to Design (2.70) design competition.



The winning machine of Donald L. Cho '93.

In 1993, President Bill Clinton nominated two MIT faculty members to his new administration. Institute Professor John M. Deutch was named Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisitions on Feb. 24. Former Associate Provost Sheila E. Widnall ScD '64 was sworn in as Secretary of the Air Force on Aug. 6.

Deutch, previously a member of the chemistry department's faculty, is responsible for the military's acquisition, education, training, and career development programs as undersecretary, said a Department of Defense spokesperson in February.

Deutch has served in both advisory and consultation roles for every administration since John F. Kennedy's, excluding Richard Nixon's. During the Carter administration, Deutch held positions as Director of the Office of Energy Research, Assistant Secretary for Energy Technology, and eventually, Undersecretary of the Department of Energy.

During the late 1970s, he served on the Army Scientific Advisory Panel and the Defense Science Board. Deutch was appointed to the Defense Science Board again last year. He also served as a member of former President George Bush's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

Deutch is known for his work with non-equilibrium statistical mechanics, dielectric and magnetic relationships, structure of fluids, light scattering, and polymer theory.

Deutch, who was named Institute Professor in

DEENA DISRAELLY

1990 after leaving Bush's administration to return to research and teaching, was provost from 1985 until 1990. He was also dean of the School of Science from 1982-1985 and head of the Department of Chemistry from 1976-1977.

Widnall served on military boards

Widnall, who was a professor of aeronautics and astronautics, is the first female head of any military service branch.

Although Widnall has never served in the Air Force, she has served as an advisor on several military boards. Her positions included chairman of the Air Force Academy Board of visitors, first director of university research at the U.S. Department of Transportation, member of the military airlift committee of the National Defense Transportation Association, and member of the National Academy of Science's Panel on Scientific Responsibility and Conduct Research, as well as advisor on the aeronautic systems at Wright-Patterson Air Force

Base, near Dayton, Ohio.

Widnall was recognized several times during her 28-year term on the MIT faculty. She was the first alumna appointed to the School of Engineering faculty and the first female faculty chair. In 1986, Widnall was given the Abby Rockefeller Mauze Professor of Aeronautics and Astronautics Award.

Recently, Widnall served as a member of the Committee on Discipline. While on this committee, she supported the creation of an MIT honor code.

As associate provost, Widnall dealt with various faculty and Institute issues as well, including MIT policies and procedures for promotion and tenure, the study on mandatory faculty retirement, MIT's international relationships, and the Council on Federal Relations.

Widnall was also the fifth female president of the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences. She is internationally renowned for her expertise in fluid dynamics and holds two patents.



TECH FILE PHOTO

Sheila E. Widnall ScD '64

MIT Agrees to Build Shelter for CASPAR In Exchange for Four Cambridge Streets

DANIEL C. STEVENSON

ty," Reeves said. "The city applauds the efforts of neighbors, MIT, and members of the city council" who served on the sitting committee that approved the agreement, he said.

"It is not the ordinary mission of a university to find a site and finance a building for a health and human services agency such as CASPAR, but MIT had been committed to CASPAR for 14 years, and it was clear that the Cambridge community wanted the services of CASPAR," Vest said at the groundbreaking.

Details of the agreement

MIT will lease the new building to CASPAR

for \$1 per year for 20 years, with an option to renew the lease for another 20 years. MIT will pay Cambridge \$1 a year per street for the leases of Carleton and Hayward Streets and a portion of the sidewalks on Vassar Street.

Cambridge also transferred ownership of part of Amherst Street to MIT. Additionally, MIT received two easements to build bridges or tunnels across Carleton Street and a third easement for a bridge or tunnel across Hayward Street. MIT will retain possession of any street-spanning structures when the lease on the streets expires.

Extensive negotiations

MIT and Cambridge reached an agreement on March 1 following several weeks of negotiations. On Jan. 25 last year, the Cambridge City Council discussed an MIT offer to pay for relocating the CASPAR shelter. In exchange, MIT would be given control over Amherst Street west of Massachusetts Avenue, Carleton Street, Hayward Street, and a section of Vassar Street sidewalks.

Three Cambridge city councillors expressed their support for MIT's offer, but the proposal drew strong criticism from Mayor Reeves. "I profoundly disfavor this notion of giving away streets," Reeves said.

Several Cambridge residents and some councillors were concerned about MIT's long-term development plans in the city.

On Feb. 8, MIT presented a new proposal to the council which involved building a permanent site for CASPAR at the temporary location on 240 Albany St. Councillor Jonathan S. Myers, who opposed the original proposal, greeted the new offer with a favorable reaction. "We're moving along — this is a sudden movement of progress," Myers said. Myers headed a nine-member city committee examining the CASPAR problem.

The city council countered with an offer to exchange the building for the sale of one street and the lease of the remaining three streets, instead of the sale of all four streets. "We're getting close to the point of having reasonable discussions and seeing if we can wrap this up," Myers said after the new counterproposal.

Ronald P. Suduiko, assistant to the president for government and community relations, sent a letter to the council, accepting the city's proposal, and laying the groundwork for the March 1 agreement.



JOSH HARTMANN

Cambridge Councilman Jonathan M. Myers, Mayor Kenneth E. Reeves and Charles M. Vest participate in the groundbreaking ceremony.

Groundbreaking symbolizes new era

The groundbreaking was "not only a groundbreaking, but a new time to be celebrated by" Cambridge and MIT, according to Richard Brescia, chair of the CASPAR board of directors.

According to MIT and Cambridge officials, the event symbolized a new era of relations between the two groups. O. Robert Simha MCP '57, director of planning, called the agreement a "wonderful step in the right direction of a relationship between MIT and Cambridge — an important new gateway."

The ceremony was open to the public. Several community and city leaders were present, including Cambridge Mayor Kenneth E. Reeves, President Charles M. Vest, Cambridge City Manager Robert W. Healy, the president of the Central Square Neighborhood Coalition, several city councillors, and the Massachusetts public health commissioner. Brescia oversaw the event.

"It was so refreshing just to see many people of the community," Brescia said. "It was overwhelming."

"President Vest is to be congratulated for his vision and his understanding of the nature of community. With his leadership, MIT and Cambridge have joined together to address the problem of shelter and safety for troubled members of our communi-

Summit Examines Roles of Academia, Government in Industrial Development

Leaders in industry, academia, and government converged on Cambridge in early September for a weekend of discussions on industrial development, billed as the Industry Summit.

The summit, organized by the World Economic Forum and MIT, brought more than 650 corporate and government leaders from over 50 countries to attend working sessions in 11 different areas of industry.

Missing from this group were several of the biggest names scheduled to attend the summit. At the last minute, United Nations Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali canceled his speaking engagement at Sunday's closing session. President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore also could not attend because they were travelling to promote Gore's new plan for government and bureaucratic reform.

The guest list nevertheless remained impressive; U.S. government leaders included Massachusetts Governor William F. Weld, Senator John F. Kerry (D-Mass.), and Frederico Pena, secretary of transportation.

The summit began on Sept. 9 with the first of three plenary sessions chaired by MIT President Charles M. Vest and Klaus Schwab, founder and president of the WEF. Plenary sessions on ecological governance and the effects of the technology gap between industrial and less developed nations were held on Sept. 11 and Sept. 12, respectively.

Summit attendees participated in programs for one of 11 separate industries: automotive, energy, engineering and construction, financial services, food and agriculture, health, information technologies, media and communication, mining and metals, textile trade, and trans-

portation and logistics.

Interactive sessions were scattered throughout the MIT and Harvard University campuses over the weekend.

The Industry Summit was part of the Institute's continuing effort to shift research focus to the post-Cold War era.

"By providing opportunities for new and renewed intellectual dialogue between our faculty and corporate leaders, this meeting will help to ground our relevant teaching and research programs with the world of practice, and will rein-

By providing opportunities for new and renewed intellectual dialogue between our faculty and corporate leaders, this meeting will help to ground our relevant teaching and research programs with the world of practice, and will reinforce our rapidly emerging strength in the industrial sector and our long tradition of cross-disciplinary and policy-oriented scholarship.

President Charles M. Vest

force our rapidly emerging strength in the industrial sector and our long tradition of cross-disciplinary and policy-oriented scholarship," Vest said in a statement in *Tech Talk*.

The first industry summit was held in Davos,

Switzerland, home of the WEF, in 1991. The summits — and the sectors of industry represented — have grown each year since then.

The government's role in industry

The first plenary session of the Industry Summit, held in Kresge Auditorium, focused on "The Role of Government in a Global Industry." The panelists reflected upon the shift from capitalism versus communism to capitalism versus capitalism, and they discussed how to achieve free and fair international trade.

Overall, the real job facing the nations of the world will be "to establish the rules of the game and establish them as soon as possible," Vest summarized. Trust and understanding between people are also vital, he said.

Governor Weld said governments must find a balance between intervention and laissez-faire. "Governments should act as a referee as opposed to a spectator or player," he said.

Weld also stressed that the government must enforce the rules of the market to make free trade possible. "Free markets are not free unless the rules of the game are subscribed to by all," he said. He added that progress for every nation, and therefore for the world, will not be possible if governments take either too skeptical or too conciliatory an approach to trade.

John H. Gibbons, assistant to President Clinton for science and technology, emphasized that the government could help the economy with stronger interaction in the private sector — like better education for children, supporting basic research, and training and retraining for adults — so that nations can operate more efficiently and more effectively.

Is Technology the Gap or the Bridge?

The third plenary session focused on the role of technology in bringing both the developed and developing nations of the world together as one global society.

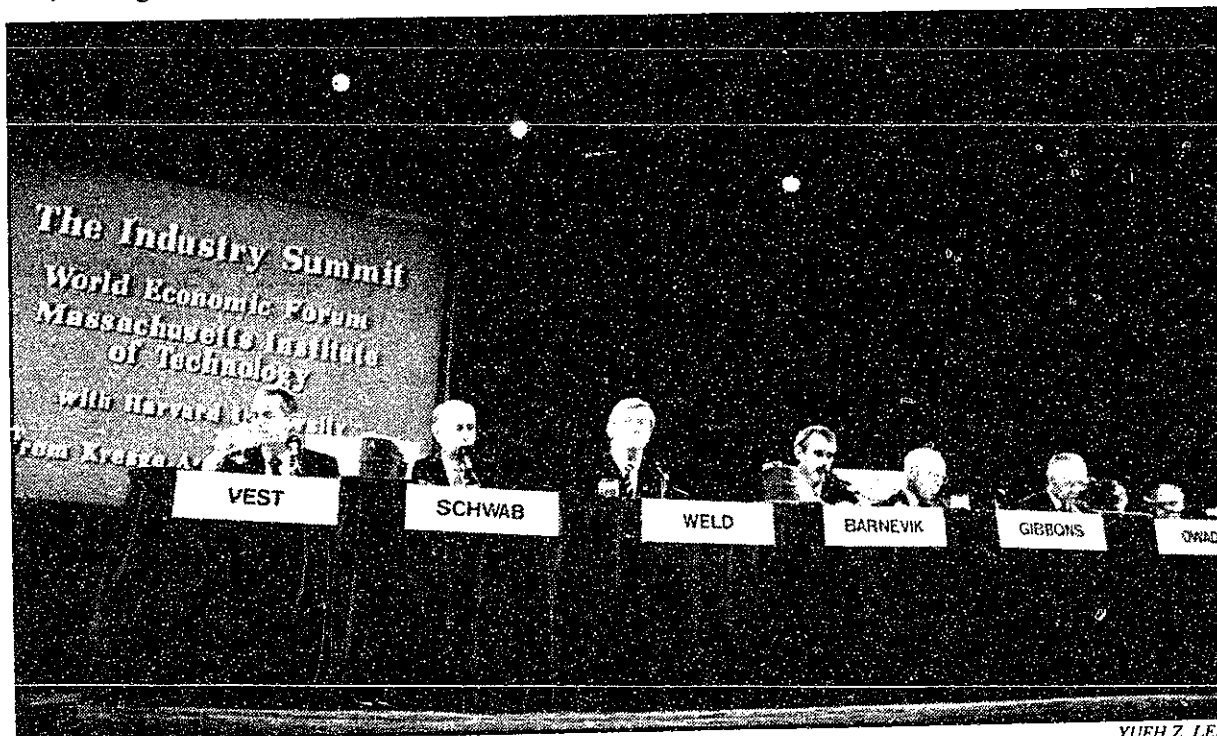
"We are living in a global village. If we want to survive, we have to share values," create trust, and network on a micro-level, said Schwab, in a closing statement.

"In an age where information moves at the speed of light, you can't hide from anyone else in the world," Weld said. Cooperation provides a "positive sum gain," with greater wealth and economic parity for all countries, he added. "International is domestic."

Another theme was that a coalition between academia, government, and industry must be established in order to successfully develop and share technology on a global scale.

In terms of academic institutions, Lester C. Thurow, professor of management and economics and former dean of the Sloan School of Management asked, "Are we willing to use our institutions to look forward?" MIT is pumping out

Summit, Page 14



Various world leaders participate in the opening plenary of The Industry Summit organized by the World Economic Forum and MIT.

Vest Heads NASA Design Review Panel To Improve Efficiency of Space Station

In March, President Charles M. Vest was appointed to head the Space Station Design Review Panel. The committee presented two options to the Clinton Administration by June.

The panel submitted redesign options for Space Station Freedom, which was being developed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's redesign team. The committee was charged with recommending ways to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of NASA's space station program, increase the safety of the station, and help lower national space policy goals expenditures, saving the government between \$6 to \$10 billion.

The panel included experts in government, industry, and academia from all over the country.

On June 10, the panel suggested two proposals for the redesign of the space station, both of which allowed for the station to be inhabitable by the year 2000 or 2001 and maintained for 10 to 15 years after its completion.

The committee acknowledged that their proposals do not fully meet the desired cost reductions or scientific goals through 1998. "The ultimate cost of a space station and its operations will be minimized only if Congress and the Administration make a firm commitment to the

DEENA DISRAELLY

program and provide stable funding," the committee reported.

The committee recommended Option A and Option C. Option A presented a smaller station design derived from the original plans for Freedom. This option had larger capability and lent itself to "modular build up," according to the report. Option C proposed a new single-launch design, possessing the lowest risk and possibly the lowest cost as well.

Among the other recommendations made by the committee was an increase in the angle of orbit from the equator. The increase, nearly two times that of the original angle, would ensure the safety and flexibility of launch, as well as guarantee the "redundancy of launch and assured crew return vehicles." The newly proposed angle would allow access to many space faring nations. This change, however, would increase the cost of the plan from \$100 million to \$300 million.

The angle change would allow access to the space station by the Russians, with whom the committee recommended cooperation. The panel expected that Russian participation in the program would enhance the capability of the station and increase research opportunities.

They also suggested the use of expendable rockets such as the US Titan IV, rather than the Space Shuttle as previously proposed, to lift the heaviest space station elements into space.



President Charles M. Vest

April 22

A terrifying, disturbing, and powerful performance of *Beirut* opens at Kresge Little Theater, according to a *Tech* reviewer. Arthur H. Roberts '92, Charlene M. Suwanabhand '93, and Daniel N. Zentner '92 star.

April 23

They Might Be Giants headlines the Student Center Committee's Spring Weekend concert. Tribe is the opening act.



They Might Be Giants

April 24

Pole vaulter Matt Robinson '94 shatters the Institute outdoor pole vault record by 9 1/2 inches with a vault of 16 feet, 4 1/2 inches in a meet with Tufts University and Bentley College.

April 24

The men's rugby team wins the eastern regional championship in Philadelphia. The team beats Columbia Medical School and Uniformed Services University to finish the season at 14-1.

April 25

A student is robbed at gunpoint on Memorial Drive near Building 1. The 12:30 a.m. robbery nets the thief \$10. The student is not hurt.

April 26

Provost Mark S. Wrighton announces that only one formal complaint had been filed against Associate Dean James R. Tewhey during his tenure and that complaint was found to be without merit.

April 26

Students voice their concerns about a the Silbey committee's calendar proposal at a UA Council meeting.

Phillip Sharp Wins Nobel Prize For Discovery of Gene Splicing

April 26

Craig White '93, Katie Leo '95, and Daniel Aalberts G star in the Dramashop production of David Mamet's *Sexual Perversity in Chicago*.



MIT Dramashop
"Sexual Perversity in Chicago"

April 27

Senior Vice President William R. Dickson announces that Victoria Sirianna will succeed Harmon E. Brammer as director of Physical Plant on July 1.

April 30

Professor of Physics Robert L. Jaffee proposes a new calendar that would lengthen the semester to 65 class days — longer than the current calendar but shorter than the 67 days already proposed.

May 5

A 2-day hearing to determine if Shon McHugh will stand trial as an adult for the murder of Yngve K. Raustein '94 ends in Middlesex District Court. McHugh was just six days shy of his 16th birthday when he robbed and stabbed Raustein, a Norwegian student at MIT, last September.



Shon McHugh

May 5

The MIT Concert Choir gives a concert that includes works sung in Chinese and Russian.

May 6

Six students show up for a forum to discuss student reaction to Professor Robert L. Jaffee's proposal for a 65 day semester.

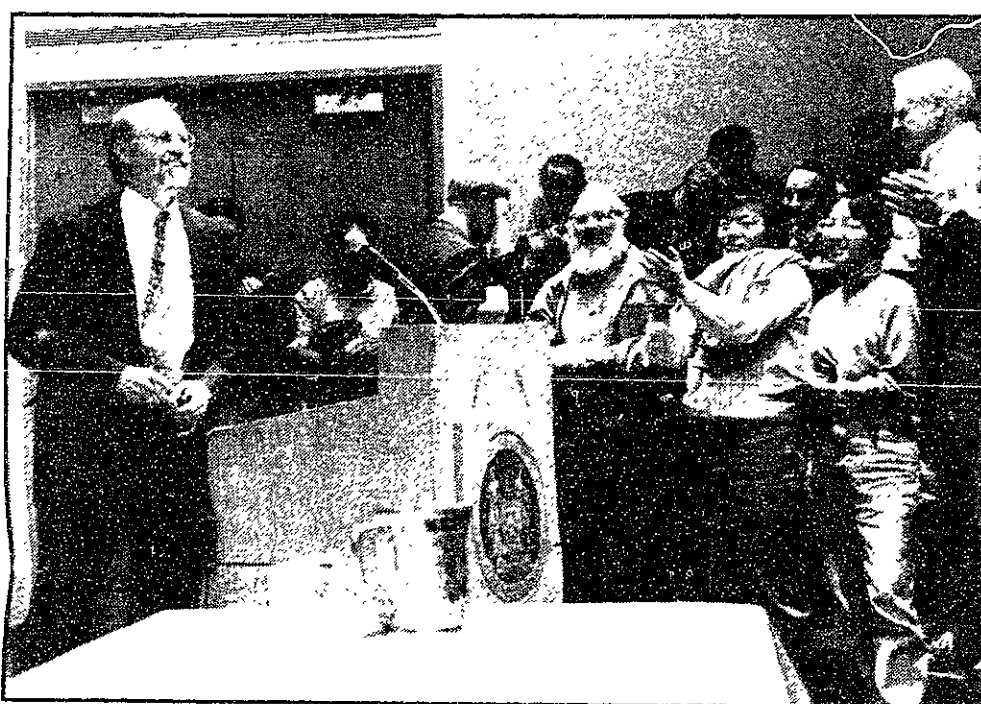
In the extraordinary career of Professor Phillip A. Sharp, head of the biology department, 1993 will be remembered as a landmark year. In October, Sharp was recognized for his achievements with a share of the 1993 Nobel Prize in Medicine or Physiology.

Sharp was awarded the Nobel for his 1977 discovery of "split genes." He shares the prize with Dr. Richard Roberts, director of New England Biolabs, who made the discovery independently. The \$825,000 award, announced by the Swedish Academy of Sciences in Stockholm, Sweden, makes Sharp the twenty-fifth Nobel laureate affiliated with MIT.

Sharp, whose contributions to molecular biology have earned him international distinction, was also selected in May as the 1993-4 Killian Award Lecturer for his extraordinary professional accomplishments and services to MIT.

Sharp found that in the cells of higher organisms, the regions of DNA that code for protein, known as exons, are separated from one another by long stretches of non-coding "nonsense" DNA, or introns.

The nonsense stretches of DNA must be cut out in order to make a functional protein. The cell has to "copy the DNA into an RNA intermediate, cut out the 'nonsense,' and squeeze together" the rest in order to make a continuous, coherent blueprint, Sharp said. Only with these blueprints can the cell's protein factories, known as ribosomes,



Professor Philip A. Sharp receives a standing ovation from an MIT audience.

construct working protein molecules. Sharp named the process of cutting and pasting DNA "gene splicing."

The Nobel Prizes were established under the terms of Alfred Nobel, who was best known for the invention of dynamite. The prizes are awarded annually in the areas of chemistry, economics, literature, peace, physics, and physiology or medicine.

Gene splicing 'of fundamental importance'

In its formal statement, the Nobel Committee said that Sharp's discovery has been "of fundamental importance for today's basic research in biology, as well as for more medically oriented research concerning the development of cancer and other diseases." His discovery has special bearing on the investigation of hereditary diseases, many of which "are due to errors in the splicing process," the Committee said.

"Obviously, this is a major prize," Sharp said. Still, "it doesn't change you when you wake up in the morning."

Sharp, who headed the Center for Cancer Research from 1985 to 1991, continues to investigate the role of gene splicing in gene expression and RNA synthesis.

"The question we've focused on now is, how does the system recognize sense from nonsense" in DNA, Sharp said. Since Sharp's discovery in 1977, the actual process of gene splicing has been closely studied. Although biologists have now described many of the mechanisms involved in the splicing process, the question remains as to how the system chooses where to make the cuts involved in gene splicing. As a result, biologists' understanding of gene expression remains incomplete.

"For one twentieth of the genes in the body, the same gene sequence is spliced one way when in the brain, but a different way in the liver," Sharp said. "Since you get a different splicing, ribosomes receive a different final RNA blueprint, and produce different proteins" depending on where they are in the body.

"There's information in RNA that tells [the

RAMY ARNAOUT

system] what sequences to bring together."

Discerning how that information is used and stored will have powerful implications for cancer research. "A tumor cell is different from a non-tumor cell in the expression of its genes," Sharp explained. In the tumor cell, gene expression controls have gone haywire, leading to the uncontrolled growth and division that produces cancer.

Discovering what controls gene splicing could also be an important tool in fighting the AIDS virus, Sharp said, since that virus "expresses information spliced in a variety of different ways."

"Almost all biology can be described as the turning-on of specific genes," Sharp said. "We're interested in understanding the processes by which genes are turned on and off."

The life of a Nobelist

Sharp, a native of Falmouth, Ky., accredits "caring, committed teachers" with encouraging his interests in science and mathematics. Although he enjoyed solving problems of all kinds at school, "I wasn't the kid who had a chemistry set and was blowing things up in the basement," Sharp said. "I was farming, outside doing things."

College proved fertile ground for Sharp's interests. "[My] pleasure in math and chemistry

grew in college," said Sharp, who graduated with degrees in both of these fields from Union College, Ky., in 1966.

"There I made the remarkable discovery that people could get paid for doing this stuff," he said. "Higher degrees like the PhD seemed like fun, too," he recalled. Sharp earned a PhD in physical chemistry from the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, in 1969.

From 1969 to 1971, Sharp was a postdoctoral fellow at the California Institute of Technology, and then he worked with 1962 Nobel laureate James B. Watson at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. Sharp spent two years as a senior research investigator at Cold Spring before joining the MIT faculty in 1974, where he remains devoted to science.

"Salvador [E.] Luria said that as he was sitting there being Director of Cancer Research he heard angels sing," Sharp said of the late MIT professor of biology and 1969 Nobel laureate who started the Center for Cancer Research. Sharp is the first Salvador E. Luria Professor of Biology.

"When I'm sitting there reading science or math," said Sharp, "I almost hear angels sing. I get pleasure at trying to figure out how the world works."

From 1988 to 1992, Sharp held the John D. MacArthur Professorship, which was established in recognition of MIT's outstanding reputation and contributions as an institution of distinction in both instruction and research.

Sharp receives Killian Award

Sharp also received the Killian Award last May. "Phil Sharp has already become one of the giants of modern molecular biology," said the Killian Committee in its official announcement, which was quoted in *Tech Talk*. "Here at MIT, too, Phil Sharp's advice and leadership have often been sought by students and colleagues alike. For ... these reasons, our committee deemed it high time to applaud with this Killian Award a man who has been described to us as 'an institutional treasure,'" the Committee concluded.

Winning the Nobel Prize is keeping Sharp busy. He and his family recently returned from a "wonderful trip to Sweden," where he was invited to receive his award. The governor of Kentucky also recently invited Sharp back to his native state for a day in his honor.

"All the friends I've known since I've been six have called," said Sharp, now 50. "I think I've answered about 750 of them."

Sharp understands that the Nobel Prize brings

both new opportunities and new responsibilities. "You can put it on the shelf or you can" do something with it, he said. Being a Nobel laureate "allows you to exert leadership in science and the community," he said, although "learning how to do that wisely will take months and years to figure out. I'm not comfortable with that yet."

The future of biology

Sharp made some predictions about the future of biology and biotechnology.

Sharp expects neuroscience to be at the forefront of biological and interdisciplinary research. "The biology of the brain ... the functioning, storing, retrieving, and mixing of information" will be an area of intense investigation, he said. His prediction is heralded by this year's incorporation of the Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences into the School of Science.

Sharp also singled out the future importance of developmental research. Future scientists will work to solve the mystery of how DNA in a single embryonic cell regulates the growth and development of an entire complex organism, he said.

Similar emphasis will be placed on biomaterials discovery and engineering. According to Sharp, "It's easy to prove mathematically that there are huge stretches of genome" that have never been investigated for the novel protein materials they may encode, Sharp said. Our exposure to protein has thus far been extremely limited by practicality. Biologists have only recently begun to look at proteins from cells other than those studied in laboratories. Thus proteins in nature, like those hidden in human introns, remain unexplored.

The development of new biomaterials, like that of new chemicals, will hinge on the future of the biotechnology industry. Today, "the biotechnology business is mostly involved in health care," and has not yet opened up into these new fields, said Sharp. "I can't tell you what its ultimate future will be, but I can tell you it will be bigger than it is today."

The Nobel Prize and the Killian Award were not this year's only honors for Sharp, who is also the recent recipient of a stuffed pink pig.

"The pig was given to me by students and postdoctoral fellows at my lab," said Sharp, who had one day named a particular bay in his lab the "Bay of Pigs" for its messiness. The next day, "pigs started appearing everywhere, hung from the ceiling, on the benches," Sharp recalled.

The stuffed animal he received as a gift wears a hard hat bearing the letters MIT on it. MIT "reminds me of the people who worked with me," Sharp said, while the hard hat represents the progress on MIT's new biology building, which should open later this spring.

Public service and other achievements

Sharp's recent public service includes serving as co-chair of the National Institute of Health Strategic Plan; member of the Advisory Panel of the Joint High Level Committee on U.S.-Japan Science and Technology Agreement; member of the Committee on Science, Engineering, and Public Policy; consultant to the NIH on Genome Patenting; member of the NIH Search Committee for Director of the National Center for Human Genome Research; member of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute Medical Board; and member of the President's Advisory Council on Science and Technology.

Sharp has received over \$20 million in research funding over the course of his career. Some of the companies and foundations that have supported Sharp's research include Bristol-Myers; Merck, Sharpe, and Dohme; the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation; and Ajinomoto, a Japanese pharmaceutical company.

Sharp has published more than 240 articles in scientific journals and books.

He is also a co-founder and member of the board of directors of Biogen Inc., a Swiss-based genetic engineering company which is now located in Cambridge.

Among Sharp's awards are the 1990 Dickson Prize of the University of Pittsburgh; the 1988 Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award; the 1988 Louisa Gross Horwitz Prize of Columbia University; the 1986 Alfred P. Sloan Prize of the General Motors Cancer Research Foundation; the 1986 New York Academy of Sciences Award in Biological and Medical Sciences; the 1986 Gairdner Foundation International Award; the 1985 Howard Ricketts Award of the University of Chicago; the 1980 Eli Lilly Award in Biological Chemistry; and the 1980 National Academy of Sciences-U.S. Steel Foundation Award in Molecular Biology.

Rushdie Lectures about his Struggle Against Terrorism in Surprise Visit

What many spectators expected to be a lecture by author Susan Sontag on Nov. 23 turned out to be a surprise visit by Indian author Salman Rushdie.

Rushdie has been living in hiding since a death sentence was issued against him on Feb. 14, 1989, by then-Ayatollah Khomeini of Iran for his book *Satanic Verses*. The reward for Rushdie's death is currently \$2 million, Sontag said.

After a short talk by Sontag, Rushdie spoke briefly about terrorism and then read excerpts from some of his works. Before Rushdie spoke, Provost Mark S. Wrighton presented him with a citation from MIT and named him an honorary visiting professor of the humanities.

Professor Alan Lightman, head of the Program in Writing and Humanistic Studies, gave the first official indication of the unusual visit. "In a few minutes we are going to be joined by another honored guest," Lightman said as he introduced Sontag. "For security reasons, I ask that none of you leave the room once the program is underway."

Sontag began, "First of all, I want to speak about a friend of mine — the great English writer, or perhaps I should say British writer, Salman Rushdie." She discussed Rushdie's plight and the need to stand up against terrorism.

The death sentence, or fatwa, against Rushdie was issued because of *Satanic Verses*. The book is viewed by members of the Muslim community as an attack against Islam. In a Dec. 3 letter to *The Tech*, Syed Arif Khalid G and 15 others wrote, "We do not feel that MIT should contribute to the distortion of our faith by honoring an author who has used the notion of free speech to vilify it."

"The Rushdie case raises the most urgent issues — issues that concern all of us," Sontag said. *Satanic Verses* and "the reactions to it are very complex and richly emblematic, but the man, the writer, the human being, and his predicament, his constant danger, is not emblematic at all — it's absolutely real."

"What Salman Rushdie stands for is the right to secularism, pluralism, freedom of expression, tolerance — values that I hope we are all united in supporting," Sontag said.

Discussing Rushdie "is the first thing I wanted to do this evening," Sontag said. "And the second

DANIEL C. STEVENSON

thing, not surprisingly, is I want to introduce Salman Rushdie."

Rushdie then walked out to the podium to a sustained standing ovation. "We are privileged to host this distinguished speaker," Wrighton said as he presented the citation appointing Rushdie honorary visiting professor of humanities. "We honor him, and we celebrate our freedom of expression."

The citation praised both Rushdie's literary prowess and his struggle against terrorism, recognizing his "outstanding contributions to world literature" and his "independence of thought and

publishers. He said that the shooting of his Norwegian publisher makes him feel "determined to try and make sure that this is the last such atrocity. And for that, I'm afraid I need your help, because the only weapon that I have is public opinion."

Speaking against the "remote control" terrorism used against him, Rushdie said that "if this form of terrorism seems to be working, it will be repeated." The only way to stop terrorism is "to say 'I'm not scared of you.' The purpose of terrorism is to terrorize. The only defense against terrorism is to refuse to be terrorized," Rushdie said.

Rushdie then turned to reading several

excerpts from *Midnight's Children*, a novel about a young, telepathic boy growing up in newly independent India. Lightman described the 1981 Booker Award winner as "a masterpiece of world literature."

Last year, *Midnight's Children* was selected by the Booker Prize committee as the best English novel of the last 25 years.

Rushdie also read from a short story entitled *Christopher Columbus and Queen Isabella of Spain Consummate Their Relationship* — *Sante Fe, 1492*.

At the conclusion of the lecture,

Rushdie received another standing ovation. Lightman detained the audience several minutes to allow Rushdie time to safely depart.

Terrorism cannot succeed

In her introduction, Sontag spoke of Rushdie as "only the most visible individual victim of a worldwide struggle against tolerance," citing other examples of oppressed or threatened authors. Sontag tied Rushdie's situation to the plight of the Bosnians; she was recently named an honorary citizen of Sarajevo after staging a production of *Waiting for Godot* in the besieged city.

Sontag said that terrorism cannot be allowed to affect society, that "those who would silence honesty, and silence dialogue" cannot be seen as succeeding. "The worst kind of censorship is self-censorship," she said. Rushdie's case is "a great test of where we stand on the issue of freedom and solidarity and the future of our culture."

Rushdie met with President Bill Clinton the next day. According to *The New York Times*, the White House wanted to "convey America's abhorrence of Iran's refusal to lift the death threat against the novelist."



Salman Rushdie

JOSH HARTMANN



Susan Sontag

JOSH HARTMANN

May 8

The Committee on Discipline determines that racial slurs were shouted from a window in Phi Beta Epsilon on March 13. However, the committee "did not have enough evidence to implicate the students who had been charged," according to Dean for Student Affairs Arthur C. Smith.

May 8

The MIT Symphony Orchestra is, in the words of a *Tech* reviewer, "as powerfully engaging and enlightening as a professional orchestra at its best" in its performance of works by Hindemith, Copland, and Brahms.

May 19

The faculty votes to approve a new calendar proposed by Professor Robert L. Jaffee. The calendar extends the length of each semester to 65 days and lengthens Independent Activities Period to a full four weeks.

May 21

Students are discovered stealing \$20,000 worth of computer equipment from the Athena cluster in Building E51. Five students are later charged in the crime, and four are issued continuances. They are: Christopher B. Anderson '93, John D. MacKenzie '93, John K. Dorton Santiago '94, and Jose E. Ledesma '94.

May 28

More than 1,800 students receive some 2,000 degrees at MIT's 127th Commencement exercises. Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari delivers the Commencement address.



President Carlos Salinas de Gortari of Mexico

May 29

Aztec, a solar-powered car designed by an MIT club, garners top honors at the American Tour de Sol. Aztec finishes first in the commuter class, first in Argonne efficiency testing, second in distance travelled by a student vehicle, and fourth place overall.

MIT Scientists Continue Advancements In Medicine and Human-Powered Vehicles

The year 1993 revealed many tumultuous events in the world of science at MIT. The Department of Biology continued its tradition of research excellence. Working in collaboration with research groups from across the country, MIT biologists at the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research and the Center for Cancer Research achieved many important breakthroughs.

Professor Phillip A. Sharp, head of the Department of Biology, heads the list of faculty members honored this year. Sharp won the 1993 Nobel Prize in Medicine or Physiology for his 1977 discovery of "split genes." He shared the prize with Richard Roberts, director of New England Biolabs, who made the discovery independently (see story, page 12). In addition, Sharp was also selected as the 1993 Killian Faculty Achievement Award for his outstanding contributions to the Institute.

Professor Eric S. Lander, director of the Center for Genome Research, continued to make news for developing a detailed map of the mouse genome. The ultimate object of Lander's research is to determine the exact position of mouse genes

RAMY ARNAOUT

and correlate these with human genes. The human map will eventually be used to single out genes responsible for hereditary diseases, so that scientists can study genetic relationships.

Researchers at Whitehead, working with colleagues at Massachusetts General Hospital and elsewhere, isolated genes responsible for Huntington's disease and Lou Gehrig's disease.

The discovery of the gene that causes Huntington's by a team led by Professor David E. Houseman has important implications for the roughly 30,000 Americans who suffer from the disease and 150,000 others in this country who are at risk.

Whitehead itself received several awards this year, including being ranked third among molecular biology and genetics research institutions by the Institute for Scientific Information on the basis of citations per published scientific paper.

In addition, former Massachusetts Senator Paul E. Tsongas was elected chairman of Whitehead's board of directors.

Researchers also made strides toward finding

a clinical cancer vaccine, a possible treatment for Alzheimer's disease, and made discoveries about the common flu and the sources of colon cancer.

The academic program in biology may also benefit from the creation of a program in biomedical engineering and from closer cooperation with the Department of Brain and Cognitive Science, which moved from the Whitaker College of Health Sciences and Technology to the School of Science.

The Year in Physics

The year began ominously for physicists, both at MIT and across the nation. The reason for this chilly atmosphere was the controversy surrounding the construction of the superconducting supercollider, the multi-billion dollar particle accelerator that promised to explore the very nature of the universe, according to its supporters.

"The SSC is regarded by everybody in the field as the next crucial step in the development of particle physics," said Institute Professor Jerome

Science, Page 14

Protestors Dispute Summit's Focus

Summit, from Page 11

June 4

Technology Day 1993, celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Ocean Engineering department at MIT, showcases new technological advancements in ocean research.



Technology Day 1993

June 10

The Advisory Committee on the Redesign of the Space Shuttle, headed by MIT President Charles M. Vest, recommends two options for building a space station to the White House.

June 18

About 500 artists, art educators, public officials, and private citizens attend a weekend-long discussion of art at a conference organized by the Office of the Arts. The conference is titled "The Public Patron: drafting a mandate for a federal arts agency."

June 21

Judge Severin Singleton of the Cambridge Juvenile Court orders that Shon McHugh will be tried as a juvenile for the murder of Yngve K. Raustein '94.

June 22

The 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia hears over an hour of arguments from lawyers representing MIT and the Justice Department, as MIT defends the sharing of financial aid information among Ivy League colleges.

July 1

Professor Glen L. Urban succeeds Lester C. Thurow as the dean of the Sloan School of Management. Urban had served as deputy dean for four years and as a member of the faculty for 27 years.

August 6

Sheila E. Widnall '60, a professor of aeronautics and astronautics and associate provost of MIT, is sworn in as Secretary of the Air Force. Widnall is the first woman to head a branch of the armed services.

August 10

Adam M. Kreiger '95, a brother of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, succumbs to bone cancer after a four-year struggle with the disease.

technology very quickly, partially through foreign graduate students, but it is also siphoning back technology as quickly as possible, he said.

On a more basic level, Thurow warned that in the future people will need to be mathematically competent, as well as literate, in order to survive. "Even when you have a good 12 years of education, it isn't good enough," he said.

Protesters concerned about elitism

On the day of the first plenary session, a group of faculty, staff, and students organized in front of the Student Center to protest the narrow focus of discussion and the elite group in attendance.

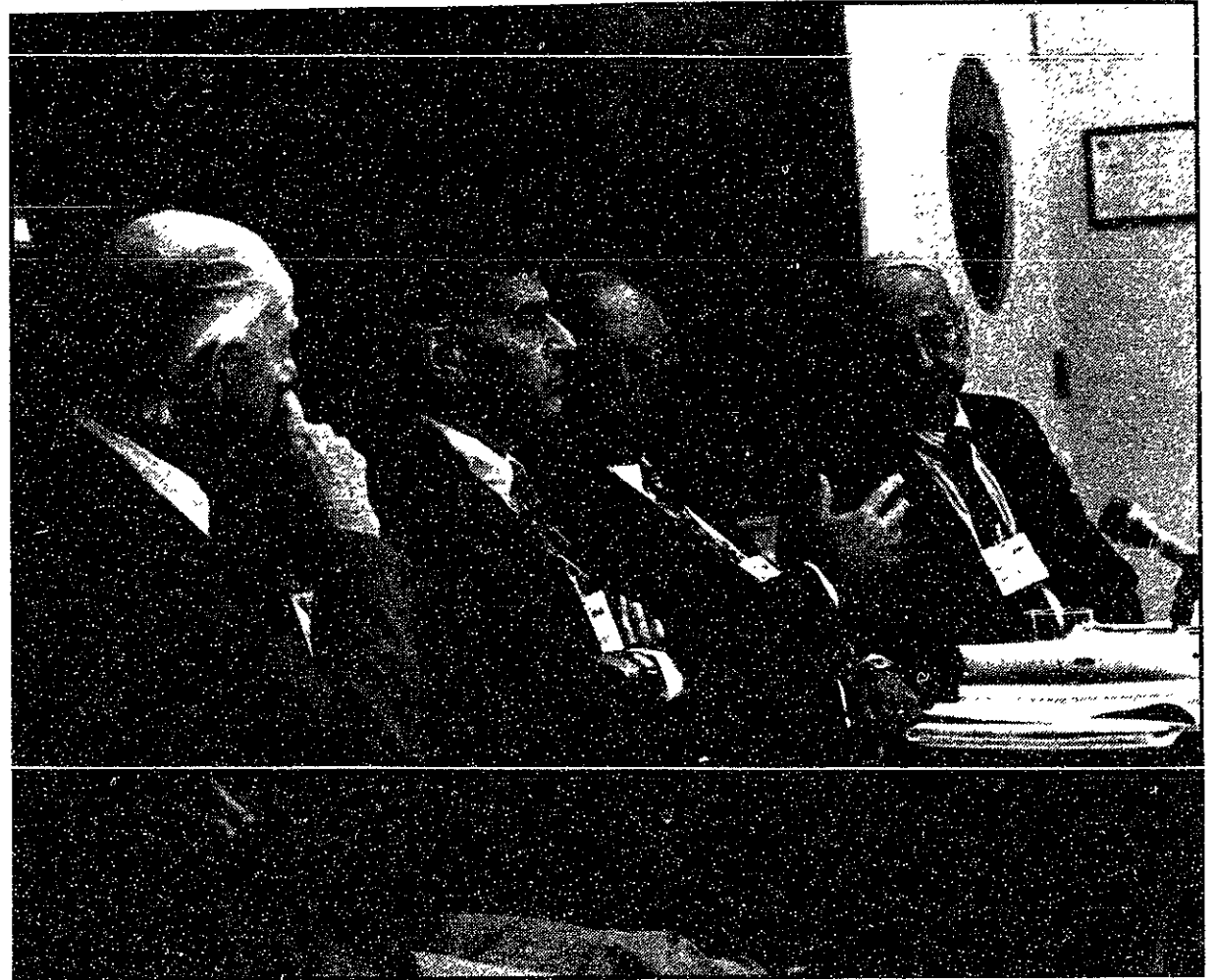
Mel King, adjunct professor of urban studies and planning, read a statement from the entire group: "As members of the MIT community, we are concerned that the world Industry Summit about to take place in our midst reflects neither the actual range of expertise at the Institute nor the commitment many of us feel to social welfare."

King and five other community members criticized the organization of the Industry Summit for failing to address fairly the broad social impact of industry and technology.

"We believe that we have a responsibility not only to government and corporate leaders, but to leaders of employee associations, unions, consumer groups, youth groups, community associations, and organizations protecting civil rights, women's interests, public education, and the environment," King said in the statement.

Theresa A. Tobin, humanities librarian, echoed the concern that the summit comprised a too limited cross-section of the world's peoples to address problems of wide concern. "I am dismayed; I am distressed, and I am disappointed, that my institution has chosen to lend its prestige, its influence, and some of its intellectual resources to such an elitist approach to the solution of the grave economic and social problems in our ever changing world," she said.

The speakers also included Vera Kistiakowsky, professor of physics, Jonathan King, professor of biology, Alan Shihadeh G, and



YUEH Z. LEE

Robert Mann, Michael S. Dukakis, David L. Weltman, and Samuel O. Thier discuss the future of medical care at a Saturday panel session of the Industry Summit, held at MIT last September.

David Slaney, a local leader of the United Steelworkers Union. A small group of onlookers and supporters, which numbered in the teens when the protest began, grew to at least 70 by the protest's end.

The protesters largely agreed that MIT and the world must face problems caused by the passing of the Cold War and the economic policies it engendered.

The protesters argued, however, that larger segments of the community should be involved in the discussions of these problems.

"There has been a greening at MIT. A turning

to environmental and social issues, but it does not involve a large fraction of the Institute. There is much more that the Institute could contribute to the solution of the problems that this country faces," Kistiakowsky said.

Slaney criticized the efforts of the industry and government leaders more strongly than the other speakers. "We should all be extremely worried when these people get together to plan anything. They put profits before justice, profits before the environment — and before people," he said.

MIT Scientists Make Great Strides

Science, from Page 13

I. Friedman, who won the 1990 Nobel Prize in Physics. Despite his defense of the accelerator, the SSC project was abandoned later last year.

Those opposed to building the supercollider cited the steadily climbing cost of the project, which grew from an initial \$3 billion to \$12 billion, according to *Science*. As the year wore on, the case in favor of the SSC was crumbling under seemingly endless revelations of wasteful budgeting practices and poor reasoning on the part of the project planners. Congress eventually killed the project.

Many in the scientific community feared that the attack on the SSC would soon be leveled against the development of the proposed space station *Freedom*, another big budget research project that seemed suspect of poor management.

To prevent the space station from going the way of the SSC, on March 29, Vice President Al Gore announced that MIT President Charles M. Vest would head a panel to review the feasibility of the space station, and "to bring national space policy goals within budget constraints."

Vest, a mechanical engineer by training, was joined on the panel by Professor of Aeronautics and Astronautics Edward F. Crawley '76, an expert on the construction and control of space vehicles, Professor Emeritus Robert C. Seamans '42, former dean of the School of Engineering and a former NASA administrator, and Frederick H. Hawk, chief executive officer of International Technical Underwriters and a former astronaut.

The panel's June 10 report called for "major structural changes in the management and organization of the [space station] program within both NASA and the civilian contractors," *Tech Talk* reported. The panel reported that "if Congress and the Administration make a firm commitment to the program and provide stable funding" along with imposing adequate cost-cutting measures and solid management, the space station could achieve a "permanent human capacity" for \$15-25 billion, \$6-10 billion less than the current plan for *Freedom* calls for.

Despite the distractions of the SSC and the space station, MIT's space researchers made notable progress this year in areas ranging from the investigation of balance in humans to exploration of the universe.

Professor of Aeronautics and Astronautics Lawrence R. Young '57 put several experiments

into orbit to study the effects of weightlessness on human balance; Professor of Computer Science and Engineering Peter H. Szolovits collaborated on the experiment.

The "rotating dome" experiment, which was one of seven experiments by MIT researchers aboard the October launch of the space shuttle Columbia, investigates how humans perceive motion in the absence of gravity.

For the first time, the experiment will be regulated by a computerized system known as the Astronaut Science Advisor. The ASA will monitor the experiment, trouble-shooting and advising the astronauts of the experiment's condition.

Young and Lyman R. Hazelton G, who worked with Young on the ASA, hope that the ASA will one day lead to systems capable of running experiments on their own.

Among other events, 1993 saw MIT astronomers offer more proof of the existence of "dark matter." The year also saw the launching of a joint United States-Japan probe fitted with an x-ray camera. In addition, two MIT physicists, Richard D. Petrasso, a principal research scientist at the Plasma Fusion Center, and Chi Kang Li G, were credited with developing equations that describe plasmas.

Adding to the relief of the solution to the space station crisis will be the excitement of the coming year, in which MIT astronomers will get the once-in-a-lifetime chance to observe the effects of the impact between Jupiter and a comet.

The Year of "human power"

In a year that saw many researchers' prospective projects grounded by federal research budget cuts and the intense national debate over the fate of the SSC, the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics has taken off with exceptional success.

An MIT group aimed high this year with the production of Perseus, an unmanned airplane designed to fly to the upper atmosphere to take scientific measurements. Perseus is the latest creation to come from this MIT team, whose human-powered airplane Daedalus shattered world records with its 72.4 mile flight from Crete to the island of Santorini in 1988.

Team manager John S. Langford '79 is the head of Aurora Flight Sciences Corp., the Virginia aircraft manufacturer that built Daedalus for

the NASA. Among other things, Daedalus will try to determine the condition of the ozone layer and the effects supersonic flight has on the atmosphere.

Among the people who worked on both aircraft was Associate Professor of Aeronautics and Astronautics Mark Drela '82, who designed the aerodynamics of Perseus and was senior design engineer for Daedalus. Drela has earned fame in aquatic as well as airborne competition for his past work on the Decavitator, the world's fastest human-powered hydrofoil.

Drela himself drove the pedal-and-propeller powered craft to an average speed of 18.50 knots (21.27 miles per hour) over 100 meters in October 1991. After a year of further speed trials, he finally secured the \$25,000 prize offered by DuPont in early 1993.

Since the spring of 1993, Drela and a new team have been putting together a new human-powered hydrofoil, nicknamed "Skeeter." According to Sepehr Kiani G and Matthew B. Wall G, the new hydrofoil has "has the potential" to break the Decavitator's record, although its main purpose is "to be easier to fly." If all goes well further down the line, Kiani told *Tech Talk*, there could be patents, marketing, and perhaps even a new sport.

In June, seven students participated in the Third Annual International Human-Powered Submarine Races, held in the shallows off Fort Lauderdale, Fla. The biennial competition required teams to design, build, and then race a two-person, human-powered submersible through an underwater course.

Although some participants built their subs out of materials like fiberglass and plastic, the MIT crew cut down on costs by refurbishing the model used by a previous MIT team in the last competition. Wearing wet suits and air tanks in the watery interior of the 15-foot-long, torpedo-shaped sub, the two MIT team members divided the tasks of steering and propulsion.

Led by Sea Grant Program Fisheries Engineer Clifford A. Goudey '77, the team of Andrew A. Bennett G, Jacqueline Brener '96, Diane E. Dimassa G, David S. Gerson G, William H. Hall Jr. G, Brodie J. Hynes '96, and Hauke Kite-Powell of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute won first place in the opening 100-meter timed trial, but came in second place overall out of a field of more than 40 boats.

In Memoriam

Festus M. Moore '94

Festus M. Moore '94 was found dead outside the Boston University School of Law in what BU police called an apparent suicide. Police believe he jumped from the 15th floor of the Law Library. No note or explanation was found.

The body of the 19-year-old Spanish House resident was discovered at 11:55 p.m. by a building custodian, according to BU Police Chief Steven Devlin.

Officers found Moore lying on his back, bleeding from the back of his head. He was "unconscious

and unresponsive" and suffered from head injuries and two fractured legs, according to Boston police department records. Moore was taken to Beth Israel hospital where he was pronounced dead on arrival from multiple trauma injuries at 12:25 a.m.

BU Police Sgt. Jack McCune "could find no vital signs in the body," said Devlin. Moore was taken to Beth Israel hospital where he was pronounced dead on arrival from multiple trauma injuries at 12:25 a.m. Saturday.

Since the "legs of the deceased were disfigured, we looked up and saw that the window on the 15th floor facing the river on the north side of the library was open," Devlin said. Moore is believed to have jumped from this window, Devlin said.

In the 15th floor room, BU police found "a bag with paperback books in it but no note," Devlin said. A paper with doodles was also found among Moore's belongings.

Moore, whose friends called him Fes-Mike, was "well known and well liked," said Professor Derek Rowell, housemaster at New House. "We are all dismayed by this personal tragedy. I am amazed about the number of people that he knew. He was very outgoing and will be sorely

missed. He was involved in a lot of different activities. He played hockey, managed the volleyball team, and worked at [On-Line Consulting]. A lot of people knew him."

"He was a really great guy," said Marybeth Kossuth '94. "He was the kind of guy that every-

one was friends with. We're all still kind of in shock. ... We all knew that he wasn't doing well, and he wasn't happy all of the time. But we had no indication that he was suicidal."

"He was a young man who worked hard here. He had a job to put himself through MIT. The difficulties he had were last year. Things seem to have been worked out in September" 1992, Randolph said.

Moore had received a warning from the Committee on Academic Performance earlier in the week, Randolph said, but he emphasized that there was "no correlation" between the CAP warning and Moore's apparent suicide. He had also failed a class and recently changed majors, from Electrical Science and Engineering (VI-1) to Computer Science and Engineering (VI-3).

Friends expressed disbelief on hearing of Moore's death. New House President Hung-Chou Tai '94 said, "Nobody knew if he wanted to commit suicide. His friends think a strong gust of wind came and he lost his balance."

The news of Moore's death "came as a shock ... because a few years back there was a suicide at MacGregor. Fes-Mike and my other roommate were talking about it, and Fes-Mike said it was kind of stupid. If they were to ask me to pick someone who was least likely to do it, it would have been Fes-Mike," said Mario A. Salinas '94, Moore's freshman roommate.

Moore is survived by his mother, brother, and stepfather.



CLASS OF 1994 PICTURE BOOK

Adam M. Kreiger '95

Adam M. Kreiger '95 died Aug. 10, after a four-year battle with bone cancer.

But his friends and family tell us, "Don't mourn the loss of Adam; mourn the loss of those who weren't touched by Adam."

"He touched so many people in so many different ways," said Michael Kreiger, Adam's father. "He was just an incredible kid."

"He's one of those people whom [everyone likes]. He'll definitely be missed," said Nathan A. Watson '95, Adam's roommate at Delta Kappa Epsilon for two years.

"He really wanted to be remembered [as] healthy ... because he felt that although he had a disease he wasn't a different person because of it," said his mother, Shelley Kreiger. He had a great sense of humor, and "even when he was very sick he was fun to be with."

Adam Kreiger was diagnosed with cancer as a high school junior. He had been very athletic — a star wrestler and cross-country runner. He had one

tumor on his leg removed, but he vowed that he would be able to walk normally by the time he graduated from high school — and he did.

Kreiger entered MIT as a premedical student in the School of Management. He had multiple recurrences of the cancer during his sophomore year. Even with radiation treatments, chemotherapy, biological treatments, and other treatments, the tumors grew out of control, Shelley Kreiger said.

Adam Kreiger "tried to live a completely normal life," despite his cancer, Watson said.

"Adam felt that cancer was a major inconvenience in his life ... but it was not who he was," Shelley Kreiger said. He had friends, school, and fun — "everything else [is like] you are when you are 20 years old."

Even though Adam Kreiger did not like special treatment, many people helped him out at MIT. At DKE, some of his brothers helped him dress his open incisions, according to Robert M. Randolph, associate dean for student services. Some professors even went to the hospital to give Adam Kreiger his final exams.

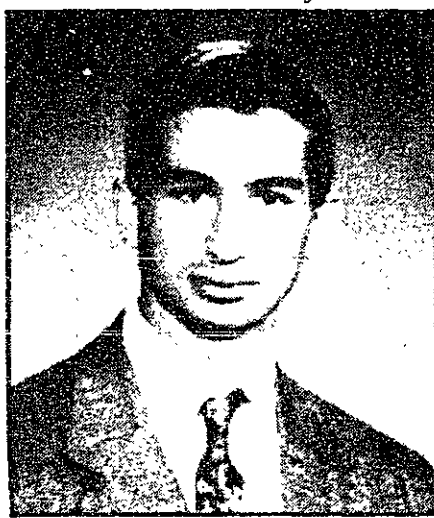
The campus police often transported him from DKE to MGH during his sophomore year. Patrolman Francis Kane was one officer who grew to know Adam Kreiger. "The man had a lot of guts. He walked to a lot of places he could have been transported," Kane said. "He was the type of kid who never complained about anything."

Adam Kreiger strongly believed in programs that encouraged cancer patients "not just be recipients but active doers in fighting disease in a different way," Shelley Kreiger said. He "made you almost forget that he had this disability" and let cancer patients know that you could live a normal life.

For several years Adam Kreiger participated in the Pennsylvania Long Acre Expeditions teen camping program. He developed The Cancer Challenge, one of this summer's expeditions that involved both healthy participants and participants with cancer.

Three days after Adam's death, his hometown Trumbull, Conn., held an annual swimming fund-raiser, Swim Across the Sound, which Adam had participated in before. Instead of being held in his honor, it was now held in his memory. In Trumbull, Aug. 13 is now known as Adam Kreiger Day.

Adam Kreiger is survived by his parents, Michael and Shelley, and three sisters, Rachel, Sarah, and Deborah.



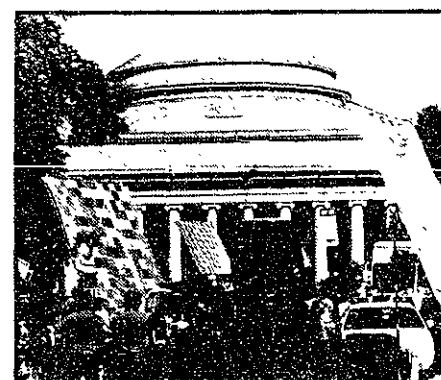
DELTA KAPPA EPSILON

August 17

Former Associate Dean James R. Tewhey files harassment charges against MIT with the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination. Tewhey charges that a sexual harassment complaint filed against him by Katherine M. Nolan was investigated, but his complaint against her was not investigated. Tewhey and Nolan had ended an 18-month affair early this year.

August 23

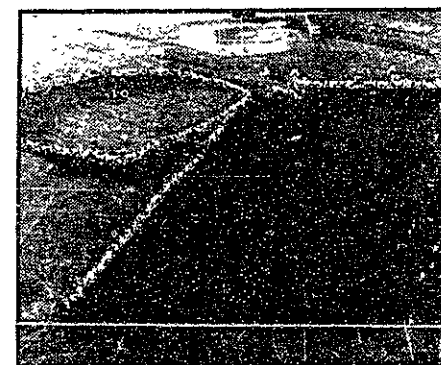
MGM Studios begins filming *Blown Away* in Kilian Court. The film, slated for release in the summer of '94, includes a scene about a bomb threat at MIT's graduation.



The Filming of "Blown Away"

August 26

Over 1,100 members of the entering Class of 1997 form the numerals '97' on the Briggs athletic field. The lap sit is part of Project Move Off Your Assumptions which launched Residence and Orientation Week last August.



The Class of '97 lap sit

August 27

A group of slightly more than 20 students gather outside Phi Beta Epsilon to protest the fraternity's response to an incident last spring, when racial epithets were shouted at four black students. Protesters intended to make sure freshmen know about the incident.



Protesters outside Phi Beta Epsilon

Jonas R. Klein '97 and Christina Park '96

Jonas R. Klein '97 and Christina Park '96 were killed Nov. 21 in a freak accident when a free-falling sky diver hit their single-engine plane, causing it to crash in western Massachusetts.

The Piper Cherokee PA28 plane was struck by a sky diver, went into a tailspin, and crashed in a wooded area, killing all four people aboard. The passengers were Klein, 18, Park, 18, and Jean Kimball, 45, of Pine Plains, N.Y. The pilot was Klein's father, according to Robert M. Randolph, associate dean for student assistance services.

The sky diver, Alan Peters, 51, hit the vertical stabilizer on the rear of plane at about 120 miles per hour (197 kph), causing it to spin out of control and fall over 7000 feet (3300 m). Peters was able to open his parachute and land safely. He was hospitalized with a broken ankle.

The crash occurred in North-

hampton, Mass. around 2:30 p.m. The plane had taken off from



Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and its destination was somewhere in Boston. However, the pilot had not filed a flight plan and was flying under visual flight rules.

The National Transportation

Safety Board started an investigation of the incident, according to



board spokesman Michael Benson. Investigations take several months to a year to complete, he said. This type of accident is very unusual, Benson added.

The Federal Aviation Adminis-

tration was also investigating the crash to determine why the plane was in a designated sky diving area.

Park's friends gathered at Senior House the next day to remember how she had touched their lives. Among the blurry eyes and concerned faces, friends remembered Park's energy, life, creativity, and how she was never afraid to express herself. They remembered her dying her hair orange last year (and suggested planting an orange flower garden in her memory), painting wigs, dancing over her homework, and always smiling.

"The brothers and friends of Tau Epsilon Phi mourn the loss of our brother Jonas," said Adam C. Ganderson '97 in a statement. "He was a hacker in every sense of the word, and we're all going to miss him greatly. We send our love and condolences to his family, friends, and everyone who knew him."

Students Protest at PBE during Rush

Slurs, from Page 4

August 27

Over 1,000 freshmen take the writing and pre-calculus math diagnostic tests. 39 percent of the group passes the writing exam, and 54 percent receive adequate ratings on the math test.

August 27

After a keynote address by William Keim in Killian Court, rush begins.



YUEH Z. LEE

William Keim

August 31

First round housing lottery assignments are announced for freshmen. About 75 students do not receive first round housing assignments and remain in temporary housing.



YUEH Z. LEE

Freshmen await first round lottery assignments

August 31

Wesley H. Williams '96 is caught stealing signs from a Boston University building. A subsequent search reveals 12 stolen signs in his room.

September 1

Otto Piene retires as head of the Center for Advanced Visual Studies. Piene says, "It's time to leave your obligations to a new generation."

September 2

Freshmen who do not receive housing assignments in the first two lotteries are told to pick up their permanent assignments after a third lottery today; eventually, freshmen without assignments are crowded in the lounges of MacGregor House.

the incident. ... Every black person on this campus was offended by the comments made, and we wanted [Smith] to know that," explained Rondell L. Milton '93, a former co-chair of the BSU.

PBE is eager to put the incident in the past and concentrate on improving future relations, said Michael K. Daly '94, the current president of PBE. "We need to get beyond the incident itself and get this campus moving in the right direction," he said.

PBE and the protesters bring to the issue two opposing perspectives. "You have two groups who have two basic starting points not just on racism, but on all sorts of issues," Smith said.

"The goal isn't really to get them to agree but to get them to understand each other."

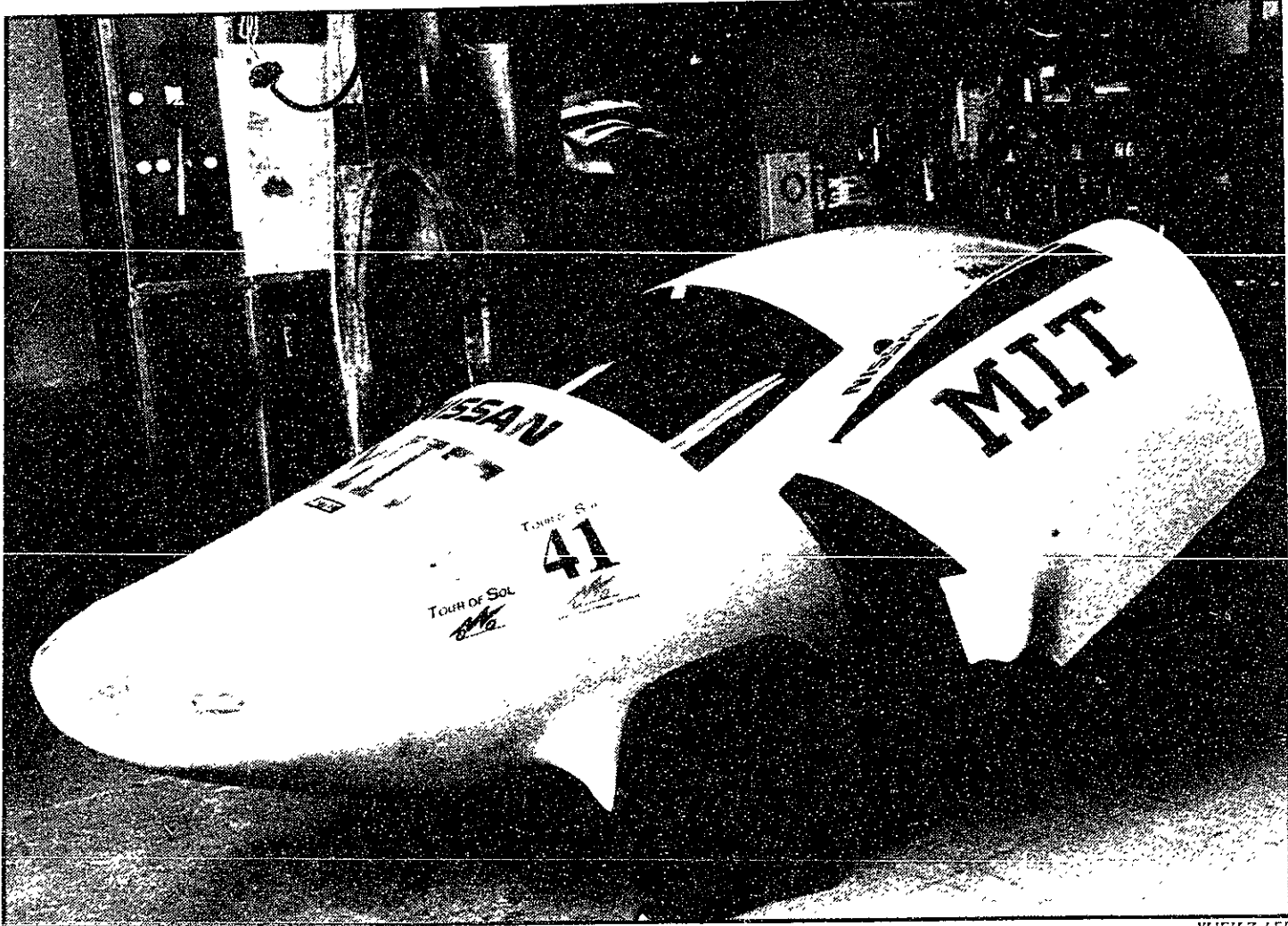
Daly also emphasized the basic difference between the two groups. "In their eyes, they know what happened and they believe the people they know. In our eyes, we conducted a full investigation of this house and we believe the people that we know," he said.

Tommie A. Henderson '95 and Smith both maintain, however, that an apology from PBE would improve relations. "I think that there has to be some action on the part of the fraternity. The fraternity has some need to express its feelings to those people," Smith said.

Henderson said his concern is primarily that PBE respond to the community. "We don't want PBE to come to us. We want PBE to come to the community," he said.

Protestors draw attention during R/O

During Residence and Orientation Week, a



YUEH Z. LEE

The MIT Solar Electric Vehicle Club placed first in the Tour de Sol Commuter Class in the American Tour de Sol race. The vehicle, Aztec, powered only by lead acid batteries and solar cells, and travelled 563 miles in five days.

Decentralized System Lacks Consistency

Harassment, from Page 4

gives a complainant — the individual pursuing a harassment claim — several choices on whom to approach, depending on how he or she wants the case to be handled.

According to Keyser, the advantages of the decentralized system are that the complainant is given great flexibility — "if one particular avenue fails, there are still others" — and the power is not centralized among a small group of people, Keyser said.

However, because the system is decentralized, "There's not a good way to make sure cases are dealt with consistently," said Rebecca Widom '94. Not all of the complaint-handlers are trained to deal with these issues, she said. But if there were a more centralized office, it could coordinate training people to deal with harassment.

Flexibility is a good idea, "but in reality there aren't many options now," Widom said. Furthermore, with a structured board to review a centralized office to deal with harassment, "You could have a system of checks and balances," she said.

The inability of the Institute to record harassment cases at one centralized location was also found to be a problem stemming from the multi-access system. Records are kept of procedures of formal complaints but not of informal complaints, according to the guide.

The manual contains a fold-out table of resources, descriptions of the policies and standards, a quick guide for the complainant, along with more detailed information on the complainant's options, and information for bystanders and the person named as an offender in a harassment case.

"The guide is actually not about a policy; it's primarily about procedures," Keyser said. It is a response to people who wanted the procedures for dealing with harassment to be better understood, he said.

"What is unique about the guide is that it talks

about harassment from the point of view of the four people involved: the complainant, the respondent, the complaint-handler, and the bystanders," he said. This is one reason why the guide is so long, he added.

What is unique about the guide is that it talks about harassment from the point of view of the four people involved: the complainant, the respondent, the complaint-handler, and the bystanders.

Samuel J. Keyser

"We don't like the fact that there are 60 pages of rules that we have to interpret to find what behaviors are acceptable," said Steven R. Shaw '95 during the burning of the harassment guides at Senior House.

Campus groups address harassment

Before the guide was released, campus groups attempted to raise awareness of harassment issues.

In September, the group Profemina posted flyers along the Infinite Corridor. The purpose of the posters was to make students aware of sexual harassment and to vent the frustration that group members feel for MIT's treatment of harassment, according to Widom, the group's spokeswoman.

Lucas M. Macri '95 said, "The posters are too strong, radical. But I guess they're right. [Profemina] needs people to pay attention to the issues that they raise because they're important."

Profemina was not highly structured at the beginning of the semester, Widom said, but the group plans to work with RCA to start an advocacy center for harassment.

In October, the Ad Hoc Committee against

respects their right to protest and we also support the cause of raising racial awareness," Daly said.

The protesters emphasized that their primary concerns were educating the freshmen and promoting communication. "The point of this event is to educate freshmen because freshmen have not been told about this issue. When better to be told about this issue than today — the first day of their official stay here," Henderson said.

They were also disappointed by the results of official efforts to promote communication. "We felt that the particular actions that the Dean's Office and the administration took would not bring about more communication on this campus," Henderson said.

Harassment held a fund-raiser for their legal defense fund. They had a student activist and a lawyer discuss the power relations that cause harassment and make perpetrators of harassment hard to punish.

Tommie A. Henderson '95, who helped organize the Black Students' Union protests outside PBE during Residence and Orientation Week, focused on the methods and goals of the PBE protest.

The second speaker was Eric MacLeish Jr., a lawyer and noted defender of harassment victims' rights. He spoke about the limitations of the legal system for handling harassment.

Incidents involve harassment

In three prominent incidents this year, several students and one administrator found themselves to be victims or perpetrators of harassment.

On March 13, racial slurs were allegedly shouted at four black students from a window in Phi Beta Epsilon. The Committee on Discipline determined at a May 8 hearing that the incident did take place. However, the committee "did not have enough evidence to implicate the students who had been charged," according to Dean of Undergraduate Education and Student Affairs Arthur C. Smith.

In April, former Associate Dean for Residence and Campus Activities James R. Tewhey was removed from his position when Associate Director of the Student Financial Aid Office Katherine M. Nolan, with whom he had a affair, had a restraining order placed on him. Both Tewhey and Nolan had previously filed harassment charges against each other with MIT.

Members of Lambda Chi Alpha vandalized the Tau Epsilon Phi house in November, leaving a large message on the sidewalk. The message has been labeled homophobic. One gay member of TEP, Thomas Lawrence '95 wrote in a letter to *The Tech* that he felt he was "being personally singled out." He added, "Someone thought appropriate to set me apart for ridicule and intimidation."

McHugh, Donovan, Velez Convicted And Sentenced for Raustein Murder

More than one year after the murder of Yngve K. Raustein '94, Shon McHugh, Joseph P. Donovan, and Alfredo Velez were found guilty of their crimes and received varying prison terms.

The three Cambridge teenagers were accomplices in the murder of Raustein and the armed robbery of Raustein and Arne Fredheim G on Sept. 18, 1992.

On Oct. 7, 1993, McHugh was convicted of felony murder and two counts of armed robbery by Middlesex County Superior Court Judge John Brandt. McHugh, who was 16 years old at the time of the trial, was sentenced to 19 to 20 years in prison after a three-day trial.

Donovan was found guilty of felony murder and sentenced to life without parole on Oct. 18.

The final accomplice, Velez, pleaded guilty as part of an agreement to testify for the prosecution. On Jan. 19, 1994, he was sentenced to 12 to 20 years of incarceration for manslaughter and two counts of armed robbery.

At 9:45 p.m. on the night of the crime, Raustein and Fredheim, both students from Norway, were walking east along Memorial Drive near Hayden Library when they were confronted by Donovan, then 17, Velez, then 18, and McHugh, then 15. Donovan, apparently without provocation, punched Raustein, knocking him to the ground. Donovan then robbed Raustein while Velez robbed Fredheim.

When Raustein started to get up, McHugh fatally stabbed him between the ribs. The three youths then fled. Campus police officers arrived soon after and unsuccessfully tried to resuscitate Raustein using CPR. He was pronounced dead at Massachusetts General Hospital at 10:05 p.m.

McHugh tried as a juvenile

By early June of last year, after numerous hearings, Cambridge Juvenile Court Judge Severin Singleton ordered that McHugh be tried as a juvenile. McHugh was just six days shy of his 16th birthday at the time of the murder, and in Massachusetts a 16-year-old can be tried as an adult.

Under Massachusetts law, a youth convicted of murder as a juvenile faces a maximum of 15 to 20 years in prison, as McHugh received, while an adult convicted of felony murder has a mandatory life sentence without parole.

Middlesex County Assistant District Attorney John W. McEvoy Jr. had argued that McHugh was not amenable to rehabilitation within the juvenile system and that he presented a significant danger to the public.

"I am troubled by the inequities of the criminal justice system that treats people differently because their birthdays are separated by days," said District Attorney Thomas Reilly.

During McHugh's first trial in October, 1993, he denied stabbing Raustein, saying instead that Raustein had lunged onto the blade. "It was an accident," he said. "I was pointing [the knife] at him so he could see it and stay down."

McHugh's attorney, Robert A. George, tried to prove that the crime was not premeditated and

DANIEL C. STEVENSON

moved to dismiss the first degree murder charge. He argued that the three youths intended to steal money from the MIT campus, not to kill.

Judge Brandt declined George's motion after McEvoy reasoned that premeditated murder exists even if an individual decides to commit the crime seconds before the event, according to *The Boston Globe*.

Because he was tried as a juvenile, McHugh was granted an automatic retrial on Jan. 14, 1994, this time before a jury. This trial was presided over by Judge Roanne Sragow. He was again found guilty and was sentenced to 19 to 20 years in prison, according to Jill Reilly, spokeswoman for the District Attorney's office.

The retrial is not based on any problem in the proceedings of the first trial, but is guaranteed by state law. "We feel that it's unfortunate that there is this two trial system still in place for juveniles," said Jill Reilly.

The McHugh retrial showed that the system "needs to be abolished," Reilly said. Legislation to eliminate the two trial system for juveniles should be filed in the next few months by the district attorney, she added.

"In my view, this was a murder that has no explanation, has no justification, and should be punished as severely as possible," said Professor William B. Watson after McHugh's original trial. Watson is the housemaster at Baker House where Raustein lived.

"I feel tremendous sorrow that the family of Yngve Raustein has to relive this tragedy again," Watson said. "I think the whole MIT community wishes to support them in any way that it can."

Donovan sentenced to life in prison

The jury deliberated for seven hours in Donovan's trial, "fairly short for [a] first degree" murder case, Reilly said. Judge Barton sentenced Donovan to life in state prison with no parole, the maximum and mandatory sentence for an adult convicted of first degree murder. He was also sentenced to 20 to 25 years in prison for the armed robberies of Raustein and Fredheim. He will serve this sentence concurrently.

Donovan was charged with felony murder because Raustein was killed while a felony, the armed robbery, was being committed, Reilly said. The prosecution attempted to prove that "even though [Donovan] didn't stab Yngve Raustein, he's still responsible for the murder," according to Reilly.

The defense's strategy was to show that "Donovan was without knowledge of the robbery and of the murder being committed," according

to Donovan's attorney, James O'Donovan.

Donovan received an automatic appeal for his conviction, but a retrial will be granted only if an appeals court finds any legal problems with the first trial, Reilly said. It might be years before a retrial is granted, if at all, she said.

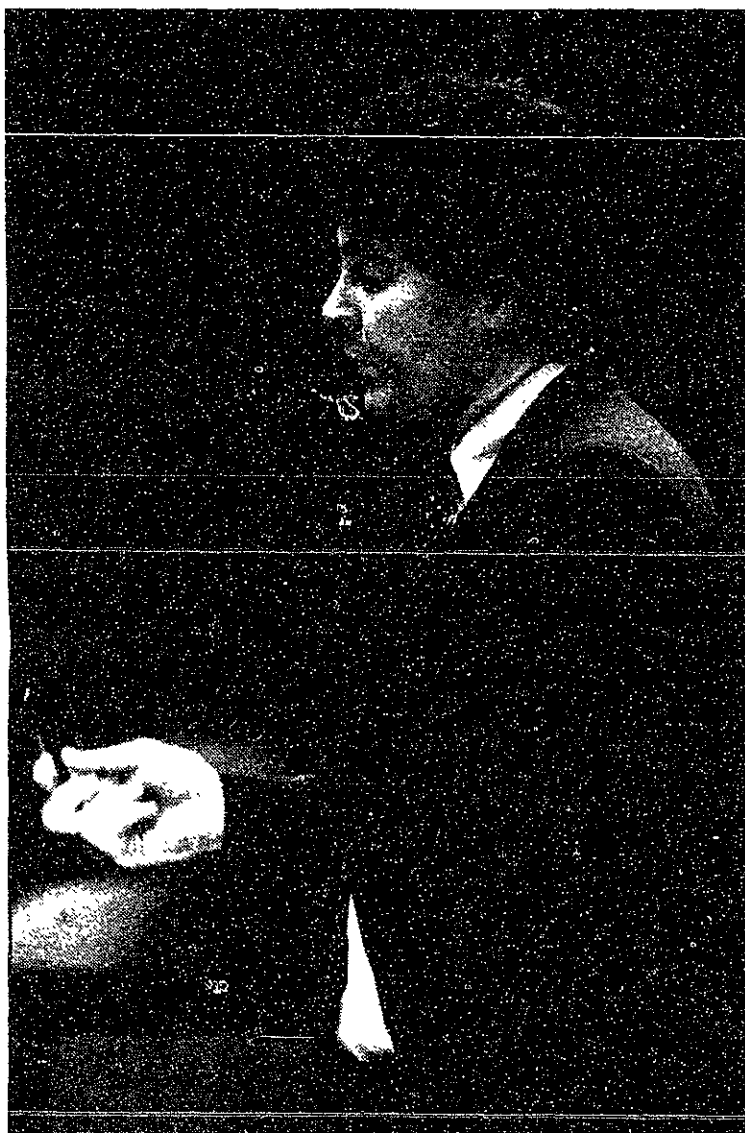
Judge apologizes to Rausteins

At Velez's sentencing his attorney asked the judge to consider when passing sentence that Velez was only 18 years old at the time of the crime and had no previous criminal record.

Velez appeared visibly distraught as he read a brief statement prior to sentencing. "I stand here to admit my wrongdoing and take the consequences for my actions," Velez said. "There is no way to know when one's actions will result in a death," he said. "I make no excuses, and don't try to blame others, for what I did."

After the sentencing, Superior Court Associate Justice Robert A. Barton, who also presided over the Donovan trial, spoke to Raustein's parents, who were in the courtroom. "If I had the power, I would really bring your son back," Barton said.

McEvoy, who prosecuted all three accomplices, "made a heroic effort in this case," according to Reilly. "That's his job, and he did it well," she said.



Cambridge District Attorney John W. McEvoy Jr.

September 7

For the second year, the City Days program brings students from Cambridge schools to MIT to participate in activities ranging from educational projects to arts and crafts to sports. Eight hundred twenty-one MIT students participate.

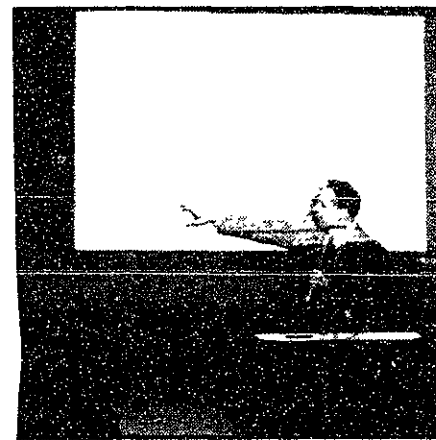


YUEH Z. LEE

City Days I

September 9

Industry leaders, academics, and government officials attend the World Economic Forum's Industry Summit. The summit, co-sponsored by MIT, hosts a weekend of discussions on industrial development.



YUEH Z. LEE

World Economic Forum's Industry Summit

September 17

In a 2-1 ruling, the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals rules that MIT should have a second trial in the Overlap antitrust case. The court holds that a lower court erred by taking only a "quick look" at the social and economic benefits of the Overlap Group meetings.

September 18

The Inventors Association of New England holds its 15th annual Inventor's Weekend in the Student Center. Forty inventors from across New England display their creations.



ASSOCIATED PRESS

Shon McHugh and his lawyer Robert George listen during the hearing to decide whether McHugh should be tried as an adult.

Students Protest at PBE during Rush

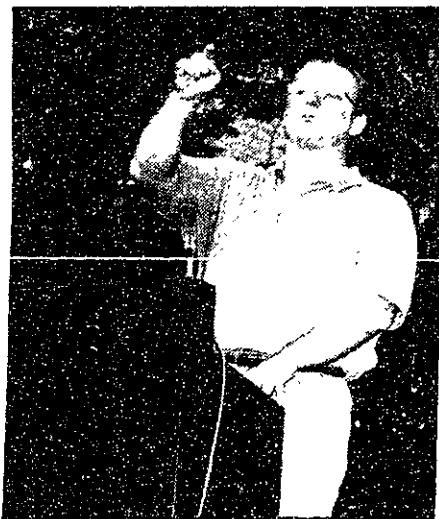
Slurs, from Page 4

August 27

Over 1,000 freshmen take the writing and pre-calculus math diagnostic tests. 39 percent of the group passes the writing exam, and 54 percent receive adequate ratings on the math test.

August 27

After a keynote address by William Keim in Killian Court, rush begins.



William Keim

YUEH Z. LEE

August 31

First round housing lottery assignments are announced for freshmen. About 75 students do not receive first round housing assignments and remain in temporary housing.



Freshmen await first round lottery assignments

YUEH Z. LEE

August 31

Wesley H. Williams '96 is caught stealing signs from a Boston University building. A subsequent search reveals 12 stolen signs in his room.

September 1

Otto Piene retires as head of the Center for Advanced Visual Studies. Piene says, "It's time to leave your obligations to a new generation."

September 2

Freshmen who do not receive housing assignments in the first two lotteries are told to pick up their permanent assignments after a third lottery today; eventually, freshmen without assignments are crowded in the lounges of MacGregor House.

the incident. ... Every black person on this campus was offended by the comments made, and we wanted [Smith] to know that," explained Rondell L. Milton '93, a former co-chair of the BSU.

PBE is eager to put the incident in the past and concentrate on improving future relations, said Michael K. Daly '94, the current president of PBE. "We need to get beyond the incident itself and get this campus moving in the right direction," he said.

PBE and the protesters bring to the issue two opposing perspectives. "You have two groups who have two basic starting points not just on racism, but on all sorts of issues," Smith said.

"The goal isn't really to get them to agree but to get them to understand each other."

Daly also emphasized the basic difference between the two groups. "In their eyes, they know what happened and they believe the people they know. In our eyes, we conducted a full investigation of this house and we believe the people that we know," he said.

Tommie A. Henderson '95 and Smith both maintain, however, that an apology from PBE would improve relations. "I think that there has to be some action on the part of the fraternity. The fraternity has some need to express its feelings to those people," Smith said.

Henderson said his concern is primarily that PBE respond to the community. "We don't want PBE to come to us. We want PBE to come to the community," he said.

Protestors draw attention during R/O

During Residence and Orientation Week, a

group of slightly more than 20 students, organized by the Black Students' Union, gathered outside PBE to protest the fraternity's response to the situation.

The primarily black protesters were joined by students from a number of other campus groups.

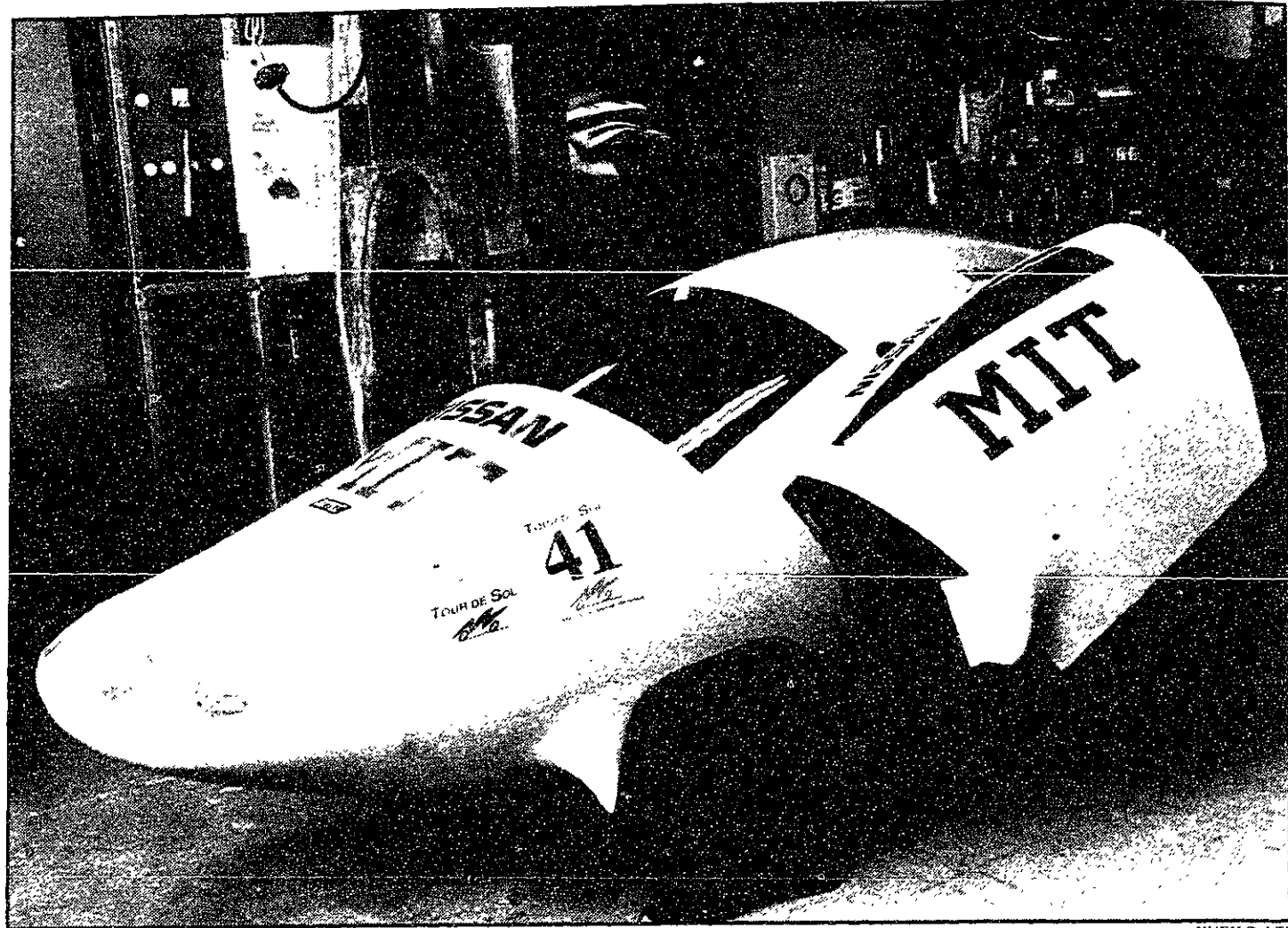
"We're not trying to punish PBE for those comments shouted on March 13," explained Henderson. "We feel that they were being unresponsive to the community, and it is for this reason that we protest them."

There was no noticeable tension between the protesters and the residents of PBE. "We're not incredibly thrilled about it, but it is an important thing to consider on this campus. PBE fully

respects their right to protest and we also support the cause of raising racial awareness," Daly said.

The protesters emphasized that their primary concerns were educating the freshmen and promoting communication. "The point of this event is to educate freshmen because freshmen have not been told about this issue. When better to be told about this issue then today — the first day of their official stay here," Henderson said.

They were also disappointed by the results of official efforts to promote communication. "We felt that the particular actions that the Dean's Office and the administration took would not bring about more communication on this campus," Henderson said.



YUEH Z. LEE

The MIT Solar Electric Vehicle Club placed first in the Tour de Sol Commuter Class in the American Tour de Sol race. The vehicle, Aztec, powered only by lead acid batteries and solar cells, and travelled 563 miles in five days.

Decentralized System Lacks Consistency

Harassment, from Page 4

gives a complainant — the individual pursuing a harassment claim — several choices on whom to approach, depending on how he or she wants the case to be handled.

According to Keyser, the advantages of the decentralized system are that the complainant is given great flexibility — "if one particular avenue fails, there are still others" — and the power is not centralized among a small group of people, Keyser said.

However, because the system is decentralized, "There's not a good way to make sure cases are dealt with consistently," said Rebecca Widom '94. Not all of the complaint-handlers are trained to deal with these issues, she said. But if there were a more centralized office, it could coordinate training people to deal with harassment.

Flexibility is a good idea, "but in reality there aren't many options now," Widom said. Furthermore, with a structured board to review a centralized office to deal with harassment, "You could have a system of checks and balances," she said.

The inability of the Institute to record harassment cases at one centralized location was also found to be a problem stemming from the multi-access system. Records are kept of procedures of formal complaints but not of informal complaints, according to the guide.

The manual contains a fold-out table of resources, descriptions of the policies and standards, a quick guide for the complainant, along with more detailed information on the complainant's options, and information for bystanders and the person named as an offender in a harassment case.

"The guide is actually not about a policy; it's primarily about procedures," Keyser said. It is a response to people who wanted the procedures for dealing with harassment to be better understood, he said.

"What is unique about the guide is that it talks

about harassment from the point of view of the four people involved: the complainant, the respondent, the complaint-handler, and the bystanders," he said. This is one reason why the guide is so long, he added.

What is unique about the guide is that it talks about harassment from the point of view of the four people involved: the complainant, the respondent, the complaint-handler, and the bystanders.

Samuel J. Keyser

Harassment held a fund-raiser for their legal defense fund. They had a student activist and a lawyer discuss the power relations that cause harassment and make perpetrators of harassment hard to punish.

Tommie A. Henderson '95, who helped organize the Black Students' Union protests outside PBE during Residence and Orientation Week, focused on the methods and goals of the PBE protest.

The second speaker was Eric MacLeish Jr., a lawyer and noted defender of harassment victims' rights. He spoke about the limitations of the legal system for handling harassment.

Incidents involve harassment

In three prominent incidents this year, several students and one administrator found themselves to be victims or perpetrators of harassment.

On March 13, racial slurs were allegedly shouted at four black students from a window in Phi Beta Epsilon. The Committee on Discipline determined at a May 8 hearing that the incident did take place. However, the committee "did not have enough evidence to implicate the student who had been charged," according to Dean of Undergraduate Education and Student Affairs Arthur C. Smith.

In April, former Associate Dean for Residence and Campus Activities James R. Tewhe was removed from his position when Associate Director of the Student Financial Aid Office Katherine M. Nolan, with whom he had a affair, had a restraining order placed on him. Both Tewhe and Nolan had previously filed harassment charges against each other within MIT.

Members of Lambda Chi Alpha vandalized the Tau Epsilon Phi house in November, leaving a large message on the sidewalk. The message has been labeled homophobic. One gay member of TEP, Thomas Lawrence '95 wrote in a letter to *The Tech* that he felt he was "being personally singled out." He added, "Someone thought appropriate to set me apart for ridicule and intimidation."

Campus groups address harassment

Before the guide was released, campus groups attempted to raise awareness of harassment issues.

In September, the group Profemina posted flyers along the Infinite Corridor. The purpose of the posters was to make students aware of sexual harassment and to vent the frustration that group members feel for MIT's treatment of harassment, according to Widom, the group's spokeswoman.

Lucas M. Macri '95 said, "The posters are too strong, radical. But I guess they're right. [Profemina] needs people to pay attention to the issues that they raise because they're important."

Profemina was not highly structured at the beginning of the semester, Widom said, but the group plans to work with RCA to start an advocacy center for harassment.

In October, the Ad Hoc Committee against

McHugh, Donovan, Velez Convicted And Sentenced for Raustein Murder

More than one year after the murder of Yngve K. Raustein '94, Shon McHugh, Joseph P. Donovan, and Alfredo Velez were found guilty of their crimes and received varying prison terms.

The three Cambridge teenagers were accomplices in the murder of Raustein and the armed robbery of Raustein and Arne Fredheim G on Sept. 18, 1992.

On Oct. 7, 1993, McHugh was convicted of felony murder and two counts of armed robbery by Middlesex County Superior Court Judge John Brandt. McHugh, who was 16 years old at the time of the trial, was sentenced to 19 to 20 years in prison after a three-day trial.

Donovan was found guilty of felony murder and sentenced to life without parole on Oct. 18.

The final accomplice, Velez, pleaded guilty as part of an agreement to testify for the prosecution. On Jan. 19, 1994, he was sentenced to 12 to 20 years of incarceration for manslaughter and two counts of armed robbery.

At 9:45 p.m. on the night of the crime, Raustein and Fredheim, both students from Norway, were walking east along Memorial Drive near Hayden Library when they were confronted by Donovan, then 17, Velez, then 18, and McHugh, then 15. Donovan, apparently without provocation, punched Raustein, knocking him to the ground. Donovan then robbed Raustein while Velez robbed Fredheim.

When Raustein started to get up, McHugh fatally stabbed him between the ribs. The three youths then fled. Campus police officers arrived soon after and unsuccessfully tried to resuscitate Raustein using CPR. He was pronounced dead at Massachusetts General Hospital at 10:05 p.m.

McHugh tried as a juvenile

By early June of last year, after numerous hearings, Cambridge Juvenile Court Judge Severin Singleton ordered that McHugh be tried as a juvenile. McHugh was just six days shy of his 16th birthday at the time of the murder, and in Massachusetts a 16-year-old can be tried as an adult.

Under Massachusetts law, a youth convicted of murder as a juvenile faces a maximum of 15 to 20 years in prison, as McHugh received, while an adult convicted of felony murder has a mandatory life sentence without parole.

Middlesex County Assistant District Attorney John W. McEvoy Jr. had argued that McHugh was not amenable to rehabilitation within the juvenile system and that he presented a significant danger to the public.

"I am troubled by the inequities of the criminal justice system that treats people differently because their birthdays are separated by days," said District Attorney Thomas Reilly.

During McHugh's first trial in October, 1993, he denied stabbing Raustein, saying instead that Raustein had lunged onto the blade. "It was an accident," he said. "I was pointing [the knife] at him so he could see it and stay down."

McHugh's attorney, Robert A. George, tried to prove that the crime was not premeditated and

DANIEL C. STEVENSON

moved to dismiss the first degree murder charge. He argued that the three youths intended to steal money from the MIT campus, not to kill.

Judge Brandt declined George's motion after McEvoy reasoned that premeditated murder exists even if an individual decides to commit the crime seconds before the event, according to *The Boston Globe*.

Because he was tried as a juvenile, McHugh was granted an automatic retrial on Jan. 14, 1994, this time before a jury. This trial was presided over by Judge Roanne Sragow. He was again found guilty and was sentenced to 19 to 20 years in prison, according to Jill Reilly, spokeswoman for the District Attorney's office.

The retrial is not based on any problem in the proceedings of the first trial, but is guaranteed by state law. "We feel that it's unfortunate that there is this two trial system still in place for juveniles," said Jill Reilly.

The McHugh retrial showed that the system "needs to be abolished," Reilly said. Legislation to eliminate the two trial system for juveniles should be filed in the next few months by the district attorney, she added.

"In my view, this was a murder that has no explanation, has no justification, and should be punished as severely as possible," said Professor William B. Watson after McHugh's original trial. Watson is the housemaster at Baker House where Raustein lived.

"I feel tremendous sorrow that the family of Yngve Raustein has to relive this tragedy again," Watson said. "I think the whole MIT community wishes to support them in any way that it can."

Donovan sentenced to life in prison

The jury deliberated for seven hours in Donovan's trial, "fairly short for [a] first degree" murder case, Reilly said. Judge Barton sentenced Donovan to life in state prison with no parole, the maximum and mandatory sentence for an adult convicted of first degree murder. He was also sentenced to 20 to 25 years in prison for the armed robberies of Raustein and Fredheim. He will serve this sentence concurrently.

Donovan was charged with felony murder because Raustein was killed while a felony, the armed robbery, was being committed, Reilly said. The prosecution attempted to prove that "even though [Donovan] didn't stab Yngve Raustein, he's still responsible for the murder," according to Reilly.

The defense's strategy was to show that "Donovan was without knowledge of the robbery and of the murder being committed," according

to Donovan's attorney, James O'Donovan.

Donovan received an automatic appeal for his conviction, but a retrial will be granted only if an appeals court finds any legal problems with the first trial, Reilly said. It might be years before a retrial is granted, if at all, she said.

Judge apologizes to Raustein's

At Velez's sentencing his attorney asked the judge to consider when passing sentence that Velez was only 18 years old at the time of the crime and had no previous criminal record.

Velez appeared visibly distraught as he read a brief statement prior to sentencing. "I stand here to admit my wrongdoing and take the consequences for my actions," Velez said. "There is no way to know when one's actions will result in a death," he said. "I make no excuses, and don't try to blame others, for what I did."

After the sentencing, Superior Court Associate Justice Robert A. Barton, who also presided over the Donovan trial, spoke to Raustein's parents, who were in the courtroom. "If I had the power, I would really bring your son back," Barton said.

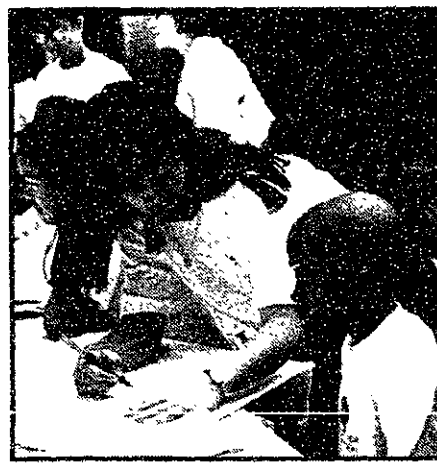
McEvoy, who prosecuted all three accomplices, "made a heroic effort in this case," according to Reilly. "That's his job, and he did it well," she said.



Cambridge District Attorney John W. McEvoy Jr.

September 7

For the second year, the City Days program brings students from Cambridge schools to MIT to participate in activities ranging from educational projects to arts and crafts to sports. Eight hundred twenty-one MIT students participate.



City Days I

September 9

Industry leaders, academics, and government officials attend the World Economic Forum's Industry Summit. The summit, co-sponsored by MIT, hosts a weekend of discussions on industrial development.



World Economic Forum's Industry Summit

September 17

In a 2-1 ruling, the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals rules that MIT should have a second trial in the Overlap antitrust case. The court holds that a lower court erred by taking only a "quick look" at the social and economic benefits of the Overlap Group meetings.

September 18

The Inventors Association of New England holds its 15th annual Inventor's Weekend in the Student Center. Forty inventors from across New England display their creations.



Shon McHugh and his lawyer Robert George listen during the hearing to decide whether McHugh should be tried as an adult.

Increase in Crimes Spurs Creation Of Student Safety, Escort Service

September 24

A minor chemical spill in a laboratory in Building 6 brings 10 emergency vehicles and a hazardous materials team to Eastman Court. Because the chemicals can not be identified, extensive precautions are taken, but the chemicals prove mostly harmless.



JOSH HARTMANN

Hazardous material handlers clean each others suits

September 24

The Class of 1997 elects Craig Robinson '97 president and Mala Murthi '97 vice president.



HELEN LIN

Freshmen vote for their class officers.

September 26

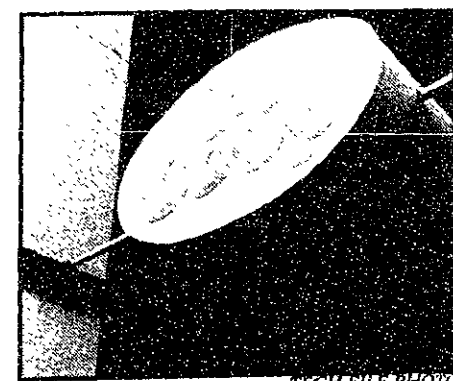
The women's sailing team successfully defends its title at the Olympian's Trophy, the New England sloop championship held at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

September 27

MIT finishes fourth in U.S. News and World Report's annual index of America's top colleges and universities. The Institute moves up one step from the previous year's fifth place tie with Caltech.

September 27

The Harvard Cooperative Society announces its lowest patronage rebate in years — 1.0 percent. The Coop attributes the drop to continuing economic difficulties through the region.



TECH FILE PHOTO

The MIT Coop

After a increase in on-campus robberies over the past year, student concern has resulted in the creation of a new escort service, Safe Walk.

Safe Walk, organized by the Graduate Student Council and the Undergraduate Association, should "be operational in two or three weeks," said Kenneth M. Porter '96, a coordinator for Safe Walk.

According to Jonathan D. Baker G, co-chair of the GSC Housing and Community Affairs Committee, Safe Walk will provide escorts for students to walk safely around campus at night. Baker said many MIT students are wary of walking by themselves at late hours. Others mentioned that the program will be ideal for those who are reluctant to call the Campus Police or friends to walk them home.

Students can obtain escorts by calling a dispatcher who will then contact a patroller in the vicinity of the student. Also, students can directly contact escorts by merely approaching them.

Both Baker and Chief of Campus Police Anne P. Glavin stressed that the student positions would not be ones of law enforcement and confrontation, but ones of observation and deterrence.

Glavin also said that the community must work with the police because people often become desensitized by Campus Police warnings about safety. Safe Walk is especially important because it comes from the students, Glavin said.

The program has been well received by administrators and students. "We have the full support of everyone up to President Vest," Porter said.

On Jan. 28, 1993, the GSC conducted a campus safety poll of 933 students. Results showed that 120 students out of those surveyed, 13 percent, would volunteer to "monitor the corridors of the academic buildings at night."

Increase in armed robberies

The increase in robberies occurred despite increased patrolling and an extension of the A Safe Ride program following the murder of Yngve K. Raustein '94 along Memorial Drive on Sept. 18, 1992.

Last October, a wave of four armed robberies took place over the span of one week. Three of

DANIEL C. STEVENSON

the incidents occurred on the night of Oct. 16. The same two assailants are suspected of robberies at gun point between East Campus and the Green Building and along Amherst Alley near Burton House. The other robbery occurred along Vassar Street near Building 20.

Later that week, a student was robbed at knife point near the Amherst Alley entrance to Ash-down House.

Another two MIT students were robbed at knife point as they walked toward Huntington Hall from the Longwood Metropolitan Boston Transit Authority stop last Dec. 10.

The four October crimes were the first reported on-campus robberies of 1993. They equaled the total number of reported robberies of the previous year, which included one armed robbery, one attempted armed robbery, and two unarmed robberies, according to Campus Police Chief Anne P. Glavin.

In reaction to the October robberies, Campus Police have increased police patrols during the late night hours and have requested additional aid from the Cambridge Police Department to patrol the perimeter of campus.

The robberies were possibly part of a Cambridge-wide crime wave, according to Glavin.

Safety measures prescribed

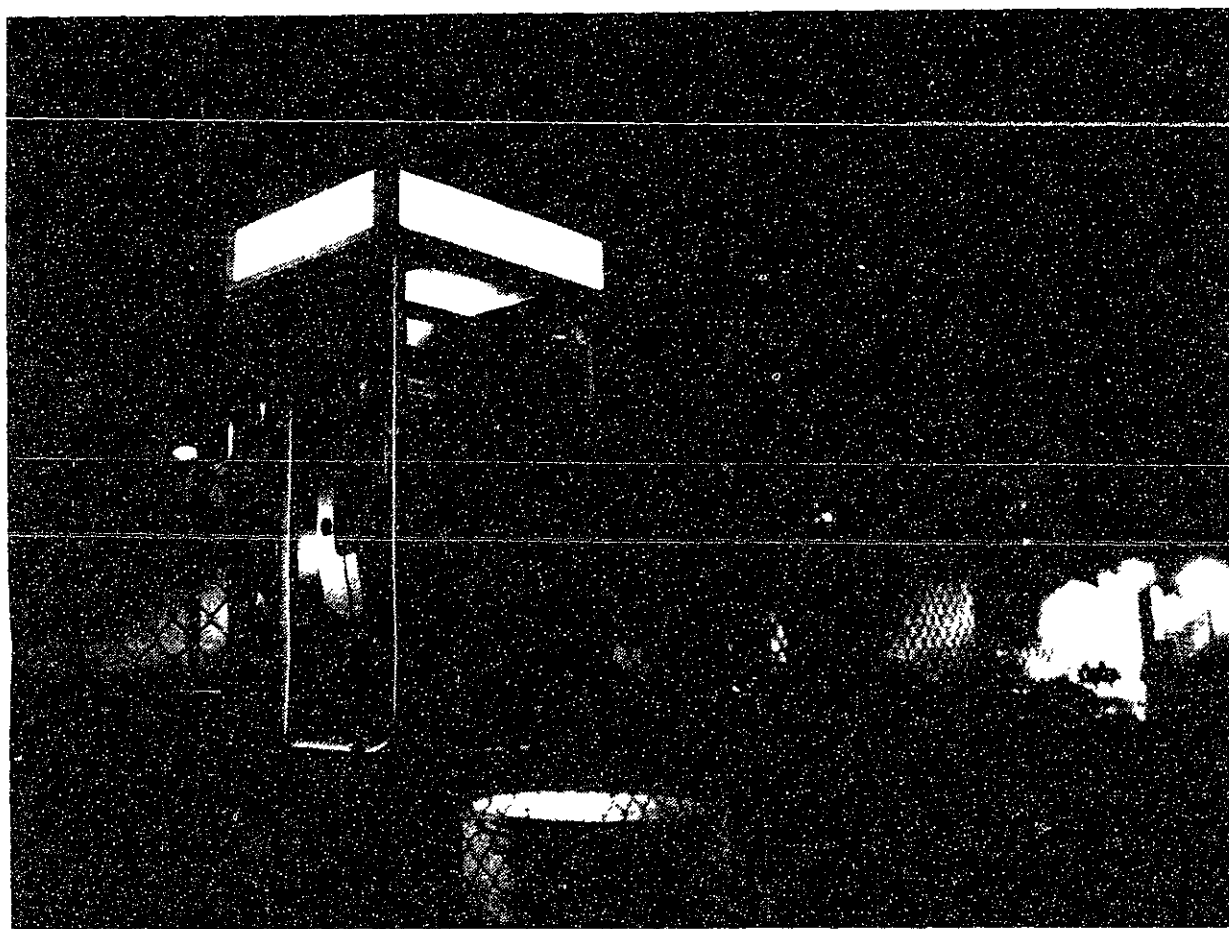
Glavin urges students to be more cautious when traveling on campus and in the Cambridge area. "When students are out and about they need to be cognizant of [recent crime], especially in the late night hours," Glavin said.

Commenting about the December robbery near Huntington Hall, Glavin said the robbery "was another reminder you have to be real careful wherever you are. It unfortunately reminds everyone of the danger of living in a densely populated area."

Glavin emphasized the importance of taking safety precautions when traveling at night. People should ride the A Safe Ride vans rather than travel by foot, she said.

"You might have to change your habits, and it might be less convenient, but hopefully Safe Ride is more convenient now than it ever was. I would certainly encourage people to use it," Glavin said.

A Safe Ride operates from 6 p.m. to 3 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and until 4 a.m. on Friday and Saturday nights. There are four vans that follow routes through Cambridge and Boston.



FILE PHOTO

Emergency phones were installed this year in response to the surge in crime.

New Calendar to Take Effect in 1995

GARLEN C. LEUNG

Professor of Physics Robert L. Jaffe, originally proposed on April 5 to make each term 67 days long. Summer vacation would have been cut by two to three weeks, down to ten. IAP would have been extended to a full four week period, as in the approved version.

However, the plan received severe criticism from students. The primary concern was the proposed shortening of the summer vacation. Over 300 students responded to an Undergraduate Association survey on the Institute committee's proposal, and 98 percent of respondents opposed the proposal.

Many students complained that a shorter summer vacation would affect both their ability to get summer jobs and the amount of money they would earn at them. The proposed calendar "would take away time from the summer, when we're all making money to pay for this place," Shruti Serah '96 said.

James Scanlan '91, an engineer for the Bose Corporation, said, "If you want someone to do a good project [in an internship], you need at least 10 weeks. Most companies want someone to work 12 weeks, and that's already a strain if you want a week's vacation somewhere." Without internships, Scanlan felt, students "don't get a good appreciation of what it's like to be a true engineer."

Other students objected to lengthening the terms. Students at a UA meeting said they did think the longer calendar would reduce academic pressure, one of the calendar committee's stated goals. "The extra week will just give professors an extra week to squeeze in just one more topic," said John L. Mueller '94.

John V. Guttag, professor of computer science and engineering, said, "I'm quite confident that if

offered an extra three days, [professors] will not spread out the material over three more lectures, but increase the amount of material taught."

Some faculty also criticized the plan at the April 21 faculty meeting. Professor of Biology Graham C. Walker, a former housemaster at McCormick Hall, said "I feel concern about anything that increases the amount of time students are under the intense pressure they feel at this place."

Use of IAP debated

Jaffe noted that part of the approved calendar plan is a measure to allow "the academic content of IAP be increased significantly. This would have the effect of allowing departments to have students spend at least one intense IAP during their four academic years here." Departments may now move 12 required units into the four-week Independent Activities Period starting in 1995.

He noted that since "there is no increase in the size of departmental programs, hopefully [moving a class to IAP] will reduce the pressure on students."

Students eventually may be required by their department to spend one of four IAPs on an academic requirement. "An informal survey suggests that there will be less than half-a-dozen such courses ready for IAP '95," said Stephen A. Benton '63, chair of the IAP Policy Committee.

Many faculty felt that working during IAP may be a good idea. Physics Professor Hale V. Bradt PhD '61 said, "I would imagine that focusing on one subject for a month could be one of the most productive, fun times of a career."

Some critics have argued against changing IAP, saying that it would actually intensify the MIT pace by eliminating one of the optional academic breaks of IAP.

Teamworks, HASS Lottery Change In Format, Organization of Classes

New academic programs in 1993 included the highly successful Teamworks project in freshman chemistry classes and a computerized lottery for selecting humanities classes.

Moreover, introductory biology became an Institute requirement starting with the current freshman class. And the first semester of a longer version of Physics I (8.01L) ended last January, and was offered again this past fall, extending into this year's Independent Activities Period.

Teamworks, introduced in the fall term of 1993, encouraged collaboration among students working in groups of four. Team members met at least once a week to review problem sets, and the grades of students depended in part upon the team average.

Teamworks was employed mainly in Principles of Chemical Science (5.11) with approximately 75 percent of the students participating, according to Amy R. Pritchett G, a coordinator for Teamworks. Only about a quarter of the students in the other freshman chemistry course, Introduction to Solid-State Chemistry (3.091), enrolled in the program, Pritchett said.

"We consider it a success," said Melinda G. Cerny, undergraduate program administrator for the chemistry department. Students who worked in Teamworks groups had "significantly higher grades" in the class, Pritchett said.

"What was significant was that people who were not in Teamworks were at the very bottom" of the class, Pritchett said. There was a "significant shift in the distribution" in grades between students who participated in Teamworks and those who chose not to take part.

According to Pritchett, some people feared that "only the weaker students would join" Teamworks. However, the grade shift demonstrates that either stronger students also participated, or weaker students learned better with Teamworks, Pritchett said.

The success of Teamworks depended on the dedication of the students involved, Cerny said. "It seems that the students who were really active

DANIEL C. STEVENSON

in Teamworks got a lot out of it."

"There were groups that were working great" throughout the term, Pritchett said, while other groups "worked well for a while and then ran into trouble."

Teamworks students receive 'algorithm grade'

Students in Teamworks receive the higher of their individual grade and an "algorithm grade," Pritchett said. The algorithm is composed of two-thirds the individual score plus one-third the team average score. But students who fail to maintain passing grades as an individual cannot pass regardless of their team average, Pritchett said.

"The greatest incentive for joining Teamworks is ... its 'no lose' grading policy," said Professor Robert H. Fields, who taught part of 5.11 during the fall term.

During the term, Fields said, "I am excited about the possibility that [Teamworks] will have an effect. I am especially pleased that so many students have joined teams that seem to be functioning well."

"We have been trying for years to get study groups started, and I am hopeful of very positive results," Fields said.

The professors "were satisfied, and I know that we'll be doing it again next year, with some variations," Cerny said. Those variations include organizing teams "more within recitations and letting students pick their own teams."

The main purpose of Teamworks was to encourage homework collaboration, which frequently occurred before it became "legal," said Professor Alan Davison, who taught part of 5.11 in the fall. Since "collaboration study habits are good, and the practice is going on anyway, homework cooperation should be encouraged," Davison said.

"Overall, we got students working together in a way that is more socially acceptable than" previous methods of collaboration, Pritchett said.

Pritchett emphasized that Teamworks is a

"totally student run" program, which was started approximately one year ago by Edward Hill, Lori-Ann Belcastro G, and Julianne Villa '96.

New HASS-D lottery facilitates course selection

A new computerized lottery system for selecting Humanities, Arts, and Social Science Distribution classes has obviated the need for the post-registration day manual lottery. The alternative to the past lottery system has been lauded by the program coordinators and many students.

The first course selection program was operational from Dec. 8, 1993 to Jan. 5, 1994, both from Athena workstations and dial-up machines. The program allowed students to rank up to six HASS-D classes from the ones offered during the term.

According to the HASS office, of the 1206 students who entered the lottery, 1119, or 92.8 percent, received their first choice course. Another 64 students (5.3 percent) received lower choices, and the remaining 23 students were not placed.

"It seems to have worked amazingly well," said Harriet N. Ritvo, associate dean of the School of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences. "Mostly, people seem to be pleased," Ritvo said.

Not all students expressed enthusiasm over the new system. Most of the discontent stemmed from students who were unaware of the lottery. For those students, a second lottery was held yesterday on registration day. However, the second lottery will not be held in the future, Ritvo said.

"The new system is still extremely unfair," wrote Daiji Takamore '94 in a letter to *The Tech*. It is "probably more unfair than the process that has been used in the past, as inconsistent and rigid as it may have been."

Ritvo said that most complaints have been about things that have not changed in the new system — students can still be lottery out of popular classes. The basic problem is "there is not enough room in certain classes for all the people who want to take them."

September 27

The committee to select a new dean for the Office of Residence and Campus Activities holds a public forum to solicit students' opinions about how their search should proceed.

September 27

Hewlett Packard donates \$2.65 million in computer equipment and funding to support research at the Media Laboratory over the next three years.

September 27

Continental Cablevision service begins for about 400 MIT students who signed up for the new dormitory cable service.

September 29

The MIT Card replaces the older picture identification cards as dormitory access key and meal plan card. Eventually, students will be issued new cards with pictures and a magnetic ID strip that will be used for all student services.

October 2

MIT students, scattered across Cambridge, clean, paint, and help to maintain schools and hospitals during the second part of the year-long City Days program.

Urban Takes Over as Dean of Sloan School; Thurow Steps Down in July

Lester C. Thurow, former dean of the Sloan School of Management, resigned this year and was succeeded by Professor Glen L. Urban. Urban took office on Sept. 1.

In February, Thurow informed President Charles M. Vest and Provost Mark S. Wrighton that his resignation would be effective on July 1. His decision did not surprise Vest or Wrighton.

"When I became provost, he indicated that he had promised only five years of his life to the post [of dean], and this summer would have begun his sixth year," Wrighton said. "Certainly I would have liked for him to stay longer, but I understand that only so much of one's career can be dedicated to administration," Wrighton added.

Thurow accomplished much in his tenure as dean. "Thurow was exemplary in bringing diversity to the Sloan faculty, attracting many fine women and men to join its ranks. Under Dean Thurow's leadership, the Sloan School has launched initiatives in internationalization in Singapore, Taiwan, and Europe," Wrighton said.

Wrighton also commented on Thurow's most recent accomplishments. "Dean Thurow has been a key contributor in developing new plans for expansion of facilities. He has been a wonderful contributor, and incredibly energetic in Academic Council. I credit him with a lot of good."

Looking to the future, Wrighton said, "Dean Thurow has positioned us well for the transition to the 21st century in creating new international programs, encouraging the development of Leaders for Manufacturing Program, securing resources to provide new facilities in the new Jack C. Tang Center for Management Education, and building faculty numbers and faculty diversity."

Thurow recently won a \$500,000 Lemelson-MIT Prize, which is set up by inventor Jerome H. Lemelson to encourage invention and innovation.

RISHI SHRIVASTAVA

Thurow plans to return to the Sloan School after a year of sabbatical.

Making Sloan a "preeminent" school

Urban, who served as deputy dean at Sloan since 1987, has been on the MIT faculty for 27 years.

He plans to "make the Sloan School a preeminent management school of these times." He said he hopes to work with Thurow in the future and believes they will continue to make a good team. He hopes to expand the Sloan School in areas of product design, information intensive initiatives, environmental management, and entrepreneurship. He hopes more students will be encouraged to create patents and establish their own companies.

In addition, Urban said he will focus on how

international and political changes affect management strategies on an international scale. This is important because international students make up 40 percent of all Sloan students that pursue masters degrees, he said.

He earned a BS in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Wisconsin in 1963, and a PhD in marketing from Northwestern University. While at Sloan, Urban was a co-director of the International Center for Research on the Management of Technology until he became dean. Urban has co-authored many marketing textbooks and has published numerous articles on the subject.

He has started several companies as well. Urban co-founded Management Decision Systems Inc., which merged with Information Resources Inc., as well as Management Science for Health, its spinoff John Snow Inc., and Marketing Technology Interface Inc., which deals with product design. In addition to his responsibilities at Sloan, he is a director at Dexter Corporation.

In his spare time, Urban enjoys helicopter skiing, sailing, and building large-scale steel sculptures and bronze castings.

Both Vest and Wrighton believe Urban will perform well and are satisfied with his past accomplishments. "His research and teaching have been in a traditional management field, but he has brought innovative uses of modern information technology to it," Vest said.

They also remain optimistic about the future of the Sloan School. "Other major business schools are struggling to try to achieve ties with engineering that are already strong here," Vest continued. "Coupling this with our strength in other management areas, our international activities, and the strategic directions that the school has set, we are on our way to being the premier management school for the new century."



Glen L. Urban

YUEH Z. LEE



City Days II

October 7

In a trial before a juvenile court judge, Shon McHugh is sentenced to 20 years in prison for the murder of Yngve K. Raustein on Sept. 18, 1992.

Tewhey Forced Out as Dean; Court Order Made Position 'Untenable'

October 7

Former U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz PhD '49 speaks before an MIT political science class about foreign policy issues in Bosnia, Somalia, and Russia.



YUEH Z. LEE
George P. Shultz '49

October 11

Professor Phillip A. Sharp, head of the Department of Biology, wins the 1993 Nobel Prize in Medicine and Physiology for his 1977 discovery of "split genes." The award is shared with Richard J. Roberts of New England Biolabs, who made the same discovery independently.

October 16

Pianist Jee-Hoon Yap C performs Liszt's Sonata in B minor at Symphony Hall as part of the opening of First Expressions, a non-profit gallery of student art.

October 16

Three people are robbed at gunpoint in separate incidents between 9:30 p.m. and 2:30 a.m. No one is harmed, and no one is arrested.

October 16

The Brass Ensemble, Festival Jazz Ensemble, and Concert Band perform a Family Weekend Concert in Kresge Auditorium. A Songfest, featuring the Cross Products, Muses, Chorallaries, and Loga-rhythms, fills 10-250.

October 18

Jury selection begins in the trial of Joseph P. Donovan. Donovan is charged with murder and two counts of armed robbery in the connection with the fatal stabbing of Yngve K. Raustein '94.

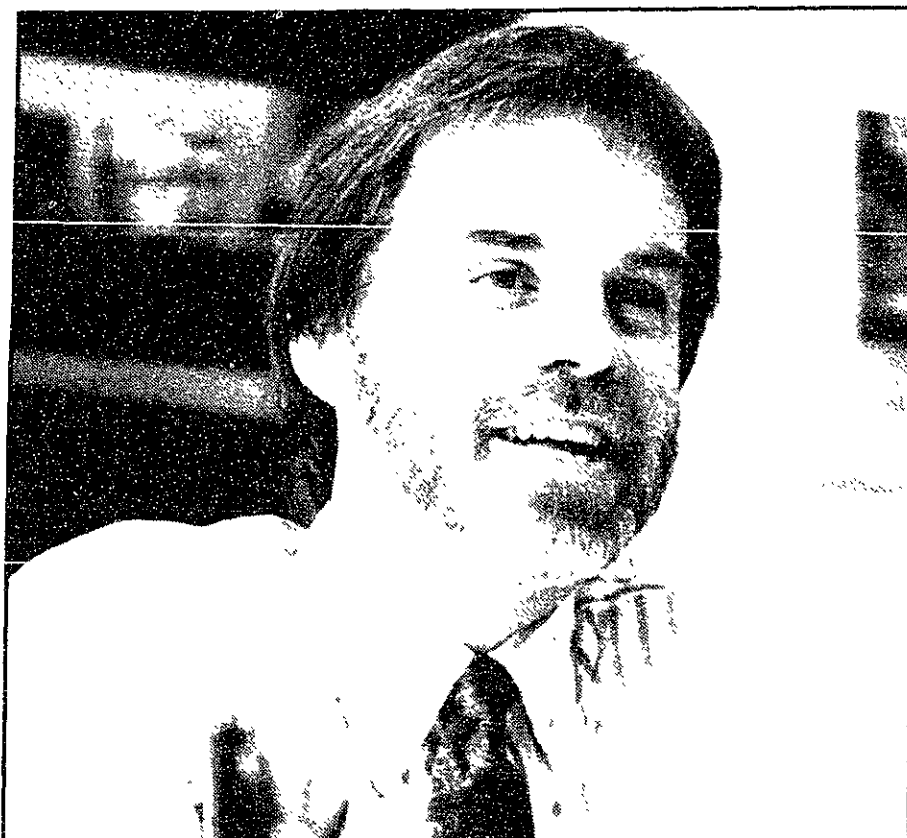
October 19

A student is robbed by an assailant wielding a knife on Amherst Alley outside Ashdown House. The victim loses \$4 but is unharmed.

As students returned from Patriot's Day vacation at the end of April, James R. Tewhey, associate dean for residence and campus activities, was relieved of his duties.

A Newton court had placed a restraining order on Tewhey barring him from coming within 5 yards of Katherine M. Nolan, a financial aid administrator with whom he had an 18-month long affair.

Both Tewhey and Nolan had filed harassment charges against each other within MIT, and both tried to secure restraining orders on the other. But Tewhey was granted only a 12-day restraining



James R. Tewhey

order on Nolan. After an April 9-restraining order placed on Tewhey was extended to six months on April 16, he and Provost Mark S. Wrighton decided that his position was "untenable."

The charges against the dean who regularly handled sexual harassment cases and served as the chief disciplinarian of students worried student leaders. "This will bring a lot of distrust and the Institute will have to act quickly to get that trust back up again," said Raajnish A. Chitaley '95, at the time Undergraduate Association floor leader.

The controversy surrounding Tewhey's departure was far from over, however. On April 20, Wrighton announced that Tewhey had resigned, but Tewhey never signed a letter of resignation and was instead fired in October.

In the weeks after Tewhey's resignation, charges that he was a poor manager and that he harassed students surfaced. As a result of some of those charges, a complaint was filed against Sharon P. Shea, a staff accountant who worked with the UA finance board, by a student, J. Paul Kirby '92. Shea filed a complaint against Tewhey, and Tewhey filed complaints against Nolan and Shea.

Personnel Director Joan F. Rice declined to investigate Tewhey's complaint against Nolan. In a letter to Tewhey, she wrote, "I do not believe that MIT's grievance procedures should be invoked to provide a forum for what is essentially a private dispute between two parties, with only tangential involvement of MIT's harassment policy."

Wrighton hired a Boston University law professor to investigate Kirby's charge that Shea had spread malicious rumors about Kirby and Tewhey. Wrighton declined to investigate Tewhey's complaint against Shea while the first investigation was in progress.

The investigation of Shea concluded that "no further action is called for in processing [Kirby's] grievance," Wrighton wrote in a letter to Kirby. Wrighton also concluded that Shea had shown poor judgment, "such as by her contributing to the spread of unsubstantiated rumors about [Kirby and Tewhey]," he wrote.

After MIT's investigations had run their course, Tewhey and Shea turned to the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, a state agency that monitors harassment and discrimination in the workplace.

Tewhey filed charges with the MCAD on Aug. 17, alleging that his complaints filed within MIT were not investigated.

Shea filed a complaint with the MCAD on Nov. 2, charging that she was denied a promotion and her workload was reduced because she had filed a complaint against Tewhey, and because

JEREMY HYLTON

Kirby had filed a charge against her.

The MCAD is investigating both complaints, but has not decided if sufficient facts exist to pursue either case, according to MCAD spokeswoman Jane Brayton.

Jablonski replaces Tewhey

As complaints and counter-charges were filed, a committee of students and staff members headed by Judy Jackson, director of minority education, began the search for Tewhey's replacement.

A pool of 145 applicants was narrowed to a field of three, who were interviewed by Dean for Undergraduate Education and Student Affairs Arthur C. Smith and several student leaders.

In early December, Margaret A. Jablonski, an assistant dean at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, was chosen to be the new dean.

Jablonski, who will start her new job on Feb. 1, was praised by Smith and UA President Hans C. Godfrey '93 for being well qualified, interested in working with students, and familiar with science and engineering students.

"I really thoroughly enjoy working with student issues," Jablonski said. "I like helping students find a solution to a problem and not just giving them a solution to a problem."

Tewhey wants full investigation

Tewhey maintains that a full investigation of his charges and the charges against him would clear his name. "My position all along has been that any investigation would exonerate me. I personally believe not to do it is a serious mistake," he said.

A double standard seems to exist, Tewhey said. "There was a set of actions that ... had I engaged in would be defined as sexual harassment, and conversely absolutely nothing was done when these activities were done to me," he said.

Institute officials, including Wrighton and Rice, have declined to make any comment on any of the charges in the case.

The lone exception to the administrative silence is a statement issued by Wrighton on April 27. He said that only one formal harassment complaint had been filed against Tewhey and that charge was found to be without merit.

Tewhey said the complaint stemmed from his handling of a complaint within his office. "A male colleague propositioned a male worker," Tewhey said. "That individual was spoken to about that issue, as well as some other work-related issue."

Nolan details harassment charge

The only public record of the events is testimony that Tewhey and Nolan gave in court, when securing restraining orders.

In an affidavit filed in the Newton court, Nolan said Tewhey harassed her over 25 times, detailing several incidents.

In one incident, Tewhey allegedly appeared from a remote side street in Cambridge as she was leaving work in her car the evening of April 6. He pulled his vehicle very close to the right side of her car while waiting for a traffic signal. Nolan said that at this point, the encounter violated Feb. 22 Campus Police cease and desist orders forbidding contact between the two of them.

She continued: "I took a left hand turn through the red light to avoid him, and he followed taking a left turn from the right lane until I pulled over in proximity of an MIT Campus Police station." She added that similar behavior occurred since September 1992.

She also said that on Dec. 18, 1992, Tewhey waited in the parking lot and approached her as she entered her car. "He admitted he was timing his departure to run into me and talk and see me. He also stated he was so madly in love with me that he lived his life from one moment he saw me to the next," she wrote in the affidavit.

Tewhey says he was harassed

In Tewhey's affidavit, he said Nolan made threatening phone calls to his wife and mother. Nolan called his wife "to threaten to go to her place of business and attempt to persuade her to leave me," the affidavit says.

"In the call to my wife she said she would get me fired from my job and said I was a 'sick and delusional person,'" Tewhey wrote in the affidavit.

According to Tewhey, Nolan also called his mother to obtain information about personal friends. Tewhey added that his mother felt harassed by Nolan's call.

According to Tewhey's affidavit, Nolan met with his supervisor to try to get Tewhey fired and has continued to make "false and damaging accusations." Nolan also allegedly called two of his neighbors to make similar accusations.

"Based on my knowledge of her and her recent actions, I am concerned for my safety and the safety of my family," the affidavit says.

Colleagues reflect on Tewhey's tenure

Though many students criticized Tewhey for treating harassment and discipline cases unfairly, colleagues and student leaders said Tewhey accomplished much as dean.

Still students thought that Tewhey's resignation was appropriate given the circumstances. Though their relationships with Tewhey were good, the students felt the appearance of impropriety was a problem.

"I think that Dean Tewhey has been involved



Sharon P. Shea

in many productive programs for the Institute. At the same time, it looks questionable for a person who is in the position of handling harassment cases to be brought up on charges of harassment himself, regardless of whether those allegations are true," explained Stacy E. McGeever '93, a former UA president.

Mary Ni, assistant dean for student affairs, said she had heard criticism of Tewhey's management style from co-workers, but she was more positive. "My personal assessment is that I think he's pretty good. I have found him to be very fair and thoughtful. His managerial style is loose, but I don't find it terribly problematic," she said.

Robert M. Randolph, associate dean for student assistance services, was unequivocal about Tewhey's performance as dean. "Jim has made major contributions to the MIT community that have made this a better place," he said.

the year in OPINION

From House Dining to Harassment: A Look Back at *The Tech's* Editorials

In 1993, the editorial board of *The Tech* continued its effort, begun two years ago, to devote more time to researching and writing collectively on issues important to the MIT community. *The Tech's* editorial board, the sole group responsible for the opinions expressed, consists of the editor in chief, chairman, managing editor, executive editor, opinion editors, and news editors. Editorials represent the opinion of at least a majority of the board. Below is a summary of writings from 1993.

Friday, January 29. Protest House Dining Proposal: The editorial year began with bang and an impassioned plea by the board for students to voice their opinions on new House Dining Proposal. The plan threatened to force students to eat only in dorm cafeterias or throw away \$1,150. Supplying the email addresses of Director of Housing and Food Services Lawrence E. Maguire and his superior Senior Vice President William R. Dickson '96, *The Tech* encouraged students to attend Undergraduate Association Council meetings and express their displeasure with the plan.

Friday, February 12. New lottery policy unfair to seniors: *The Tech* sharply criticized the recent move by School of Humanities and Social Sciences to eliminate senior priority in lotteries for Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences Distribution classes. A measure that partially compensated for the inadequacies of the HASS-D lottery, senior priority insured that students nearing graduation would have the opportunity to take oversubscribed and infrequently offered desired courses before they left the campus for good. Many current seniors were left in the lurch by the sudden decision to change lot-

MATTHEW H. HERSCH

tery rules, which had the potential to prevent many seniors from getting not only the courses they wanted but satisfying the HASS-D requirements they needed complete in order to graduate.

Tuesday, February 16. MIT Should Accept New CASPAR Offer: In a rare but not terribly unusual display of solidarity, *The Tech* came out in support of an MIT plan to finance the construction of a permanent site for the Cambridge and Somerville Program for Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation, supporting a compromise that would settle some remaining sources of dispute between MIT and the Cambridge City Council as well. MIT's offer was a

good one, particularly generous in light of the fact that the Institute's plans included building dormitories on Albany Street and the adjacent Vassar

Street. The only issue that remained after that offer was how to reimburse MIT. The counteroffer of the city's CASPAR committee — selling MIT one street and leasing it the other three — provided the missing link in what seems to be an excellent compromise.

Tuesday, February 23. Keep Next House's Cafeteria Open: While crediting Food Service Director Lawrence E. Maguire's recent suggestion to establish a truly voluntary dining system at MIT, the editorial board questioned certain details of the proposal which would close the Next House dining hall while at the same time preserving two adjacent cafeterias — Baker and Lobdell. A beloved dining facility serving far-flung residents of Next House, New House, and

MacGregor House residents, Next House could ill-afford to be eliminated. Next House residents, who do not have access to the kitchens that many dormitory residents use, would be forced to walk to Baker for meals if the dining hall were closed.

Tuesday, March 9. Vote for Godfrey and Tsao: Citing their experience and commitment to realistic policy goals, *The Tech's* editorial board endorsed Hans C. Godfrey '93 and Anne S. Tsao '94 for Undergraduate Association President and Vice President. Their competitors, Anthony R. G. Gastelum '95 and Zohar Sachs '96, raised some issues — overcrowding in dormitories, the high cost of tuition, oversubscribed Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences Distribution subjects — but they were short on specifics, and it seemed unlikely that the UA could have much influence over these issues. The board voted no on both referenda — the student life fee and proposed modifications to the Institute harassment guidelines guaranteeing free speech. This was not because it disagreed with the spirit of the two initiatives, but because it found both to be vague and under-advertised.

Thursday, August 26. Welcome Class of 1997: *The Tech* editorial board welcomed incoming freshman with "a round of applause and a hearty handshake," but warned them of the challenges that lay ahead as well. Most of all, though, the board encouraged new students to take advantage to explore the academic, extracurricular, and social opportunities available to them, and to, at least in their first year, treat MIT as an adventure, in which many choices presented themselves but in which few decisions are ultimately permanent.

Sunday, August 29. Rush Needs More

Hersch, Page 22

Many current seniors were left in the lurch by the sudden decision to change HASS-D lottery rules...

October 20

At the faculty meeting, President Charles M. Vest outlines the institute's priorities in the face of recent budget deficits. Among the changes Vest outlines are a 400-person reduction in the MIT staff and a 10 to 20 percent reduction in graduate student enrollment.

October 23

At Steinbrenner Stadium, 1,200 fans watch MIT buffalo the Nichols College Bisons 43-7 to win the Institute's first formal homecoming game. The weekend's festivities also include honors for MIT's scholar athletes.



Homecoming Game

October 23

The men's cross country team wins the Constitution Athletic Conference Championship and the women's time finishes second in the New England Women's 8 championship. Marjorie Delo '95 and Jesse Darley '95 finish first in the women's and men's races, respectively.

October 28

MIT hosts officials from the City of Cambridge and the Cambridge and Somerville Program for Alcohol Rehabilitation at a groundbreaking ceremony for the new shelter for CASPAR to be built by MIT at 240 Albany St.

October 28

Joseph P. Donovan is found guilty of murder for his part in the murder of Yngve K. Raustein '94 and is sentenced to life in prison.

October 28

The women's soccer team comes up short in its attempt to capture the New England Women's 8 tournament, losing the championship match to Wellesley College, 4-1.

1993: The Beltway Year in Review

ANDERS HOVE

For political observers, 1993 began with the departure of President George Bush. Many Americans had come to admire President Bush for his firm hand at the helm of the nation's foreign policy. It was thus appropriate that Bush's star over Washington went out with the waning of one foreign conflict and the beginning of another. In January US aircraft flying over Iraq's "No-Fly Zones" bombed military installations in retaliation for Iraq's refusal to cooperate with UN nuclear inspection forces. In Somalia, US Marines participating in Operation Restore Hope had just stepped off the beaches, charged with bringing calm to that embattled nation and ending the famine there.

Bill Clinton took the oath of office at noon on Jan. 20. In his Inaugural Address, Clinton told the nation that "there is nothing wrong with America that cannot be fixed by what is right with America." Then he set off down Pennsylvania Avenue, looking forward to overturning the "Reagan Revolution," installing a national service plan, and reforming welfare and health care.

The new president was unable to control his agenda, however. First, Clinton rescinded two nominations for Attorney General: Zoe Baird and Kimba Wood. Clinton finally settled on Janet Reno, a fiery criminal prosecutor from Florida whose nomination fairly sailed through the Senate. Meanwhile the rest of the cabinet Clinton had dug in for trench warfare over that political hot-potato called "gays-in-the-military." The squabble over removing sexual orientation as a qualification for service in the armed forces continued until Clinton and his advisers settled on the "don't-ask-don't-tell" policy.

In February the President appeared before Congress and the nation for his first State of the Union Address. Ad-libbing one-third of his speech, Clinton told the Congress to pass his economic plan for the good of the country and to get on with health care reform after that. Congress

responded by passing the President's budget resolution intact with a thumping bipartisan majority. Many of those who voted for the five-year, \$500 billion deficit reduction bill that March would go on to vote against it in the summer, arguing that its one-to-one new tax to spending cut ratio amounted to the largest tax increase in the nation's history.

Just as Clinton's wave reached its crest, however, everything came crashing down again. Attorney General Janet Reno appeared on the nightly news to take responsibility for the firestorm that enveloped the Branch Davidian compound in Waco, Texas. Clinton himself was ribbed for a high-priced haircut he got on an idling Air Force One as commuters in L.A.X. waited. *Newsweek* dubbed his "the incredible shrinking presidency." Communications Director George Stephanopoulos came under fire for his rude arrogance in press dealings.

The worst was yet to come. Senate Republicans under Bob Dole sensed that the public was ready to see Clinton as they did — as a shameless proponent of wasteful government spending. Thus they began their filibuster against the President's "stimulus package," a \$20 billion deal that would have funded an Unemployment Insurance extension, a national service plan, and a host of smaller projects sprinkled among congressional districts. The American public watched the gruesome spectacle of the president tacking his own hide to a sinking barrel of pork with dismay. In April, the filibuster succeeded; the stimulus package was dead.

At the same time, US foreign policy seemed

stuck in a rut. Clinton casted about for a solution to the murderous war in Bosnia, a problem that had bedeviled his predecessor as well. Secretary of State Warren Christopher went capital-hopping in Europe, hoping to build a coalition for military intervention in the Balkans, only to return home empty-handed. Clinton was slow to learn that leadership consists of more than just "consultation." The mission in Somalia looked increasingly deadly for its leaders in Washington as well. The gun-toting "technical" of 1992 had

The American public watched the gruesome spectacle of the president tacking his own hide to a sinking barrel of pork with dismay.

been replaced by organized clan fighters, and neither Clinton nor the United Nations had any inkling of what to do about it.

By the end of spring Clinton had a cure for his woes: David Gergen. The pundit and former Reagan aide managed to do what no other adviser (including Hillary) had been able to do: keep Clinton on track. The first move under the new system came with the appointment of Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg to the Supreme Court. The Ginsburg nomination was widely hailed, and her confirmation hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee formed a stark contrast to the bloody confrontation over Clarence Thomas. Clinton also trumpeted his successes, such as the passage of the Family Leave Act, and the creation of the his "national service" program.

Intelligence from the CIA revealed an Iraqi plot to assassinate former President Bush during his visit to Kuwait earlier in the year. On the night of June 24, Clinton met with his top national security advisers to discuss possible retaliation. On June 26, he interrupted national television to announce the air strike on the Iraqi

Hove, Page 23

Disasters Remind All Of Life's Fragility

October 29

Ken J. "Athena Slayer" Lin '95 wins Alpha Phi Omega's Ugliest Manifestation on Campus contest. The Cambridge and Somerville Program for Alcohol Rehabilitation, Lin's designated charity, receives the \$1680.10 raised during the contest.



Ken J. Lin '95

October 30

Jay Muelhoefer '94 and Nicholas Tsai '94 finish in seventh place at the Division III national tennis championships in Oklahoma.

October 31

The ultimate frisbee team finishes second at the New England regional tournament in Albany, N.Y. The team's 4-1 record is marred only by a loss against the Hurl team from New Hampshire.

November 1

Scott Adams, creator of the comic strip "Dilbert," discusses his formula for humor and how he got his start, at a Lecture Series Committee talk in 26-100.



Scott Adams

November 1

Students at Senior House burn copies of the new guide to harassment to protest what they saw as a variety of problems with it. Some students charge it places unfair restrictions on free speech; others are concerned that it does not clearly define what kinds of behavior are considered harassing.

The year 1993 was a humbling year with both natural and man-made tragedies. Regardless of their causes, such disasters remind us of how delicate human life can be and our vulnerability to the elements and to our fellow human beings.

The list of man-induced "shock incidents" reads on: bombing of the World Trade Center; several postal workers went on shooting sprees; David Koresh and the Branch Davidians held their ground in Waco, Texas, leading to a fire of hellacious proportions; Yoshihiro Hattori, a 16 year-old Japanese exchange student to the U.S., was killed; two youngsters were

accused of leading a toddler to his death in England; IRA bombings continued to plague Europe; gays in the military suffered harassment and beatings; tennis star Monica Seles and ice skating champion Nancy Kerrigan fell prey to stalkers; the list simply does not end.

The random killing of Michael Jordan's father, James, signified to everyone how no person is necessarily safe from violent crime. James Wootton, president of The Safe Streets Alliance in Washington DC, claims that eight out of 10 people will be victims of violent crime in their lifetimes.

As if tragedies incurred by mankind weren't enough for the public to worry about, regions of America were washed out, burnt up, or shaken to bits as well. The midwest was bitter testimony to

As if tragedies incurred by mankind wasn't enough for the public to worry about, regions of America were washed out, burnt up, or shaken to bits as well.

MICHAEL K. CHUNG

over-precipitation. Still soaked with the previous fall's rains, the Upper Mississippi River Valley was unable to absorb the heavy snow and rain from the winter.

After elevated rainfall, flooding was seen as inevitable. In Iowa, crops could not be harvested, and planting of new crops was nearly impossible. Southern Minnesota became engulfed with floodwater, and the St. Paul airport closed for over two weeks. Wisconsin declared a state of emergency; the Mississippi River was closed from Dubuque, Iowa to Cairo, Illinois to barge traffic. And this was only the beginning.

After weeks of flooded conditions (Davenport, Iowa, experienced floodwaters up to 22 feet deep in its downtown area), several visits and promises of federal aid from President Clinton, nine states were declared as federal disaster areas: North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Kansas. From March to mid-August, "the final toll stands at 50 dead, 70,000 left homeless and 20 million acres of farmland either flooded or to wet to plant," (*Life*, January 1994). Over \$12 billion in total damage was tallied, placing it second to Hurricane Andrew of 1992 (\$17 billion) in the history of natural disasters.

As it stands now, the area has recovered large-

ly, although it is common for farmers to have doubts pertaining future crops. Another issue of concern is that of crop insurance. Farmers who had crop insurance complain against those farmers who were uninsured, but who received federal aid, effectively nullifying the purpose of insurance. Whatever the case, the floods of 1993 were certainly nothing to forget.

California has endured more than its fair share of tragedies. After earthquakes and riots of years past, brush fires spread throughout southern California. The costly incident (around \$1 billion) left nothing to chance, sweeping coastal areas, trees, apartments, houses, and mansions.

Then, this past Martin Luther King Day, a major earthquake measuring 6.6 on the Richter scale jolted the San Fernando Valley. Also as devastating were the numerous aftershocks which struck the area. Business and residential establishments were shaken and many were destroyed. Turnpikes collapsed; utility services were suspended abruptly. At least 55 deaths resulted from the quake. Without question, this has been a test of nerves and will for many Californians. Still, they forge ahead, helping themselves and each other. Camaraderie is vital to their progress in putting their lives back together.

In the wake of tragedies, harsh weather conditions, and other catastrophes, it becomes all too easy for one to take normalcy for granted. It is important to be thankful when nothing happens, according to some. One person's advice is to close your eyes, and mutter aloud, "Thank you for nothing." In this day and age, it certainly seems like a reasonable way to appreciate an otherwise dull moment.

Genetic Revolution Behooves Ethical Use

MICHAEL K. CHUNG

technology. Boston University ethicist George Annas said, "This is the experiment we were never going to do. It's a horror story. There is nothing to prevent anyone from doing any of this stuff" (*Life*, January 1994).

These developments have accelerated at such a rate that it behooves the entire society, scientific or not, to seriously consider the ramifications of this new technology. Whether or not our society is ethically ready for the possibilities is certainly debatable. Within the genetic revolution lays the ability for mankind to take control over other people's destinies. It is imperative that a philosophical approach is taken to this most delicate of sciences, rather than a purely economically- and pleasure-driven basis.

The leading scientists in the fields of gene-mapping and genetic therapy, Francis Collins and W. French Anderson, respectively, were recently featured in biographies in *Time* (January 17, 1994). Without question, their attitudes are exemplary. Collins "worries about the 'slippery slope' that could lead couples to abort fetuses with merely undesirable characteristics - obesity, for example, or the wrong sex." Anderson points to the afflicted cancer and AIDS patients as the stimulus for rapid development of therapy: "the 'rush' arises from our human compassion for our fellow man who needs help

now ... the sooner we begin, the sooner patients will be helped."

Despite the good intentions of people to make things "better," we must ask ourselves, "What constitutes one thing as being 'better' than something else?" A person who is born with a late-developing form of fatal cancer is arguably more worthy of genetic cure than someone destined to be nearsighted. However, where can lines be drawn? Where does one aberration become more severe than another? Collins speaks about singer Woody Guthrie, who died of Huntington's Disease. *Time* poses "the terrible questions: Was Guthrie's life not worth living? If he had been aborted, wouldn't it have been everyone's loss?" Who is to say that

the disease had a part in his personal development that made him what he was?

Measures must be taken to establish a foundation on which genetic therapy can take place. It is up to scientists, philosophers, and ethicists to determine which diseases ought to be studied and how they should be treated. It is unlikely that everyone with the money and access to this technology would exploit it (imagine parents having to tell their child that "you had better practice violin because we programmed you to be the next Jascha Heifetz"), but it is certainly possible that children will become "programmed" for superficial reasons, not necessarily

Chung, Page 23

Institute Must Address Homophobia Issue

Hersch, from Page 21

Truth, Less Rhetoric: Publishing daily during Residence and Orientation Week gave *The Tech* an opportunity to cover one of the more exciting episodes in every techie's life, but it also gave the board a chance to air a firmly held conviction — that more openness and honesty in the ILG rushing would help everyone involved. MIT's housing scheme gives students to freedom to choose their residences and their roommates, but Institute harassment policy often prevents freshmen gauging the intellectual environment in various living groups or in a many cases learning important information about them.

Tuesday, November 16. Harassment Guide a Valuable Resource: *The Tech* was generally supportive of Dealing with Harassment at MIT, remarking that it did an excellent job bringing together information necessary — not only for

the complainant, but also the respondent, complaint handlers, and bystanders. Although its length was intimidating, the guide was well organized and offered useful preventative measures to stop offending behavior without creating confrontation between individuals involved. The guide was found lacking, however in its treatment of ambiguous behavior that will offend some people but not others and its discussion of freedom of speech. The guide suggested that people who have "offended others by their manner of expression should consider immediately stopping the offense and apologizing." It offered little reassurance that constitutional guarantees have been considered. Even if it did not prohibit offensive speech outright, it never explained that the Constitution guarantees a wide range of freedoms, including the right to say things that offend other people.

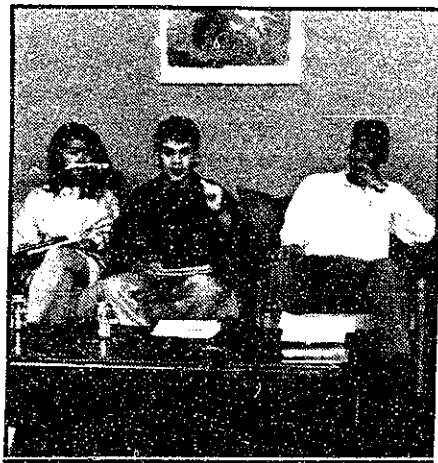
Tuesday, November 23. Institute Must Respond to Homophobia: Following a widely-

reported incident in which members of Lambda Chi Alpha vandalized the Tau Epsilon Phi fraternity house and painted a homophobic slur on the sidewalk, *The Tech* urged the MIT Administration to take action. Apparently, members of LCA were angry because TEP had painted over some of the Smoot markings on the Harvard Bridge. While neither fraternity was blameless for these incidents, the homophobic graffiti painted by LCA was especially offensive to the community as a whole. The events at TEP and the lack of any official response showed that the administration talks big about fighting harassment, but fails to provide serious leadership when incidents actually arise. The board called on the administration — the President or the Dean for Undergraduate Education and Student Affairs — to publicly address the incident and re-affirm its commitment to eradicate homophobia and discrimination.

the year in ARTS

November 9

About 30 people attend a meeting to discuss creating a student-run safety patrol and escort service. The meeting is sponsored by the Graduate Student Council and the Undergraduate Association.

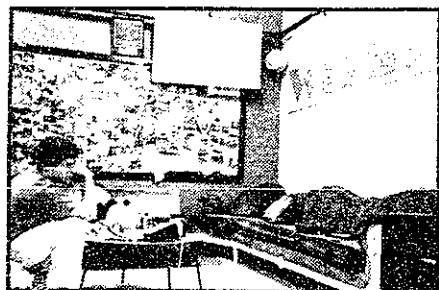


JUSTIN STRITTMATTER

Safety Meeting

November 10

Walker Memorial Basement Radio, WMBR, ends its annual fundraising drive. The radio station collects nearly \$37,000.



SHARON N. YOUNG PONG

WMBR

November 11

UA Finboard Chair David J. Kessler '94, along with vice chair Per E. Juvkam-Wold '94 and secretary James L. Kirtley Jr. G, resign. The trio cites the flap surrounding their decision to disclose the financial records of a discretionary fund used by the UA president as a primary cause of their resignations.

November 12

Members of Lambda Chi Alpha force their way into the Tau Epsilon Phi fraternity house and vandalize the kitchen and cars in the parking lot. They also paint the words, "To TEP -> 33 Nerds + 1 Queer." The acts are in apparent retaliation for a TEP prank, where some of the Smoots marks on the Harvard Bridge are painted over.



COURTESY OF TEP

Graffiti found on the sidewalk in front of TEP.

Actors Put the Spotlight on Experiment; Musicians Triumph with Tradition

Theater

ANN AMES

Beirut

Under the direction of Janet Sonenberg, three actors came together in *Beirut* to create a frighteningly real surreality. With its focus on

Musical Theater Guild

The Musical Theater Guild highlighted its year with ambitious productions of *Jesus Christ*



VIPUL BHUSHAN

The Apple Tree

an AIDS-like virus that terrorizes humanity and turns people into paranoid anti-sex-Nazis, the play unabashedly explored modern sexuality. It shocked with hints of sadomasochism and the inclusion of a pre-show exhibition of the main character, stark naked, wandering about the stage, his room in the quarantine city of Beirut. It titillated and terrified, and injected news of the real world into the MIT entertainment scene.

Dramashop

Dramashop stunned *Tech* reviewers this year with productions of Luigi Pirandello's *Six Characters in Search of an Author* in February and David Mamet's *Sexual Perversity in Chicago* in April. *Six Characters* benefitted from the professional direction of Professor Alan Brody who led the talented cast through a demanding, circular plot. The actors presented Pirandello's musings about his art with skill and wit, communicating ideas that were always thoughtful and sometimes disturbing. *Sexual Perversity*, under the direction of Gene Schuster '94, also sparked with professional performances. The actors developed a perfectly empty and frustrating world of selfish sexuality, full of dirty language, and devoid of love.

Gilbert & Sullivan Players

In November, the Gilbert and Sullivan Players staged *Pirates of Penzance* in a style as unmistakable as MTG's. Brilliant singing almost made up for poor acting and a ragged, struggling pit orchestra. As usual, any fan of Gilbert and Sullivan tunes would have been happy to wade through the dialogue to hear the Players' sweet and silly melodies.

The Great Nebula in Orion

Emily Prenner '93 and Ivi Acuña '94 brought two Bryn Mawr friends to life in this story of regret and unfulfilled desire. Years after their graduation, they meet again by chance and spend the afternoon drinking brandy and slowly recognizing their unhappiness. Under the direction of Sameera Iyengar '93, the actresses played their characters convincingly, with only a few lapses of composure.

Superstar in February and *West Side Story* in November. In typical MTG style, less-than-stellar singing and staging forced actors to battle the talented but overwhelming pit orchestras intended to support them. *Superstar* floundered under its difficulties, but *West Side Story* managed to overcome, entertaining its audiences with impressive dancing and convincing portrayals of the central romantic theme. For a switch, strong singing in the Guild's performance of *The Apple Tree* in April outshone an orchestra that couldn't agree on pitch. Still, the accompaniment wasn't too distracting, and *The Apple Tree*, in a theme-and-variations treatment of the Adam and Eve story, delighted audiences with its wit.

Shakespeare Ensemble

The Shakespeare Ensemble moved into experimental theater in October with *Master-Mistress of My Passion*, a collection of brief sketches built around sonnets selected by members of the group. With a small accompanying orchestra playing music composed for the occasion by Adrian Childs '94, the actors weaved themselves in and out of generic characters as the theme of the play-poem progressed from true love to complete moral collapse and back again. Although it slipped sometimes into uninspired recitation, the work as a whole proved the group's ability to effectively interpret Shakespeare's themes and present them from a new perspective. The ensemble continued its exploration of new forms in December in *An Evening of Dance and Shakespeare* with members of music and theater arts dance classes. The presentation, which sometimes failed to cohere, alternated a dance number with a scene from one of Shakespeare's plays. The Shakespeare scenes tied the whole evening together, and although they were not without their flaws, the sincerity and intensity of each

performance more than made up for any shortcomings.

Music

Brass Ensemble

The Brass Ensemble accompanied the Concert Choir in May in its performance of Norman Delo Joio's *Proud Music of the Storm*. Though the choir strained under the music's difficulty, the Brass Ensemble projected its message powerfully and with subtle color. In the Family Weekend concert in October, however, the Brass Ensemble seemed to have lost its strength and sensitivity. Due in part to the tepid conducting of Lawrence Isaacson, Purcell's *Trumpet Voluntary* and Neil Balm's arrangement of Edvard Grieg's *Holberg Suite* floundered in incoherent discord. The players seemed lost, forced to find their own way through the music. Gordon Jacob's *Salute to America* fared better, with a tone of celebration and march that best displays the talents of a brass choir.

Chamber Orchestra

The Chamber Orchestra's performance in October featured virtuoso pianist Marek Zebrowski in W. A. Mozart's *Piano Concerto No. 9 in E-flat Major, "Jeunehomme," K. 271*. Zebrowski's delightful, professional technique outshone the amateur orchestra, which struggled with intonation and balance problems. The other pieces on the program, Gustav Holst's lively *St. Paul Suite* and Richard Wagner's gentle *Siegfried Idyll* suffered similar difficulties, particularly in the strings, but the lighter moments sang with lyrical grace.

Chorallaries, Logarithms, Cross Products, Muses

In this year's *Concert in Bad Taste*, the Chorallaries took full advantage of the public image of the Clinton administration and the con-

Campus Arts, Page 25



YUEH Z. LEE

The MIT Cross Products



YUEH Z. LEE

The MIT Muses

Students Publish Fantasy Novel; Artists Exhibit Work in New Boston Gallery

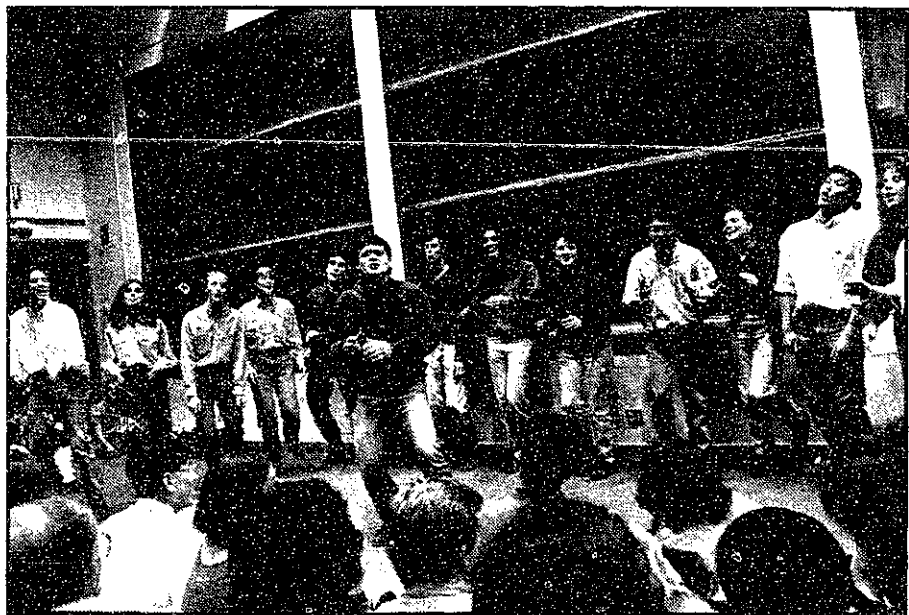
Campus Arts, from Page 24

tinuing obsession with politically correct sensitivity to disgust as many people as possible; they are equal opportunity offenders. Although most members of the audience weren't there to admire the singers' musical talents (and who can blame them with so many more important things to focus on, such as an "LSC preview" of *West Campus Story*, or a Mattel MIT Barbie who says, "Math class is easy!"), with only a few exceptions the Chorallaries were nevertheless in fine voice.

All four groups performed in the Family Weekend Songfest. The Cross Products gave a spiritually heartfelt offering of songs, including one lovely four-part harmony. The Muses sang soul, R&B, and classic rock tunes that stirred up the audience, bringing humor into their performance of "Happy Together" by using props as visual aids to the lyrics. The Chorallaries presented skits that sometimes integrated with their songs, and came together in pop harmonies with the true strength of their ensemble. The Logarithms also acted out scenes and employed some of the Chorallaries' percussive vocal techniques, but also made a hit with a barbershop-like harmonization.

Concert Band

Every January the Concert Band spends a week on tour, and in 1993 it travelled all the way to Iceland to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the career of its conductor, John Corley. During its week of fun in the snow, the band played a concert every night in a different Icelandic town, riding each day through frozen fjords to reach the next destination. With a rehearsal and performance every day, the band was intimately familiar with its repertoire by the end of its stay in Iceland, though the final concert suffered from the exhaustion of band members tired of sleeping on music school floors. For fun, when circumstance provided the opportunity, some of the musicians drank "Black Death" with the locals or swam in outdoor geothermally-heated pools with stunning views of the icy landscape. During the spring and fall semesters, the band fell back into its usual

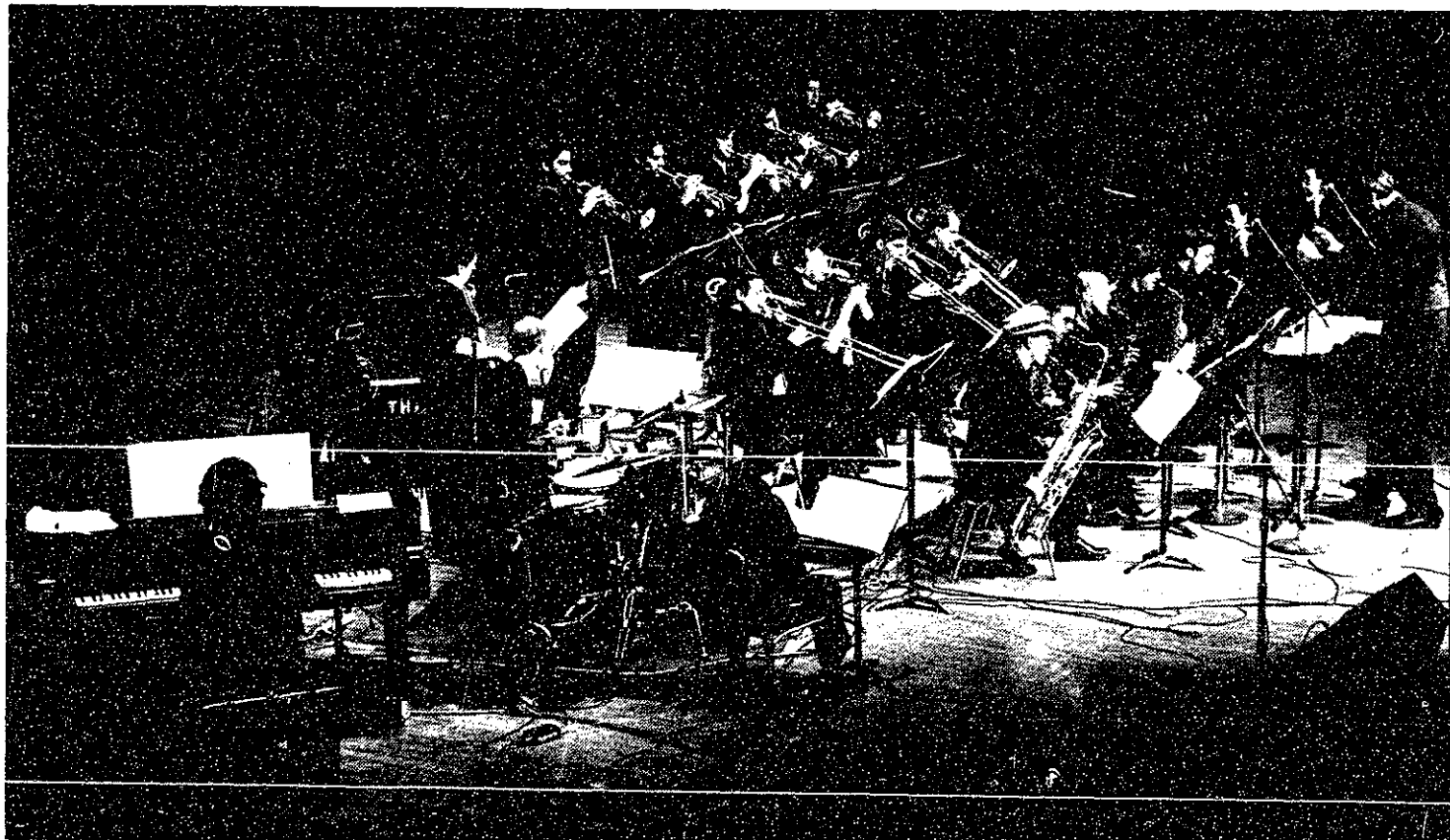


The MIT Chorallaries



The MIT Logarithms

pattern of struggling with intonation and not-quite-mastered music, but its fresh, contemporary programs entertained its audiences, nonetheless. During the family weekend concert in October, President Vest made an inspiring guest appearance as the reader for Edward Madden's "Touchstones," a setting of the poetic words of John F. Kennedy. The band's traditional Halloween concert in Lobby 7 brightened the room with the



The MIT Festival Jazz Ensemble

humor of the musicians' costumes, but sometimes lost its musical messages to the crazy acoustics of the hall.

Concert Choir

John Oliver pushes the Concert Choir to its limits and beyond. In May he outdid himself and dragged his singers into painfully unfamiliar territory, forcing them to attempt the mastery of Chinese and Russian for a single program. Britt Sheng's *Two Folk Songs from Chinai* showed an obvious lack of adequate rehearsal. Norman Dello Joio's *Proud Music of the Storm* fared better, benefitting from a collaboration with the Brass Ensemble, which was in fine form. The piece was still terribly difficult, however, and kept the ensemble from displaying its best qualities. This problem continued in *Les Noces*, by Igor Stravinsky, though the highlights of this climactic work shone through the fog. Women soloists and chorists alike sang lyrically, capturing the spirit of the piece, while the men had a more difficult time with their *continuo* role. A two-hour performance of J. S. Bach's *Mass in B-minor* in December found the choir in better voice, however. It negotiated each passage of Bach's contrapuntal music gracefully, clearly communicating the grandeur of the *Mass*.

Concert Jazz Band

Swing tunes are the standard in the Concert Jazz Band's repertoire, and the group's performance in concert with the Festival Jazz Ensemble in December offered the usual sampling. The winds admirably hung together through the rhythm section's frequent inability to find the beat, and they blended well harmonically. A few able solos peppered the simple program, shining through the lazy swing fog in moments of creative lucidity.

Festival Jazz Ensemble

The Festival Jazz Ensemble sparked the Family Weekend concert in October with the

light of individual expression. Although the band stayed close to traditional jazz idioms, improvisatory expression lent the playing brilliant life. In December, the same conservative standards grew tiresome, and although the winds played together harmonically, the band as a whole dragged through predictable patterns. Even the soloists fell too often into obvious scale work, though the program was peppered with moments

of refreshing brilliance.

Symphony

In March, the Symphony gave a triumphant performance of Anton Bruckner's *Symphony No. 4* in E-flat major. Conductor David Epstein guided the orchestra deftly through the excessively emotional piece, and his musicians responded skillfully to achieve an effect of sublime strength, its few flaws excusable in the face of its overwhelming power. And the ensemble may even have risen to greater heights in May, with a delightful display of diversity, programming together Paul Hindemith's *Three Pieces for String Orchestra*, episodes from Leonard Bernstein's *On the Town*, and the *Symphony No. 4* of Johannes Brahms. Each piece demonstrated the skill and subtlety of the musicians and their conductor, with only brief waverings from perfection in the third movement of the Hindemith and the third movement of the Brahms. Altogether, it was a performance of illumination and depth. In October, the orchestra treated its audience to a masterful performance of the Overture to Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's *The Impresario*, Carl Nielsen's *Clarinet Concerto*, and Antonin Dvorak's *Eighth Symphony*. The strings had some difficulties, but the winds played with the clarity of a chamber ensemble. Clarinet soloist Eran Egozy was particularly impressive, performing Nielsen's demanding *Concerto* with glorious expression.

Literature

Quest for the Cube

Vantage Press published *Quest for the Cube* this year, the first novel of R. A. Frederick '95, with illustrations by Sean Wang '93. It is a fantasy story for teenagers about two warriors, Qwayne and Garth (yes, the connection is made to *Saturday Night Live*), who must find the cloven halves of a magical cube to usher the world into a new, enlightened age. It was favorably reviewed by *The New York Times*, *The Atlanta Journal*, and a few science fiction/fantasy magazines.

Visual Arts

First Expressions

The artwork of several MIT students was included in an exhibit at the Symphony Hall gala opening of First Expressions, a non-profit gallery for student arts. The opening also featured a concert of student musicians, among them pianist Jee-Hoon Yap G. Her performance of Franz Liszt's *Sonata in B-minor* brought the audience to its feet in an enthusiastic ovation. MIT student art was displayed in an exhibition at First Expressions from Nov. 29 to Jan. 8.

November 13

The women's volleyball team captures the Eastern College Athletic Conference Division III North championship by defeating Amherst College, Tufts University, and Wheaton College.

November 18

Nobel laureate Elie Wiesel speaks at the presentation of the Wiesel Award for Jewish Arts and Culture to the Hillel Club of MIT. The club wins the award for the design and construction of a new sukkah — a temporary structure used during the Jewish holiday Sukkot.



JOSH HARTMANN

Elie Wiesel

November 18

Jonathan Hardy '95, Gina Marisol Marquez '97, Bruce Applegate '94, and Jose O. Velez '92 star in the Musical Theater Guild production of *West Side Story*.

November 19

A working Athena terminal is placed in a first floor men's restroom in Building 8 as a hack.



THOMAS R. KARLO

An Athena terminal hack

November 21

Jonas R. Klein '97, a resident of Tau Epsilon Phi, and Christina Park '96, a Senior House resident, are killed when a free-falling sky diver hit the single-engine plane they are passengers in, causing it to crash in western Massachusetts.

Heavy Social Concerns Inspire a Wealth of Dramatic Films in 1993

November 21

Bruno B. Rossi, Institute professor emeritus and the grandfather of high energy astrophysics, dies at his home in Cambridge. Rossi played a leading role in the study of cosmic rays and in the development of space physics.



Bruno Rossi

November 22

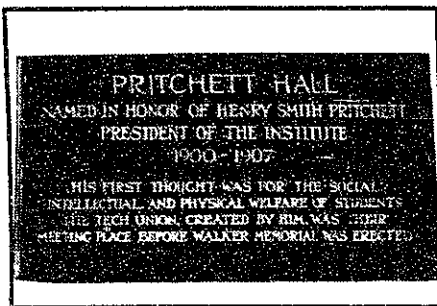
Six students stand in Lobby 7 and hand out flyers protesting the graffiti, "To TEP -> 33 Nerds + 1 Queer," painted on the sidewalk outside Tau Epsilon Phi by members of Lambda Chi Alpha on Nov. 12. The flyers, describing the graffiti as homophobic, demand that the Interfraternity Council and the administration address the incident publicly.

November 23

At what was billed as a Susan Sontag lecture, author Salman Rushdie appears to receive an honorary professorship from Provost Mark S. Wrighton and read from his novel *Midnight's Children*.

November 23

East Campus and Senior House residents submit a proposal to Housing and Food Services to re-open the Pritchett Snack Bar, which was closed as part of a general downsizing of food services operations.



Pritchett Hall

November 30

MIT administrators hold a town meeting to discuss the effects of proposed budget cuts and answer questions about reductions in the workforce.

November 31

The MIT Colloquium Committee releases the results of its study entitled "Undergraduate Academic Dishonesty at MIT."

Best Films of the Year

With *Dave* and *The Snapper* being two of the few stand-out comedies of the year, humor took a back seat to drama more than in the past. This was a tough year for viewers — with films that dealt with the Holocaust, AIDS, homophobia, injustice, Vietnam, and dozens of other gut-wrenching topics — leaving them all the wiser, but at the same time emotionally-drained and searching for some comic relief.

Here are my choices for the best films of the year:

Schindler's List

Stephen Spielberg is the director of the two largest-grossing films in history, *E.T.* and *Jurassic Park*. So it seemed somewhat surprising when I heard that he had directed a film in black-and-white about the Holocaust, a topic that doesn't involve any non-humans or monsters. Spielberg has created a chilling epic about the most disturbing episode in recent history, and although it seems like a subject that has been moved-out, this particular take on it avoids most of the Hollywood clichés. It is for that reason that it is the favorite for Best Picture. The Oscar has somehow managed to elude Stephen Spielberg in the past, but the Academy will have quite a bit of trouble overlooking him this year. The hero's name ain't Oskar Schindler for nuttin'.

Short Cuts

Only Robert Altman could create a directing masterpiece like this one. Weaving eight Raymond Carver short stories and 22 accomplished actors and actresses into one film is enough to merit an award for Altman, but for doing it as coherently and absorbingly as this, he is deserving of awe. Acted to perfection by perhaps the best ensemble cast in film history, this film is the product of a genius at work.

The Piano

The big winner at the Cannes film festival, this original and passionate drama shows that you don't need a powerful budget to make a powerful movie. Directed by the feminist director Jane Campion, the film depicts the experiences of a widowed, mute woman, played in the performance of the year by Holly Hunter, who is shipped off to be remarried to a man chosen for her. With her she brings the two things she values most: her daughter and her piano. But, when her piano can only be transported to her new home by a local worker, she must buy it back from him, and he will only take sexual favors: one for each piano key. What develops is one of the most unlikely and passionate affairs in film. When the new husband discovers it, the consequences are devastating. Some of the film's shots, most notably those of Hunter, the daughter, and the piano, alone on the beach are breathtaking. Campion has created a cinematic masterpiece.

The Age of Innocence

My hope is that the early-year release of this film, Martin Scorsese's impeccable adaptation of a Pulitzer Prize-winning Edith Wharton novel, will not dilute its presence in the upcoming Oscar nominations. The story, which takes place in 1870s New York high society, depicts a gentleman who is tempted to leave his fiancée for her worldly cousin and struggles to maintain social conventions amongst this temptation. Acted beautifully by Daniel Day-Lewis, Michelle Pfeiffer, and Winona Ryder, this tragedy of passion shows Martin Scorsese's talents span well beyond the scope of gangster films.

The Remains of the Day

With this story of Stevens, a butler played by Anthony Hopkins, who is so disciplined that he is practically incapable of expressing emotion, director Merchant-Ivory has triumphed again. The ever-excellent Emma Thompson plays the housekeeper that loves him, and Hopkins brilliantly depicts the emotional paralysis that prevents Stevens from reaching out to her. This is the first of Hopkins' two great performances for

ROBERT MARCATO

the year.

In the Name of the Father

In his second great role of the year, Daniel Day-Lewis plays Gerry Conlon, the Belfast lad who is suspected of coordinating an IRA bombing, and, along with several friends and family members, is wrongly imprisoned for 15 years by a conspiring British legal system. This film has been touted as an electrifying and true tale of injustice and passionate perseverance, and that it is. But far more essential to the film's power are its characters and the affecting bonds that develop between them. Conlon and his father are coincidentally placed in the same cell, and the ensu-



Michelle Pfeiffer and Daniel Day-Lewis share a moment of forbidden passion in *The Age of Innocence*.

ing scenes that depict the growth of their mutual respect are heart-breaking. Though the film is obviously anti-British, the stirring performances of Day-Lewis, Pete Postlethwaite as the father, and the Emma Thompson as the lawyer who eventually frees them, make the film's biases easy to forget. The result is heart-pounding drama that will glue you to your seat.

Shadowlands

As is typical of this film's director Richard Attenborough (Gandhi, Chaplin), this is the true story of the romance between C.S. Lewis (Anthony Hopkins), the well-known author and Oxford don, and Joy Gresham (Debra Winger), a garrulous Jewish poet from New York. Hopkins and Winger are in top form, turning this improbable love story that could have easily been over-inflated into something touching and tragic.

Menace II Society

Without seeing it, this film would be easy to dismiss as just another *New Jack City*, but this story of rage in the L.A. 'hood is a level above all previous black gangsta films. Gritty, corrosive, and real, it's an explosive debut for the twin 21-year-old directors, Allen and Albert Hughes.

The Snapper

This hilarious script by Irish writer Roddy Doyle depicts a Dublin family and the consequences of the eldest daughter's announcement that she is pregnant and her subsequent refusal to reveal the identity of the father. Director Stephen Frear's choreography of the hectic household and Colm Meaney's sharp comedic performance as the father make this the funniest and most memorable comedy of the year.

Naked

Mike Leigh's explosive and corrosive film

follows Johnny, played by David Thewlis in a star-making performance, through the enthralling odyssey of encounters one night on the streets of London. Thewlis's portrait of dispossessed youth and Leigh's witty and dark take on this strange story make it a ground-breaking film that will be hard to forget.

Six Degrees of Separation

This film is the screen adaptation of John Guare's satire of urban New York high society. Donald Sutherland and Stockard Channing play Flan and Ouisa Kittredge, a rich couple whose ritzy apartment is invaded by Paul Poitier (Will Smith), who claims to be Sydney Poitier's son and their children's classmate at Harvard. The ensuing array of razor-sharp dialog and unexpected plot shifts is like nothing you've ever seen on the screen before. Channing's sparkling and sympathetic performance makes this comedy of manners a moving exploration of her hollow existence.

Philadelphia

Though somewhat too smooth and commercialized, the performances of this film alone merit its place on this page. Tom Hanks is flawless as an AIDS-afflicted gay lawyer suing the prominent law firm that has fired him because of his disease. Denzel Washington is his lawyer, a homophobic ambulance-chaser who is the only person who will take the case. Both actors give beautifully understated performances in a film that could have easily gone emotionally overboard. Despite its flaws and its Hollywood feel, it's hard to leave this film without being affected.

Best Film Performances Of the Year

Whether you thought this year's films were too serious (*Schindler's List*, *Philadelphia*) or too stupid (*Last Action Hero*, *Indecent Proposal*), the amount of stand-out acting was astounding. With more dazzling than you could shake an Oscar at, the Academy should have its hands full this year.

Best Actor

Tom Hanks (Philadelphia)

Hanks, best known for his comedic talents, plays his first real dramatic role with a grace that is anything but comic. He is proud and endearing, but in a role that has "tear jerker" written all over it, Hanks does not glorify his courage nor ask for an ounce of sympathy. The role could not be played any better.

Daniel Day-Lewis (In the Name of the Father)

If it wasn't for Tom Hanks, Day-Lewis would be my clear choice for Best Actor. With two fantastic performances this year, one in *The Age of Innocence* and the other in *In the Name of the Father*, he is hard to ignore. But clearly Gerry Conlon of the latter film is his most dazzling creation. Taking this complex character through youthful rebellion, tragic injustice, the challenging relationship with his peace-loving father, and finally to vindication is quite a feat. And Day-Lewis manages to make these transitions coherent and believable. It is the work of an acting phenom.

Anthony Hopkins (The Remains of the Day)

As with Daniel Day-Lewis, there is a choice with Anthony Hopkins: *Shadowlands* or *The Remains of the Day*. Again I choose the latter. In both he plays a disciplined, almost repressed man who turns out to have untapped passion. Because the case is more extreme with the butler, Stevens, in *The Remains of the Day*, Hopkins's virtuosity is more obvious in that role. The emotional paralysis with which he portrays this character who is so incapable of expressing his feelings is remarkable.

David Thewlis (Naked)

Thewlis plays Johnny, a self-educated, self-

Child Actors Steal Shows from the Big Boys in *A Bronx Tale*, *A Perfect World*

Films, from Page 26

loathing, abusive drifter roaming the streets of London. It's a fascinating, frightening character that Thewlis plays to the hilt, making it hard to forget this tour de force performance.

Denzel Washington (*Philadelphia*)

Washington, completing this *Philadelphia* sandwich, plays a lawyer who is a admitted homophobe and whose specialties are personal-injury suits. Taking on this AIDS-related case that originally repulsed him, Washington gives a beautifully honest and understated performance, playing his character as a cocky and defensive man fighting his prejudices. He is an actor in top form.

Best Actress

Holly Hunter (*The Piano*)

In this role, Hunter sacrifices her ringing Southern twang in order to play a widowed mute, but her expressive eyes and gestures do more than compensate for her silence. She takes the most original and fascinating of roles and turns it into simply the most dazzling, passionate, and impressive performance of the year. She is my clear choice for Best Actress.

Angela Bassett (*What's Love Got to do With It*)

Though sometimes Bassett's chiseled physical form distracts you from her remarkable performance, this stirring portrayal of Tina Turner establishes her as one of the best actresses around. What's most impressive is the amount of praise she has received despite the fact that her

receive major recognition, Judd gives a performance that is hard to ignore. Probably grateful that she chose acting over singing, Judd is a young star on the rise.

Best Supporting Actor

Tommy Lee Jones (*The Fugitive*)

Jones was born to play the over-disciplined, over-dedicated U.S. Marshall Sam Gerard in pursuit of the uncatchable Dr. Richard Kimble (Harrison Ford), wrongly-convicted of his wife's murder. Jones's portrayal of Gerard's relentlessness and robot-like efficiency makes this one of the better performances of the year.

Ralph Fiennes (*Schindler's List*)

Fiennes plays Commandant Amon Goeth, avoiding the clichés of Hollywood's sadistic Nazi by depicting brand new horrors like starting each morning by picking off Jewish worker with a rifle. He has a cool monstrosity that makes this an electrifying debut.

Lawrence Fishburne (*What's Love Got to do With It*)

Though essentially unknown to the general public, Fishburne is considered among the acting elite among those who closely follow both theater and film. Playing Tina Turner's abusive husband, Ike, Fishburne so masterful shows not only Ike's cruelties, but the motivations behind them that, at times, you can't help but feel for this easily-disliked character.

Leonardo DiCaprio (*What's Eating Gilbert Grape*)

Many have tried to play retarded characters, but none have done it as well as this up-and-com-

ardy-loving wife in *White Men Can't Jump*, playing this lost character with heart-braking grace.

Emma Thompson (*In the Name of the Father*)

Playing Gareth Pierce, the lawyer who frees the wrongly-convicted Gerry Conlon from the corrupt British legal system, Thompson, who lives in England, should get an award just for all the heat she has taken back home for participating in such an anti-British film. Her performance merits one as well. Thompson's ability to show how Pierce's growing passion for the Conlon trial slowly overtakes her sense of professionalism reaffirms Thompson's unique abilities as an actress.

Anna Paquin (*The Piano*)

Second only to Holly Hunter in this film, Paquin's piercing presence and New Zealand accent are so memorable in her portrayal of Hunter's young daughter that you can now see her in a new line of MCI commercials.

Gwyneth Paltrow (*Flesh and Bone*)

Paltrow steals this Dennis Quaid-Meg Ryan film that took a quick exit at the box office with her funny-scary portrayal of Ginnie, a rebellious teen who likes conning her way into funeral parlors to steal jewelry off the corpses.

Best Performances Most Likely To be Overlooked

Kevin Costner and T.J. Lowther (*A Perfect World*)

Kevin Costner? Yes. Kevin Costner. He finally gets a role with significant depth and gives the best performance of his career. In fact, I'd say he was the best part of the movie if it wasn't for his eight-year-old co-star. Costner plays an escaped convict, and T.J. Lowther plays the Jehovah's Witness that he kidnaps as a hostage. Despite being an armed robber, the convict has a soft spot for kids, and Costner balances these two sides with unusual grace. Combined with Lowther's ability to display every emotion subtly and naturally, without the Culkin-like exuberance that is so sickeningly typical of childhood actors, the two develop a chemistry that is both touching and believable.

Frances Capra (*A Bronx Tale*)

Along that same little kid line, in this story of a boy's attraction to a neighborhood gangster, Capra plays the boy as a smart-alec nine-year-old who isn't intimidated by the gangster's power or his father's warnings to stay away from that lifestyle. Capra, surrounded by established actors like Robert DeNiro, is the star of

the movie, delivering his role with a cocky smirk. In a moment that typifies Capra's performance, when given a gift of \$20 by the gangster, he looks at the money in his hand doubtfully, turns his head up at the gangster, and with a straight face says, "Is that all?"

Val Kilmer (*Tombstone*)

In a role that regrettably will never win any awards, Kilmer steals this enjoyable, escapist Western by playing Doc Holliday in a slicked-back, kick-ass fashion that only he could conjure up. It's worth putting up with Kurt Russell's handlebar moustache just to see Kilmer's deadpan punchlines.

The Cast of *Short Cuts*

This incredible ensemble was recently given a special award at The Golden Globes, but unfortunately they fit under no known Oscar category. Including such actors and actresses as Lily Tomlin, Jack Lemmon, Matthew Modine, Tim Robbins, Madeline Stowe, Anne Archer, Robert Downey Jr., Andie MacDowell, and fourteen others, there has not been such a flawless accumulation of performances since *One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest*. It is something to behold.



Anthony Hopkins and Emma Thompson star in *The Remains of the Day*.

role came with a built-in, living point of comparison.

Stockard Channing (*Six Degrees of Separation*)

Playing an upper-class New York society wife, Channing is magical in her use of John Guare's sharp, haunting script. Recreating the character she played on-stage, her ability to portray her character's infatuation with an impostor played by Will Smith and her self-realization that her life is no more than a con act are something to behold. Being that her best known film role was in the movie *Grease*, this dazzling performance should put her back in the Hollywood mainstream.

Michelle Pfeiffer (*The Age of Innocence*)

Pfeiffer smoothly portrays this strong female character whose intellectual independence shocks the members of the upper-class New York society, and tempts Daniel Day-Lewis's gentlemanly character to leave his fiancée.

Ashley Judd (*Ruby in Paradise*)

If this up-and-coming actress's name seems to ring a bell it's because she is the sister of the popular country singer Wynonna Judd, former member of *The Judds*. In this film that is unlikely to

ing star. Following his fine performance as Robert DeNiro's back-talking son in *This Boy's Life*, this amazing portrayal only confirms his bright future.

Sean Penn (*Carlito's Way*)

Taking on a balding, overweight appearance in this film, Penn is barely recognizable. He is frighteningly believable as a weasel of a lawyer obsessed with achieving the gangster lifestyle that his appearance has always denied him.

Best Supporting Actress

Winona Ryder (*The Age of Innocence*)

Ryder plays Daniel Day-Lewis's wife-to-be in this tale of upper class New York society, beautifully understating this somewhat dull character from whom Day-Lewis is tempted to stray for the likes of Michelle Pfeiffer. Hmm ... tough choice.

Rosie Perez (*Fearless*)

In this film, Perez plays a woman trying to put the pieces of a broken life together after surviving an airplane crash that takes her toddler son's life. Perez, who shows she can handle much more challenging roles than Woody Harrelson's Jeop-

December 1

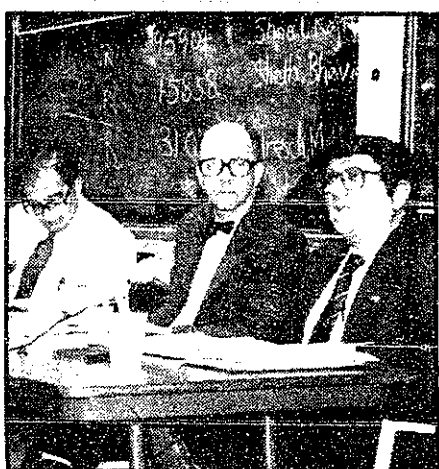
MIT students participate in World AIDS Day.



A booth in Lobby 7 commemorates World AIDS Day.

December 3

Two hundred students attend a panel discussion on the demolition of the Babri Masjid in India. The talk is sponsored by Sangam, the Indian students' association, and is moderated by Professor of Political Science Myron Weiner.



A panel discusses the destruction of the Babri Masjid in India.

December 4

Teams representing 17 schools from across the United States and Canada arrive at MIT to compete in a two-day debate tournament hosted by the MIT debate team.

December 6

Margaret A. Jablonski, an assistant dean at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, accepts MIT's offer to be the next associate dean for residence and campus activities.

December 10

Two students are robbed at knife point as they walked toward Huntington Hall from the Longwood Metropolitan Boston Transit Authority subway stop.

December 22

After nearly three years of litigation, the Justice Department and MIT agree to a settlement in the Overlap antitrust investigation of the financial aid practices of top colleges and universities. Both sides claim victory with the agreement, which allows limited exchange of financial aid information.

Men's Baseball Conference Champs

Men's Baseball

Captains: Spring, Brooks Mendell '93, Ian Somerville '93; Fall, Brian Christensen '94, Jon Gass '94, John Mueller '94
MVPs: Ian Somerville '93, Peter Hinteregger '93, Brooks Mendell '93
Four-year letter winners: Hinteregger, Nathan Rigger '93
Record: 22-11

Nineteen hundred ninety-three was the most successful year in the history of baseball at MIT as the Engineers finished with a 22-11 record and the Eastern College Athletic Conference Division III New England championship. The 22 wins by the team was a season high, surpassing its 17 wins in 1989. The .667 winning percentage was also a team record. MIT also achieved the highest defensive fielding percentage of any Division III team in the nation.

Pitcher Ian Somerville '93 and catcher Peter Hinteregger '93 produced a solid battery for the Engineers. Somerville led the team in hitting with a .373 average, and fielding (.987) as catcher. From the mound, Hinteregger had an 8-2 won-loss record, and a 2.58 earned run average. Both Somerville and Hinteregger were second team All-New England Division III selections, first team All-Constitution Athletic Conference, and first team GTE Academic All-America.

Brooks Mendell '93, Jeff Olson '94 and Jon Gass '94 made a major contribution from the outfield. Olson, with a .333 batting average, was a second team All-CAC selection, while Mendell was named a second-team GTE Academic All-America.

The infield was also strong. Brian Christensen '93 played first base, and was named ECAC Tournament MVP after hitting a two-run eleventh inning blast to defeat Bridgewater State College in the semifinals. The Engineers also had John Mueller '94 and Scott Schaimberg '93, who had phenomenal fielding percentages of .961 and .985, respectively.

Although there are some games during the fall season, coach Fran O'Brien sees the period as one of being acquainted and adjusted to his new team, as players come in to fill the void left by graduating players. The fall season serves as a purpose of preparation for the highly competitive spring season. Although fall season games were unofficial, the team finished the Fall 1993 season 7-5.

Men's Basketball

Captains: Spring, Aaron Barzalai '93, Arik Brown '93, Nikki Caruthers '95; Fall, Caruthers
MVP: Keith Whalen '96
Record: 6-18 (Combined seasons)

With four returning starters on the squad, hopes were high at the beginning of practice in November, 1992. A combination of injuries, tough competition and overly high expectations, however, brought the Engineers to their second consecutive 5-19 season.

The good news from the season was the outstanding play of Keith Whalen '96. The 6'8" center led the team in scoring while setting an MIT freshmen record with 389 points. Whalen, who

DAN WANG

averaged 5.8 rebounds to go along with his 16.2 points per game, was named a first team Constitution Athletic Conference All-Star, along with the Eastern College Athletic Conference Division III New England Rookie of the Week and Honor

first semester on a positive note, with a convincing win over Eastern Nazarene College, to close the year with a record of 3-5.

Women's Basketball

Captains: Spring, Portia Lewis '93, Mari Casserburg '94; Fall: Casserburg



Guard Randy Hyun '95 leaps for a shot against two Brandeis University players. MIT lost the game 72-81, on Nov. 30.

Roll awards. Whalen was the team's most valuable player. Whalen and forward Joe Levesque '95 started in all 24 games in the season.

Later on in the year, four of the five starters returned. Timothy Porter '96 joined the starting lineup as small forward. Mark Heffernan '95 was a valuable asset as the team's sixth man, sharing time at center with Whalen.

The team started out slowly, with two losses at the Trinity University Tournament, in San Antonio, TX. The Engineers managed to end the

MVP: Casserburg, third straight award
Record: 10-13 (Combined seasons)

Last season's edition of the women's basketball team could never quite put it all together throughout the year and that inconsistency played itself out to an 8-12 record. The squad began the year with a five game losing streak and was never able to string together more than two wins in a row during the season.

Many of the team members received selections and awards. Kristin Ratliff '95, the team's leading scorer was named to the Regis College All-Tournament Team at the event held there. Mari Casserburg '94 and Portia Lewis '93 were each named to the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference New England Division III Weekly Honor Roll at one point in the season. Lewis was awarded an NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship, with which she has decided to use by continuing her studies at MIT.

The team started out the 1993-94 season quite well by winning the Engineer Tip Off Tournament, which it hosted. On the way to victory, the Engineers defeated the Wentworth Institute of Technology and Salve Regina College. In the tournament final against Salve Regina, the Engineers staged a dramatic comeback. The Engineers finished the first semester, and the year, with a record of 3-3. Coach Suzan Rowe says that her team is "improving every year."

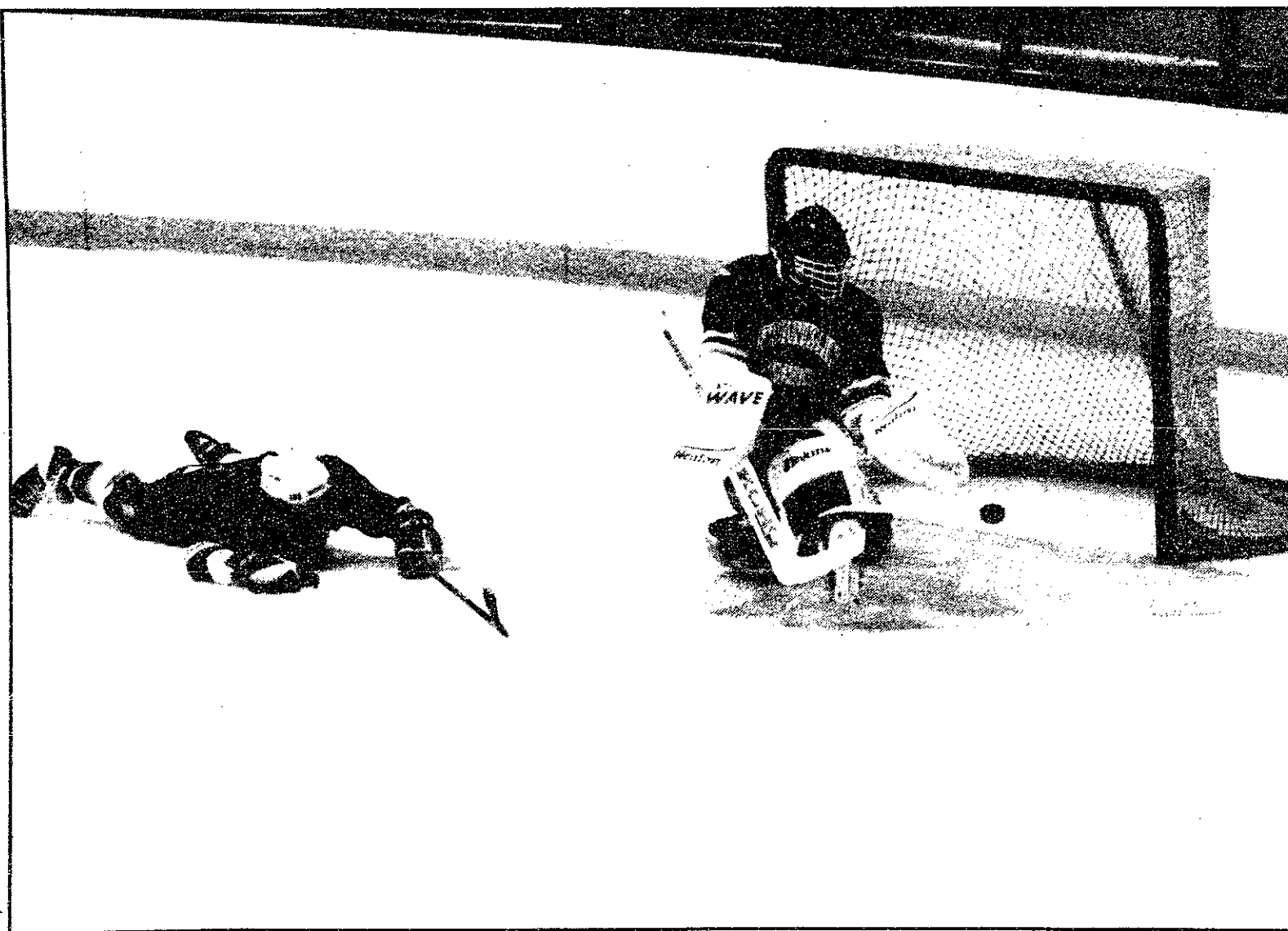
Casserburg is in a position that should allow her to score her 1000th career point early in 1994. She would be the only second woman in MIT history to accomplish the feat.

Men's Heavyweight Crew

Captain: Kevin Corgan '93
MVP: Godard Abel '93
Record: 5-4

The team finished the regular season with barely a winning record, but focused all season for the championship regattas at the end. MIT boats won both the varsity and freshman national championships at the inaugural Champion International Collegiate Regatta held on Lake Quinsigamond in Worcester, MA.

The varsity team prepared for the late season, by meeting with, and defeating, teams from



Nick Pierce '94 scores against Franklin Pierce College. MIT lost the game 4-2.

RICH DOMONKOS

Crew, Page 29

Women's X-Country Wins Engineer's Cup

Crew, from Page 28

schools such as Columbia University, Williams College, and Tufts University. A week before the Collegiate Championships, the team had a strong performance at the Eastern Sprints, where the varsity won the third level final and the freshmen took second place in the petite final.

At the Collegiate Championships, the crews came close to a sweep of all the events. The varsity team edged the Coast Guard Academy by 0.9 seconds while the freshman had a slightly greater margin of victory, with a 1.6 second gap from the University of California at Irvine. The Coast Guard prevented a sweep by defeating the second MIT varsity boat by 2.5 seconds.

Men's Lightweight Crew

Captain: Steven Wiggins '93

MVP: Otway Louie '93

Four-year letter winner: Ronald Harvey '93

Record: 3-5

The team earned wins in the regular season against Holy Cross, Coast Guard, and Columbia, as well as close losses to Rutgers and Yale. Despite a losing record, the Engineers performed well in the late-season championships.

At the Eastern Sprints, the team missed taking the petite final by less than half a boat length in one of the most competitive races at the Sprints in years. That same weekend, over the same Lake Quinsigamond course, the varsity crew took third in the grand final at the Champion International Collegiate Regatta. A boat from Georgia Tech edged the Engineers by one-half boat length. In their grand final, the freshman lightweight team placed fourth.



The women's field hockey team plays Simmons in a night game on the artificial turf. MIT crushed Simmons with a score of 4-1.

Women's Crew

Captains: Rita Baranwal '94, Suzelle Tardif '93

MVP: Tardif

Four-year letter winner: Tardif

Record: 6-5

Numerous titles and selections were a big part of the year's story of the women's crew. The highlight of the season was the capturing of the New England Women's 8 Championships. To win the detail, the varsity needed to edge a boat from Wellesley College by three-fourths of a boat length. The second varsity, first novice, and second novice crews also posted victories by open water. The sweep helped the Engineers earn the inaugural Smith Cup Trophy for the regatta.

Coach Mayrene Earle was named conference Coach of the Year, while Amy Swanson '95 and Suzelle Tardif '93 were named to the All-Conference Crew. Sherry Hsiung '95 was voted All-Conference coxswain.

In achieving a winning record, the team had wins over Amherst College, Connecticut College, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Men's Cross Country

Captain: David Moyle '94

MVP: Jesse Darley '95

Record: 5-0

This fall the cross country team finished their best season in eight years, ranking nationally as high as 19th. The harriers were undefeated with a 5-0 record including victories over perennial powers Bates and Tufts as well as Division II rival Bentley College. MIT did very well in season

invitationals, never finishing lower than 2nd place. For the third straight year the Engineers won the Constitution Conference Championship with a resounding victory over Coast Guard. MIT had one of their greatest races ever when they finished 6th in the All Division New England Championships paced by the 9th place finish by Jesse Darley '95. That was the highest place by an MIT team or individual in this race in the last 20 years. Darley went on to qualify for the National Championships, where he ran a truly phenomenal race to finish 8th and earn All-America honors.

Women's Cross Country

Captain: Agnieszka Reiss '95

MVP: Marjorie Delo '95

Record: 5-1

The recent tradition of success enjoyed by the women's cross country team showed no sign of abating in 1993 as the Engineers cruised their way to a 5-1 dual and triangular meet record and their second consecutive Engineers' Cup victory. Only perennially strong Bowdoin College was able to defeat the Engineers in a dual meet.

Team highlights of the year were winning the Rhode Island College Invitational and defeating Wellesley College in the Wellesley Invitational. At the Rhode Island meet, MIT ran to victory over 10 other teams including three Division II programs. At Wellesley, the Engineers edged the

which featured Division I and II schools.

Despite Marjorie Delo '95 winning the individual championship and being named NEW 8 Runner of the Year, Wellesley outdistanced the Engineers by a nine point margin in the NEW 8



Steven Brunelli '96 pitches the ball vs. Gordon College. MIT won both games of the double-header on April 21.

meet, Delo was the only MIT runner named to the All-Conference team and was selected the team most valuable player for the season by her teammates.

In races against only Division III competition, Delo never finished lower than seventh place in any regular season meet.

Men's Fencing

Captain: Mark Hurst '94

MVP: Hurst

The 1992-93 season saw the arrival of a new coach for the Engineers, which resulted in improvements to parts of the team. Jarek Koniusz, who had placed second in the sabre competition of the 1989 World Championships, joined the team as an assistant coach. Ever since his arrival, the sabre squad has enjoyed the most success of the team's three squads, achieving a record of 21-4, which included wins over Brown University, Harvard University, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. The most impressive win was a 5-4 victory against Notre Dame, where Rene Despinos won the deciding bout on a sudden-death touch.

Hurst, who attributed a large part of his success to Koniusz, won the 1993 New England Sabre Championship and finished sixth in the Intercollegiate Fencing Association championship held at Brandeis University.

Hurst also won the United States Fencing Association's North Atlantic Section championships.

Keith Lichten '95 was also a big performer, leading the epee squad to an 11-14 record. Lichten placed second in the weapon at both the New Englands and at the IFA. In addition, he took sec-

Cross Country, Page 30



Sabrina Bernold '95, Bethany Foch G, Diane Hodges '95, and Tiina Hameenanttila '94, and Shruti Sehra '96 row an MIT boat in the Head of the Charles Regatta.

Women's Fencing 2nd in Tournaments

1992-93 Convocation Award Winners

The following awards were presented at the Institute Awards Convocation on Wednesday May 5, 1993.

The **Admiral Edward L. Cochrane Award** is presented annually to a male senior who has shown the highest qualities of humility, leadership, and inspiration in intercollegiate athletics. The 1993 winner is Manish H. Bhatia '93, tennis.

The **Betsy Schumacker Award** is presented annually for excellence in athletic competition by a female undergraduate. Julie K. Lyren '93, gymnastics, was the recipient.

The **Harold J. Pettegrove Award** is presented annually in recognition of outstanding service to intramural athletics. Cheryl A. Klepser G is the 1993 winner.

The **Howard W. Johnson Award** is presented annually to the male senior athlete of the year. Alan D. J. Walpole '93, tennis, received the award.

The **Malcolm G. Kispert Awards** are presented annually to the male and female scholar/athletes of the year. The 1993 winners are Seema Jayachandran '93, a physics and electrical engineering double major on the tennis team, and Roderick D. Trantum '93, an electrical engineering major on the football team.

The **Pewter Bowl Award** is presented annually to a female senior who has shown the highest qualities of inspiration and leadership in intercollegiate athletics. The 1993 co-winners are Kathleen A. Bergeron '93, skiing, and Paula Lewin '93, sailing.

Department of Athletics Award Winners

The following awards are presented annually by the Department of Athletics in conjunction with the Varsity Club and the MIT Athletic Association.

The **Burton R. Anderson Award** is presented annually to the outstanding intercollegiate manager of the year. The 1993 winner is David G. Steel, Ph.D, men's basketball.



The MIT Sailing team takes the time to practice on the Charles River during a warm weekend in November.

Cross Country, from Page 29

ond place at the Junior Olympics and placed third at the Division II National Championships in Ft. Myers, Florida.

The sabre and epee squads earned a trip to the NCAA Northeast regional competition, but they were eliminated early on.

The foil squad had a tough time, with a record of 5-20 for the season, but managed to finish second as a team in the New England Championships.

In the first semester of 1993, MIT had only one team event, which it hosted, featuring squads from Brown, St. John's, Brandeis, Boston College, and University of Massachusetts. The sabre, epee, and foil squads finished the year with records of 2-2, 1-3, and 1-3, respectively.

In November, some of the fencers traveled to State College, PA, to compete in the Penn State Open, featuring some of the nation's top fencing teams. In the epee competition, Lichten reached the semifinals to place 15th out of a field of 78. Kris Giesing '94 missed reaching the semifinals, by one touch, and finished 20th. Among the sabremen, Hurst took 10th place out of 68 competitors.

Head coach Eric Sollee, after over 20 years of service to the Institute, will be retiring. Koniusz will then inherit the position at the beginning of the 1994-95 season.

Women's Fencing

Captains: Spring, Kathryn Fricks '93, Sara Ontiveros '93; Fall, Tzu-Yi Chen '95
MVP: Chen

Unlike the men's team, the women's team has competed only with the foil weapon. The team completed the 1992-93 season with a 14-12 record. The Engineers took second place in both the New England Women's Intercollegiate Fencing Association and the Northeast Women's Fencing Association Tournaments.

Sara Ontiveros '93 won the New England championship and was second in the Northeast tournament.

There were few changes in 1993. The first was the arrival of world-class fencer Jarek Koniusz who began his service as assistant coach for both the men's and women's team. Koniusz will become head coach next season, as current coach Eric Sollee will retire after the end of the 1993-94 season.

The first semester of the 1993-94 season saw many freshmen joining the team, many of whom were new to the sport, and producing results. Despite early losses to schools such as Brown University, Brandeis University, Wellesley College, and Tufts University.

Epee competition was added to women's fencing, so MIT followed suit and started an epee squad. The most notable result of the fall was at the Penn State Open, which featured some of the nation's top collegiate fencers. Jen Mosier '96, in her first season on the team, reached the second round and captured 27th place, out of 49 teams, in women's epee competition.

Field Hockey

Captains: Mary Beth Richards '94, Wendy Russell '94

MVP: Richards

Four-year letter winner: Richards

Record: 10-6

No field hockey team at MIT had ever won 10 games in a single season before the 1993 squad came along, and now that mark sets the standard for subsequent teams. The Engineers' 10-6 record was the most wins in a single season in the program's history, and it fell just short of 1980's mark of 9-4-1 for the best winning per-

centage.

Newcomer Katherine Merrilees '97 led the way for the Engineers posting a team rookie record 16 assists and nine goals for 34 points. Merrilees was named the team's Rookie of the Year and was named to the New England Women's 8 All-Conference team. A second All-NEW 8 selection was Anne Torres '96. Torres tallied four goals and six assists.

Goal keeper Meg Golden '97 was voted the team's most improved player throughout the

Field Hockey, Page 31

1992-93 National Award Winners

All-America Honorees

James H. Bandy '93
Chad B. Gunnalaugsson '93

James H. Lee '93
Paula Lewin '93
Julie K. Lyren '93
Brian R. Meade '93
Jay A. Muelhoefer '94
Michael B. Piepergerdes '93

Matthew H. Robinson '94
Robert D. Rockwell '93
Matthew D. Trevithick '94
Gregory V. Shank '94
Alan D.J. Walpole '93

Thirteen athletes in seven sports (22 total honors)

Academic All-America Selections

Jeffrey Breedlove '94

Peter J. Hinteregger '93
Seema Jayachandran '93
Colleen Johnson '93
Julie K. Lyren '93
Brooks C. Mendell '93
Karen K. Oda '93
Ian W. Somerville '93
Roderick D. Trantum '93

Div. III Wrestling Coaches Association
All-American Scholar Team
CoSIDA Baseball First Team
CoSIDA At-Large First Team
CoSIDA Volleyball Third Team
NCGA All-America Academic Team
CoSIDA Baseball Second Team
NCGA All-America Academic Team
CoSIDA Baseball First Team
GTE CoSIDA Football First Team (AAA of the Year)

NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship Selectees

Roderick D. Trantum '93 (Football)
Portia R. Lewis '93 (Basketball)

Marshall Scholarship Selectee

Seema Jayachandran '93 (Tennis)
Ian W. Blasch '93 (Rifle)

National Football Foundation & Hall of Fame Scholar Athlete Award

Roderick D. Trantum '93

National Collegiate Gymnastics Coaches Association Senior Gymnast of the Year Award

Julie K. Lyren '93

Golf Post 20th Winning Season in a Row

Field Hockey, from Page 30

course of the season. Golden stopped nearly 88 percent of all shots taken against her and averaged only 1.0 goals per game, with nine shutouts. Mary Beth Richards '94 was selected the team's most valuable player in a year where she tallied six goals and five assists including a three goal hat-trick in a 3-0 victory over UMass-Dartmouth.

Football

Captains: Nolan Duffin '94, John Hur '94, Jeremy Pitcock '94, Matt Robinson '94
MVP: Jose DeLeon '97
Four-year letter winners: Hur, Robinson
Record: 5-3

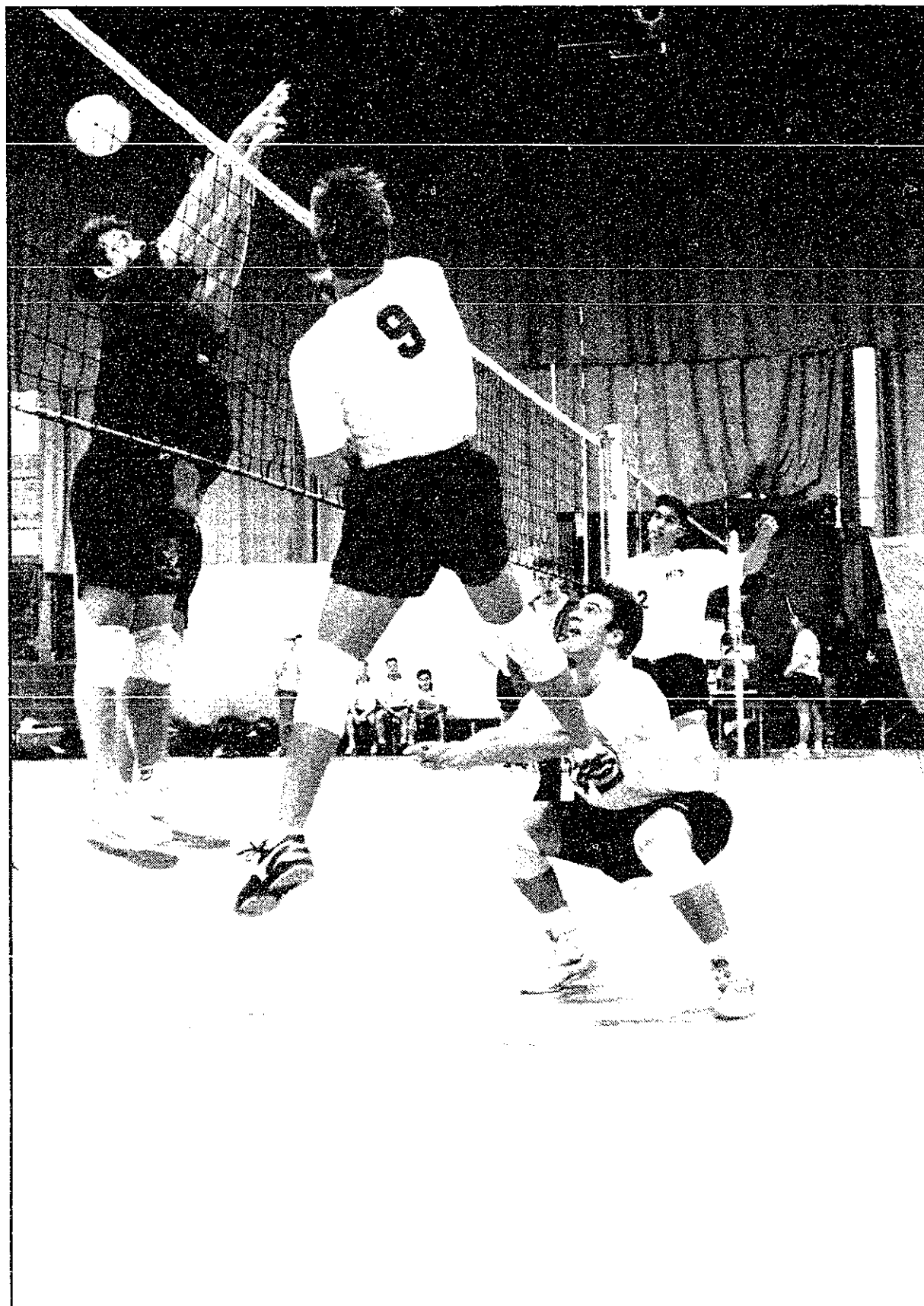
A 5-3 record, a second place finish in the Eastern Intercollegiate Football Conference, a star running back and three selectees to the Division III All-New England team were among the highlights for the 1993 Football Beavers. The 5-3 record matched the best in the program's six year varsity history.

The homecoming game against Nichols College was a historic event in many ways. The game was the first ever sporting event broadcasted on WMBR, the radio station of MIT. *Let's Argue* columnists for *The Tech*, Mike Duffy G and Andrew Heiner G caught the attention of listeners through their colorful commentary of the game over the airwaves. The duo's effort even earned them a place in the pages of one issue of *The Boston Globe*.

Jose DeLeon '97 was the main catalyst for the team's improvement. The Elsa, TX, native set Institute records for yards gained in a season (987 in only seven games), carries in a season (199) and carries in a game (38 vs. Western New England). DeLeon was nationally ranked in three Division III categories.

A heartbreaking 12-10 loss to Assumption College to open the season was followed by a 24-8 rout of Western New England College. A 7-0 upset victory over Stonehill College proved the Beavers were a team with which to be reckoned. Westfield State won a 20-0 shut-out at MIT the following week, but consecutive wins over Curry College (23-16), Nichols College (43-7) and UMass-Boston (21-6) set up an ECFC championship game with Bentley College. With DeLeon nursing a broken rib and unable to play, the Beavers dropped a 22-3 contest to the Falcons.

DeLeon was named the team's most valuable player and offensive player of the year. Cornerback Calvin Newman '96 became the first MIT player to be a first team Division III All-New England selection, while DeLeon and linebacker Nolan Duffin '94 were second team picks. Eleven MIT players made the ECFC All-Conference team.



Danny Alvarez '93 hits the ball set by Javier Segovia '93 past a University of Vermont defender while Miguel Valle '93 stands by.

Golf

Captains: Spring, Erik Norton '93; Fall, Frank Popp '94
MVP: Edward "Tiger" Harris '93
Four-year letter winner: Norton

Record: 15-3 (Combined seasons)

After a disappointing 4-4 record after the fall of 1992, the team worked hard on their individual games, then went on a tear in the spring. The Engineers posted an 11-2 record in the second half of the season, avenging fall losses to Worcester State College and Brandeis University. As a result, they earned their 20th consecutive winning season, establish golf as one of the Institute's most successful sports programs.

The team placed second to Carnegie-Mellon in the inaugural Engineers' Cup, in Pittsburgh, PA. The next day, however, they come out to defeat Carnegie Mellon in a dual match. The only other loss that the Engineers suffered, was at the hands and clubs of Division I Northeastern University.

The top individual performance belonged to Tom Kawamoto '96, who shot a 74 to finish in 4th place in the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference Northern Qualifiers. More importantly, he joined the elite who went on to the ECAC Finals.

The team lost only three players to graduation and had many young players who showed promise.

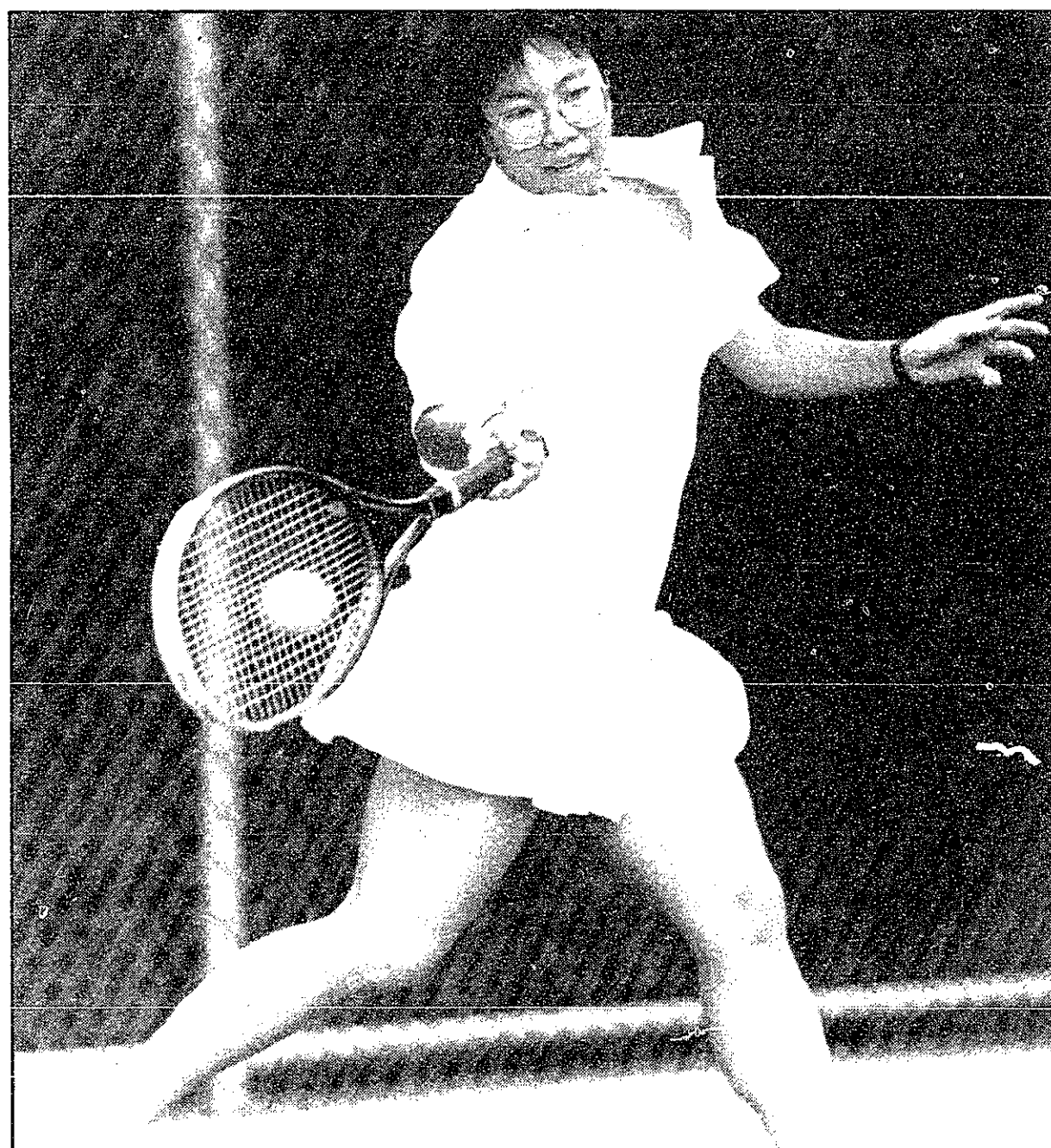
Men's Gymnastics

Captain: Manuel Jaime G
MVP: Chris Ellefson '95, second straight award
Record: 4-6

Despite its losing record, the team had many excellent individual performances. Chris Ellefson '95 and Scott Lazerwith '95 were the major performers, displaying remarkable success throughout the season.

Ellefson was named the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference Gymnast of the Week for the third week of January. In a meet against the University of Vermont, Ellefson placed second in the All-Around, and scored an 8.55 on the parallel bars, setting a new Institute record.

Lazerwith qualified for the Division II-III Championships held in Springfield, MA. Having to borrow a pair of hand grips did not keep him from scoring a personal best 8.55 on the rings. He was also named a national Scholar/Athlete by USA Gymnastics.



Valerie P. Tan '94 delivers a forehand on her way to victory against a Middlebury College opponent on Oct. 16, 1993.

1992-93 Straight "T" Award Winners

Brian R. Meade '93

Swimming, Men's New England Division III champion, 400- and 800-yard freestyle relays

Regina A. Middaugh '93

Sailing, Women's low point crew in division in collegiate national championships

Jay A. Muelhoefer '94

Tennis, Men's NCAA Division III All-America in doubles

Sarah D. Ontiveros '93

Fencing, Women's New England champion

Michael B. Piepergerdes '93

Indoor track, NCAA Division III place winner, 1,500-meter run

Matthew H. Robinson '94

Indoor track, NCAA Division III place winner pole vault

Robert D. Rockwell, Jr. '93

Swimming, Men's New England Division III champion.

Team Straight "T" Winners

Crew, Heavyweight

Collegiate National Regatta Champions

Crew, Heavyweight (freshmen)

Collegiate National Regatta Champions

Rifle

Mid Atlantic Rifle Conference Champions

Sailing, Women

ICYRA Nationals Qualifiers

Tennis, Women

NCAA Division III Tournament Qualifiers

Water polo

Northern Region Division III Champions

the year in SPORTS

1992-93 Straight "T" Award Winners

The Straight "T" is the highest award given for athletic performance at MIT. Team Straight "T" Awards are given to members of any team which wins a regional (New England, Northeast, or Eastern) title or which qualifies for a national championship.

James H. Bandy '93

Swimming, Men's New England Division III champion, 400- and 800-yard freestyle relays

Kathleen A. Bergeron '93

Skiing, Women's EISA Division II Cross Country champion, 5K Classic and 15 K freestyle

Manish H. Bhatia

Tennis, Men's individual qualifier for NCAA, Division III tournament

Chad B. Gunnlaugsson '93

Swimming, Men's New England Division III champion, 400- and 800-yard freestyle relays

Peter J. Hinteregger '93

Baseball, Second Team Division III All-New England

Beavers Buffalo Bisons 43-7

EVA MOY

MIT held its first ever formal homecoming festivities on the weekend of Oct. 23. The stands of Steinbrenner Stadium were filled as 1,200 fans cheered MIT to a 43-7 win against Nichols College of Dudley, Mass.

Homecoming weekend, however, went beyond the game to celebrate the theme, "Mind and Muscle: MIT Celebrates Student Athletes." It also provided a forum for promoting athletics at MIT, which generally do not receive the recognition they deserve, homecoming organizers said.

Although there has been a homecoming game as long as there has been a football team, this is the first time people outside the athletic department have become involved.

Dwight Smith, head coach of the football team, felt that the homecoming theme "sums up what we're all about. It's appropriate to recognize scholar-athletes at a place like MIT."

Past recipients of the GTE CoSida Academic All-American award and of the NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship returned from all over the world to participate in a halftime ceremony in their honor. With a total of 84 honorees, MIT has received more awards than any other school, said Theresa M. Joyce, project manager of Alumni/ae Activities. Twenty-three of these distinguished athletes were present at the festivities on Saturday.

It is "good to see how many people have gotten awards. The athletic program here is really underrated," said Stephanie Ragucci '91, recipient of a GTE award in 1991 for her skill on the softball field. She also credited the athletic department's sports information office for its work. "If not for them, we wouldn't have these awards," she continued.

Karen K. Gleason '82, who was awarded an NCAA scholarship in 1982 for swimming, agreed. "Sports are a great part of MIT. The level of participation is much higher here than at other

schools, such as Princeton, where they have a highly-ranked football team," she said.

Representatives of the Alumni Office were pleased with the outcome of their months of effort. Although the general alumni response was not as great as had been hoped, Joyce felt that

endar in a few years.

In keeping with tradition, the focus of the weekend was a football game held at 1:00 p.m. in Steinbrenner Stadium. It was broadcast by Tech sports columnists Mike Duffy G and Andrew Heitner G on WMBR.

But MIT's first homecoming also raised questions about whether the annual event would bring football too much into the fore of the MIT athletic program.

One alumnus who was involved in athletics while at MIT said he was concerned that forming a tradition around football "relegates other sports to second class."

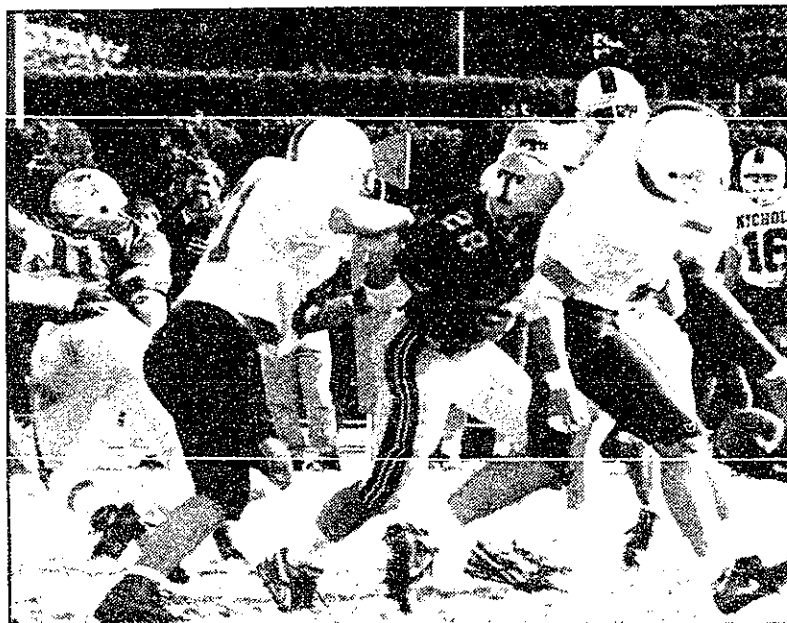
"When I came to MIT, the athletic department focused on participation and providing a broad base of sports and levels of play," he said. But he said that the emphasis seems to be shifting away from encouraging students to play sports and instead pushing them to watch sports.

Sports Information Director Roger Crosley had assured the MIT community when the football team entered the NCAA that "football is no more and no less than any other sport at MIT."

But "the simple fact is, if we're going to have a ceremony like this, we can draw more people to football," Crosley said.

Whether or not football will gain popularity to the detriment of other MIT sports remains to be seen. The athletic department as a whole has gained respect in the past few years according to Ragucci, who feels that there is "more of a blend between athletics and academics."

Many athletic teams other than the football team also competed Homecoming weekend, beginning with a golf tournament on Friday afternoon and ending with a women's sailing intercollegiate on Sunday morning. Coincidentally, it was also the weekend of the Head of the Charles Regatta.

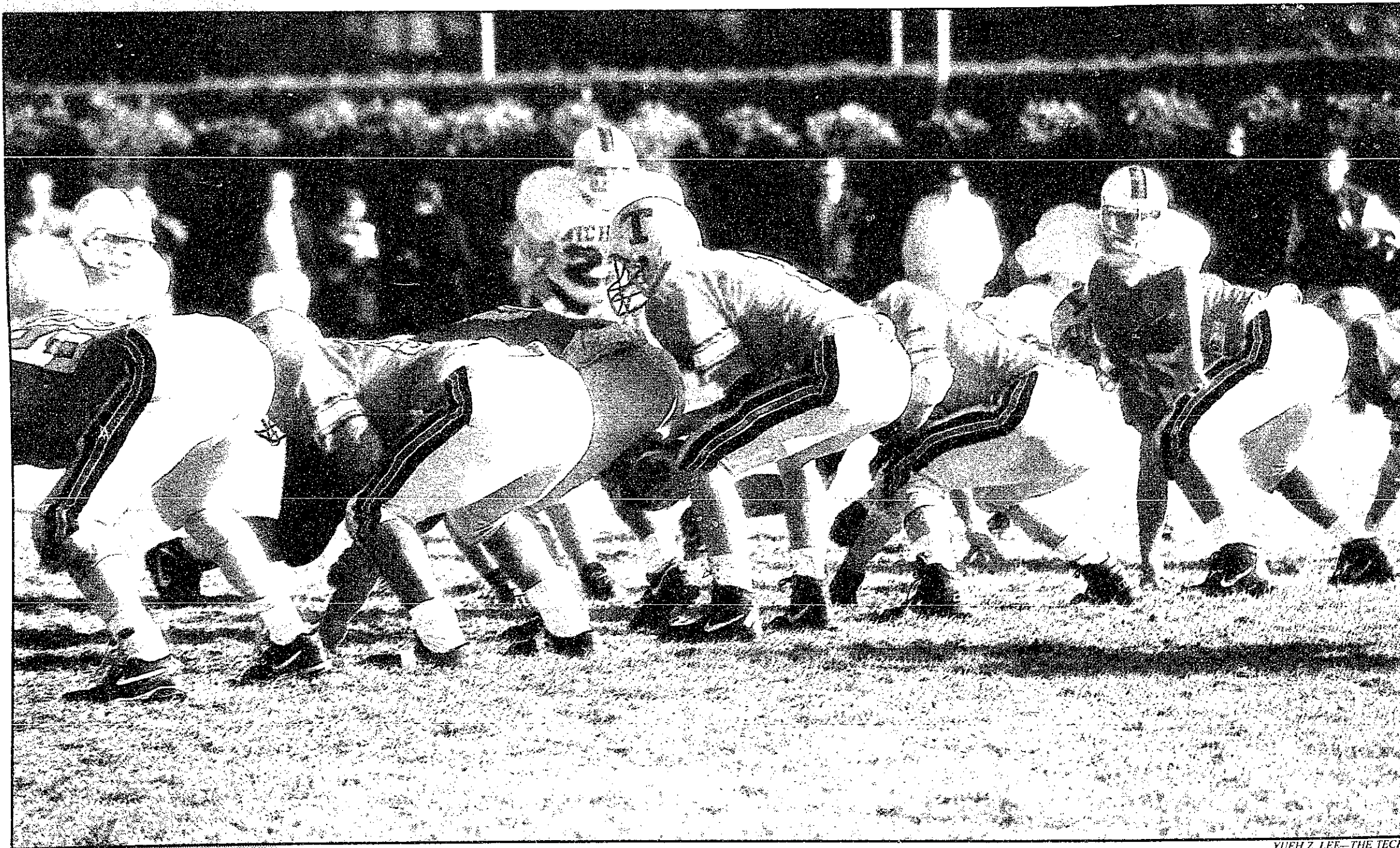


this is a good beginning to what will hopefully become an MIT tradition.

"The purpose of this event was to get people back to campus to see friends they wouldn't see otherwise," said Diana Strange, senior associate director of Alumni Activities.

Indeed, many alumni at the game said they enjoyed themselves and that they would definitely come to future homecomings.

"I'm very excited about this. I definitely think it will become tradition," said Henrik Martin '93, whose fencing prowess earned him a GTE award in 1992. Others also believed that this will catch on as an important feature on the MIT social cal-



MIT plays its first homecoming game on a beautiful day in Steinbrenner Stadium on Saturday, October 23, against the Nichols College Bisons. MIT won the game, 43-7.

YUEH Z. LEE—THE TECH