

More statements

Controversy increases as March 4 grows closer

(Ed. note: The first statement has been circulated among the faculty by Dean of Engineering Raymond Bisplinghoff and Prof. Warren Rohsenow (II). It has a number of faculty signatures. The second statement has been circulated by a group of graduate students led by Richard Kline (X).

The undersigned members of the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have watched with increasing dismay the plans of a small group of colleagues for a work stoppage on March 4, 1969. We are opposed to such a work stoppage and are distressed by the unfavorable light in which the MIT faculty as a whole has been cast by the action of a few of its members.

We share with all thoughtful citizens the belief that the benefits of science and technology must increasingly be focussed on the mounting social and environmental problems of our time. Indeed, we and our students have always devoted our efforts to these ends. During recent years, the rising tempo of research in such activities as urban systems, medical care, artificial limbs, aid to developing nations, transportation, education, world food supplies and control of pollution is a clear illustration of our commitment to the solution to the problems facing society. A rededication to the important work now underway would, in our view, be a far more meaningful and responsible action than a work stoppage.

Members of the MIT faculty, including those planning the March 4th work stoppage, propose and undertake research of their own choice. It is unclassified research of a fundamental nature, regardless of the source of its support. Certainly the most important results of such research can be em-

ployed either for the betterment or to the detriment of society. But, we do not believe this justifies our giving up such research or stopping it for even a day in protest against the uses which society may later make of it.

MIT derives its uniqueness from a long tradition of unusual effectiveness in the application of science and technology to social needs. Sponsored research, including that supported by the Department of Defense, interwoven with the educational process, has been at the heart of these activities. It may be a popular misconception that government support of research has been detrimental to the universities. The facts overwhelmingly refute this misconception. In the past two decades, this support has strengthened the educational environment of the universities by giving faculty members new found freedom to initiate research of their own choosing and by providing ever increasing numbers of graduate students the financial opportunity to do graduate work. It is our strong conviction that as long as the defense and security of our nation is a compelling social need, the resources of great universities should be devoted to this as well as other social needs.

Finally, we affirm that thoughtful explorations of ways in which better balance and improved effectiveness can be achieved in the application of science and technology to the solution of mankind's problems, are welcomed by every signer of this statement. But, we would insist that they be done in an atmosphere of quiet and thoughtful examination, divorced from the regrettable publicity and confusion which characterizes the planning for the March 4th meeting.

(Please turn to page 3)

Student government referendum to coincide with UAP election

After months of inaction, there will finally be a referendum on the form student government should take. It is scheduled in conjunction with the UAP election on Thursday, March 13. On the ballot will be three proposals, all of which will be run in a special supplement to next Tuesday's *The Tech*. The first two proposals came out of Inscomm's revision committee, chaired by Steve Ehrmann '71. One provides for a structure very similar to the present Inscomm, including an ombudsman. This is the so-called "Senate Proposal."

The second proposal, known as the "Assembly proposal," provides for a thirty-man group to have "all legislative, executive, and judicial powers and responsibilities. It too includes a provision for an ombudsman. This constitution was worked out in conjunction with the Graduate Student Council and is designed to interface easily with them.

The latest entry is the HAC (named after its authors, Peter Q. Harris '69, Carson Agnew '70, and Steve Carhart '70). This proposal is intended to interface with the faculty-administration decision-making process in the following ways:

A structured process for nominating students to serve on faculty committees,

Parallel student and faculty committee structures,

Provisions to make it possible to quickly set up student input for new opportunities to participate in decision-making,

New means to communicate the activities of faculty committees to the student body through the students on faculty committees.

New means to make students on faculty committees more representative of student opinion,

Provisions to enable student government to represent the student body in deliberations with the administration.

The heart of the HAC proposal is a

Record snowfall

Huge task of snow removal begins

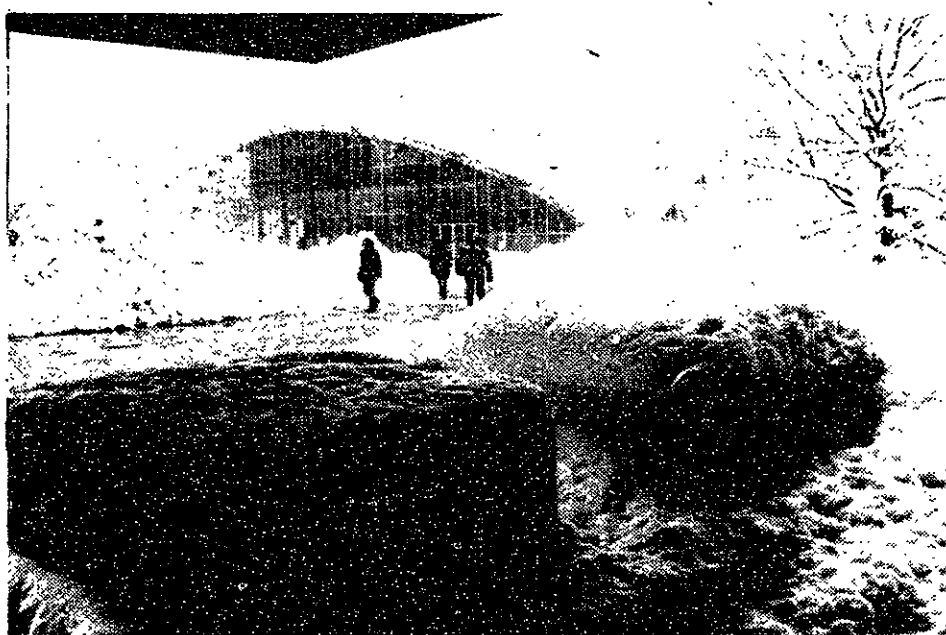


Photo by George Flynn

The snow piled up eight feet deep as physical plant men worked 16 hour shifts to clear the walks and driveways. With forty men and equipment to match, the removal barely kept pace with the storm.

Commons remains compulsory; 'Club system' will be started



Photo by Joe Kashi

Stouffer representative Terry Moore, Baker president Dariush Ashrafi, and Dean Kenneth Wadleigh lead discussion of food problems at Wednesday night Buttery in Baker House dining hall.

By Joe Kashi

Dean Wadleigh's appearance at Baker House Wednesday night confirmed the existence of a very wide gap between West Campus residents and those responsible for the management of the MIT Commons system.

Speaking at a "Buttery" on the various factors affecting both economic feasibility and the average quality of commons, Dean Wadleigh said that it is inconceivable that MIT could go on an *a la carte* meals system. However, those residents who feel that they cannot tolerate the meals being served in their own house (Burton, Baker, or McCormick) will be able to go on a "club system." This system, which will be experimented with this term, will charge a student a basic fee of \$145.00

In addition, all of the students' meals purchased in the dormitory will have to be paid for on an *a la carte* basis. The price of the *a la carte* meals will be lower for students on the club plan: \$.50 for breakfast, \$.75 for lunch, and \$.95 for dinner. If these figures are added for a term, a student

(Please turn to page 5)

City housing crisis worsens

By Robert Dennis

The housing crisis in Cambridge has definitely worsened in recent months, according to data compiled by Institute Real Estate Officer Antony Herrey.

The situation is basically one in which a much larger number of apartment-seekers are competing for a decreasing amount of available units. Mr. Herrey relates that his office carried listings for 340 apartments in November 1967, but had only 203 in January 1969.

The brutal rent spiral, which has

placed hardships on students and staff, and has forced many of the city's elderly and poor to leave the city, is graphically depicted in the survey's data.

There is a definite trend toward fewer units available in the lower rent range, and more costing in the higher ranges.

For instance, 70 per cent of the units listed for the late 1967 period were below the \$150 monthly rent range, whereas last month only 26 per cent of the available units were below this figure.

Today, the 70 per cent figure is reached at the \$225 level. Only 29 of the 340 units of the earlier period were above \$200, but today 74 of the 203 are above that figure. Eight of the units in the recent survey had rents in excess of \$400, a level exceeded by none of the apartments in the 1967 analysis.

To dramatize the demand for housing, Mr. Herrey reports that there were 1,245 visits to the Housing Office during the recent December-January period, as opposed to 763 during the same period a year ago. Those visiting the office recently sought 795 units, as compared to 379 for the previous

Getting worse

Mr. Herrey relates that even those whom he knows as relatively "good

landlords" have imposed rent increases ranging from 25 per cent to 115 per cent over the past year; typical increases have been from \$65 to \$140, and from \$280 to \$350. He also points out that the recent MBTA fare hike has, in many cases, added considerably to the cost of living in Cambridge. He further warns that the situation is bound to be even further aggravated since the city's tax rate is expected to increase at least 10 per cent and possibly as much as 20 per cent—and this increase will undoubtedly have a corresponding effect on rents.

Although a certain amount of the blame for the present crisis must fall to the landlords who are taking financial advantage of the situation, the overall problem lies in the considerably reduced level of new housing starts in this area. Partly because of the Vietnam war, it has become increasingly difficult for builders to finance new construction.

This effect has been especially apparent in the suburbs, for the normal movement of young couples with growing families into the suburbs from the city is not taking place. Such families are remaining in the city, and complicating the situation for the products of the war baby boom who are now marrying and seeking housing.

By Greg Bernhardt

All activity came to a halt at the Institute Tuesday, even though the science strike was yet a week away. Well, not all activity—the elements kept a number of men busy digging the place out, while a couple of administrators with whom the decision to close rests, spent the day and night listening to the weather reports.

The decision to close is a complicated one that is made at about four in the morning. The decision itself rests with Vice President Malcolm Kispert, but the process includes Director of the Office of Personnel Relations Robert Davis, the Campus Patrol, and a private weather-forecasting service.

The Routine

Because the MIT weather facilities don't operate on a twenty-four hour a day basis, the Institute subscribes to the Northeast Weather Service. When things begin to look bad, the service calls the Campus Patrol who, in turn,

call Davis. Davis then watches the situation closely and confers with Kispert. Between them in the wee hours a decision is reached and the Campus Patrol is alerted. Davis also calls the radio stations.

From there, the real work falls on about forty men of Physical Plant who are responsible for clearing the snow. They are drawn from the grounds crew, moving crew, and the truckdrivers. They are responsible for all but several out-lying parking lots that are handled by a contractor. The work involved in clearing the snow in a storm such as Tuesday's is immense, and the crew goes on sixteen hour shifts to handle it.

Small army

The arsenal used to fight the snow is quite large. In addition to shovels and snowblowers, the Institute has six trucks, about 10 small tractors, two bulldozers, a caterpillar-like vehicle called a "bombardier", and a snow

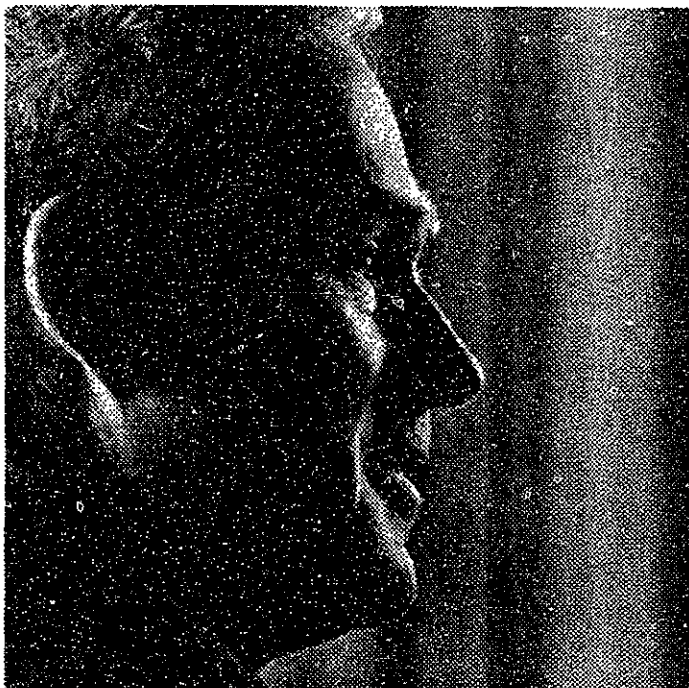
(Please turn to page 3)

Mr. Galvin:

ADVERTISING IS A SHOWCASE FOR INGENUITY... THE PRODUCT SALE IS ACCIDENTAL



"If I were starting life over again, I am inclined to think that I would go into the advertising business in preference to almost any other. This is because advertising has come to cover the whole range of human needs and also because it combines real imagination with a deep study of human psychology. Because it brings to the greatest number of people actual knowledge concerning useful things, it is essentially a form of education... It has risen with ever-growing rapidity to the dignity of an art. It is constantly paving new paths... The general raising of the standards of modern civilization among all groups of people during the past half century would have been impossible without the spreading of the knowledge of higher standards by means of advertising."



Dear Mr. Galvin:

One mysterious aspect of business today is the mind-bending talent of the advertising agency. Increased advertising sophistication and an indefatigable quest for originality have produced campaigns which subordinate the client's chance of future profits.

Advertising theorists maintain if the campaign is creative, the product will automatically sell. Thus, ads today shock rather than sell, stimulate emotions rather than discuss the product. What is selling merchandise today is not the advantages of the product but the ingenuity of the ad.

The omnipresence of television has replaced other media in importance. Thus, TV commercials have to be more exciting than the programming; commercial breaks cannot bore the viewer. Consequently, heavily advertised products have developed distinct personalities: the Volkswagen, the Lay Potato Chip, the Coca Cola ads all have distinguishable characteristics. Alka-Seltzer's introspective conversations between a man and his stomach, Excedrin's documental analyses of the headache and Goodyear's tire for the woman with no man around are advertising marvels. But is selling the product the ultimate purpose, or is that purpose proving the ad-man's creative genius?

Thus the question: are today's ad campaigns designed to shock a media-controlled public into buying or to prove the creative splendor of the advertising business? I contend business is being trampled upon by the ad agencies' quest for creativity; and, therefore, if the product does sell it is strictly accidental.

Sincerely,



Arnold Shelby
Latin American Studies, Tulane

WHO CARES ABOUT STUDENT OPINION? BUSINESSMEN DO.



Three chief executive officers—The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's Chairman, Russell DeYoung, The Dow Chemical Company's President, H. D. Doan, and Motorola's Chairman, Robert W. Galvin—are responding to serious questions and viewpoints posed by students about business and its role in our changing society... and from their perspective as heads of major corporations are exchanging views through means of a campus/corporate Dialogue Program on specific issues raised by leading student spokesmen.

Here, Arnold Shelby, in Liberal Arts at Tulane, is exploring a point with Mr. Galvin. Keenly interested in Latin American political and social problems, Mr. Shelby toured various countries in the area last summer on a "shoe-string" budget. He plans a career in journalism.

In the course of the entire Dialogue Program, Arthur Klebanoff, a Yale senior, will probe issues with Mr. Galvin; as will Mark Bookspan, a Chemistry major at Ohio State, and David G. Clark, in graduate studies at Stanford, with Mr. DeYoung; and similarly, David M. Butler, Electrical Engineering, Michigan State, and Stan Chess, Journalism, Cornell, with Mr. Doan.

All of these Dialogues will appear in this publication, and other campus newspapers across the country, throughout this academic year. Campus comments are invited, and should be forwarded to Mr. DeYoung, Goodyear, Akron, Ohio; Mr. Doan, Dow Chemical, Midland, Michigan; or Mr. Galvin, Motorola, Franklin Park, Illinois, as appropriate.

Dear Mr. Shelby:

Advertising is one of the most often criticized and least understood professions. It is also one of the most complex, involving consumer needs and desires, market economics, tastes, semantics, the arts, persuasion, and a host of other factors. In advertising, as in many other fields, there is a constant quest for originality and creativity. Today's consumer—more sophisticated and better educated than ever before—demands it.

Different advertising techniques are needed to sell different products. Audiences must be carefully evaluated. Advertising that sells soft drinks could not be successfully used to sell—say—heavy machinery, surgical instruments or textbooks. Effective techniques must be visually or graphically arresting—and augmented by carefully chosen language—to express the salient features of the product or service to the listening, viewing, or reading audience. A "creative" ad that merely displays ingenuity, or shocks, without presenting the product in such a manner as to persuade its purchase on the basis of merit, as well as its intangible benefits, cannot be considered really creative.

Advertising is never an end in itself; its goal is to communicate knowledge so that the consumer may exercise his freedom of choice, his intelligence, and his desire to buy or not. However, even the most creative and persuasive advertising will not sustain sales of inferior merchandise for very long.

Television has not replaced other media in importance. While the impact of television cannot be denied, use of print advertising, billboards, direct mail, and other media are at an all-time high.

Like you, I deplore pedestrian and tasteless advertising. Likewise, I deplore "trashy" books, inferior movies, poor plays. Advertising has the complex task of appealing to all tastes, all intelligence levels, all ages, and both sexes. A person is subject daily to over 16,000 advertising messages. Many are informative, entertaining, motivating, precise, practical; many show a lack of creativity, poor taste, and over-use of gimmicks. In the final analysis, judgment is passed by each of us in our buying decisions.

In our sensitivity to that which we may find objectionable, we should also note that the advertising business donates some \$260 million dollars' worth of public service advertising each year... Smokey the Bear, the Peace Corps, Keep America Beautiful, the Red Cross, the United Negro College Fund, Mental Health, CARE, UNICEF, Radio Free Europe, and many more worthwhile campaigns.

From what I know of advertising firms and their people, I believe the profession offers one of the most challenging, fulfilling careers available. Keen young critics like yourself are needed to constantly upgrade the quality of its services, and shape them to fit the precise future needs of society. This will continue to assure responsiveness to the needs expressed by the consuming public.

Sincerely,



Robert W. Galvin
Chairman, Motorola Inc.



Lord it over

the city of Boston in a restaurant
so regal the Charles is known
as our moat

**FIVE
CHATEAUX RESTAURANT**

Cambridge Charter House Motor Hotel
5 Cambridge Parkway 491-3600
On the Charles between Longfellow Bridge and Science Museum. Parking.



March 4 'Work-in' planned

(continued from page 1)

Work-in

On Tuesday, March 4, a group of researchers at MIT are planning a "strike." (Being salaried, they will get paid whether they work or not, so they are not sacrificing much.) Their stated ultimate aim is to force research groups at MIT and other universities to cease their work on projects related to the national defense. This effort is similar in spirit to the nationwide attempt to purge college campuses of ROTC and related courses, and to the use of force to prevent students from interviewing employers of their choice on campus. It is a blow at the principle of academic freedom.

For many on campus, the oppor-

tunity to perform classified or defense related research is a source of pride and a visible commitment of conscience every bit as valid as the pacifist oriented projects of their opponents. If the university is not to degenerate into a lobby or a propaganda mill, the right of all these groups to meet, speak, and work in the academic environment must be firmly upheld.

The strike must also be considered an implied slur of the moral competence of President Howard Johnson and the other members of the Administration to maintain a balance in the academic and scientific pursuits of the MIT community, and a reflection on the professional ethics of the thousands of us who are members of the community.

In view of this, a WORK-IN is being organized for Tuesday, March 4, to uphold the principles of academic freedom and express our confidence in the MIT administration. This effort is in conjunction with a nationwide WORK-IN being co-ordinated by Argonne National Laboratory, a center for the study of peaceful uses of atomic energy. Those of us involved pledge to work a compensatory 16 hour day on March 4 (generally from 9:00 am to 1:00 am) to maintain the research of MIT at its usual high level.

Budget hit hard as record storm inundates campus

(continued from page 1)

melter. The melter is an oil-fired device that is used to get rid of the accumulated snow by melting it and running the water down the sewer.

The money for all this comes from a \$25,000 a year snow budget. Vice President of Operations and Personnel Philip Stoddard explained that "we were making money like crazy" this winter until the two storms hit. Although the cost figures were not in yet for the first blizzard, Stoddard said that that one, as well as Tuesday's, would be very expensive.

Another victim of the storm was the Coop. The General Manager's office reported that closing for a day usually means a loss of about \$10,000 in sales volume. What the profit loss in closing for a day is unclear. The policy, however, is to remain open if at all possible, but there weren't enough people who were able to make it in to man the registers Tuesday.

classifieds

A few men 22-30 needed at summer coed camp listed by Sports Illustrated as one of the nation's ten best. July-August in Adirondacks between Keene and Lake Placid. Chief activities hiking, swimming, riding, and farming. Age group 8-11. Especially seeking experienced riders, senior lifesavers, and a leader for group singing who will bring instrument. Beautiful location, excellent working conditions, food, facilities, and salaries. Call (Concord) 369-7519.

WANTED: Sitter for infant 3 mornings per week. Call 491-2750.

Room and Board for student couple willing to help in home with infants. 861-8220 Lexington.

Specialized day care for children age 2½ to 7. Includes lunch and group activities. Full or half day. Central Square area. Call 547-4624 after six.

Enumerators needed for Cambridge census. Full-time during April. Some evenings, weekends. Minimum age 19. Call 876-6800 ext. 271 for interview appt.

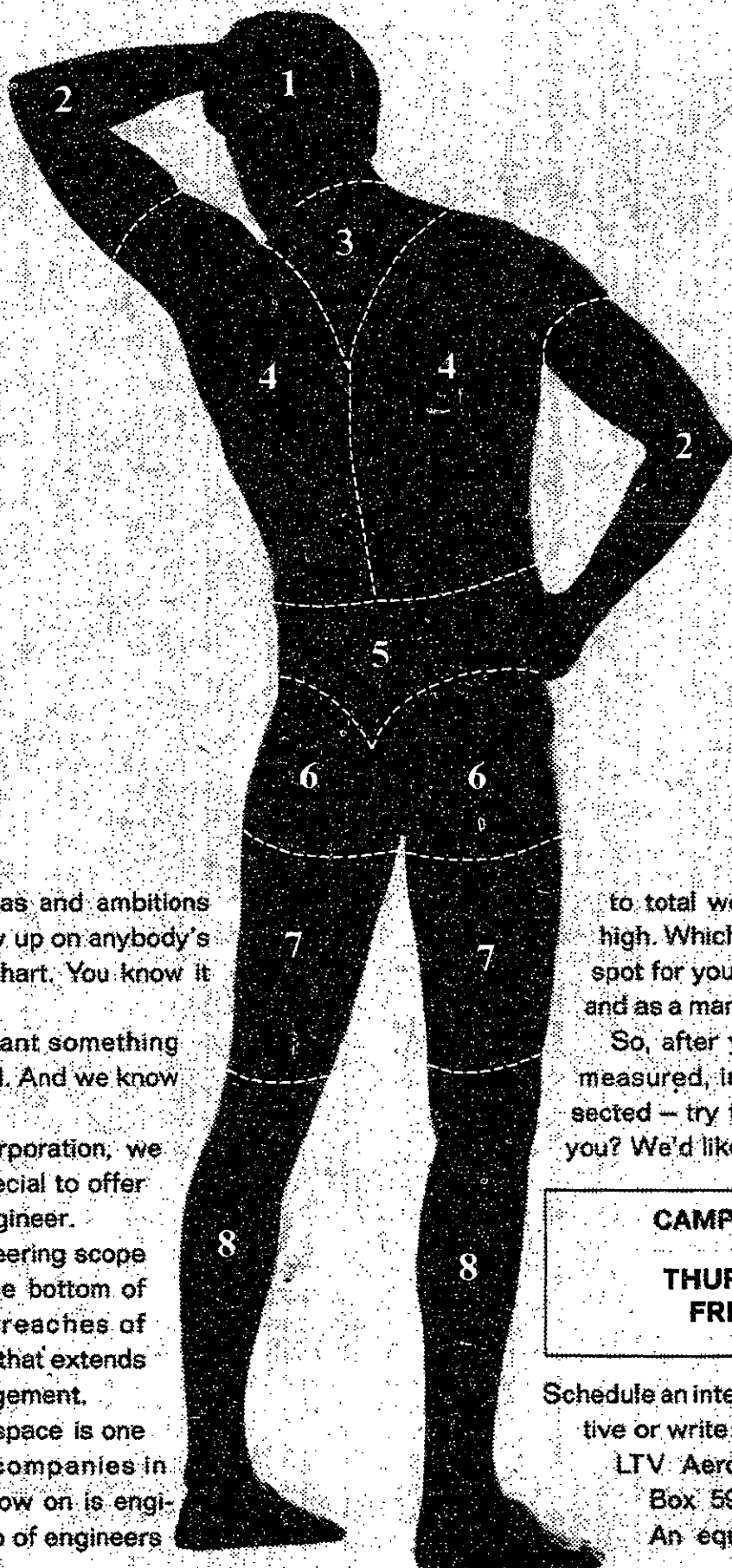
PLAY THE STOCK MARKET GAME No Risk - Big Cash prizes for Successful Players. For Info Send Name and Address to: HED Assoc. PO Box 240 MIT BR, Cambridge, Mass 02139.

Quiet, trustworthy student couple desire live-in situation in exchange for baby-sitting, cooking, ironing, and other household chores. Call 262-0963 after 6:30 pm.

PISSED OFF AT THE TIMES? There's a RADICAL daily paper. Buy the Daily Word every day at the Tech Coop, Har. Sq. and Douglas Books, 49 Mass. Ave.

PROFITS EXCEPTIONAL! REPEAT ORDERS! Represent us at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Sell our zippered Deluxe Travel Bags. Students, Fraternities, Sororities, Alumni, etc. Customer potential unlimited. Plain, or imprinted with your college emblem. \$1.00 retail. Selling to students since 1952. Write: Howard Enterprises, Inc. P.O. Box 3807, Harrisburg, Pa. 17105.

Have your day
in the
butcher's market.
Then check with the man from LTV Aerospace.



As a man, you've got ideas and ambitions and values that won't show up on anybody's version of the butcher's chart. You know it and we know it.

As an engineer, you want something more than your daily bread. And we know that, too.

At LTV Aerospace Corporation, we have something pretty special to offer you - as a man, as an engineer.

We've got scope. Engineering scope that can take you from the bottom of the ocean to the outer reaches of space. Opportunity scope that extends to the top levels of management.

Figure it out. LTV Aerospace is one of the fastest growing companies in America, and what we grow on is engineering strength. Our ratio of engineers

to total work force is exceptionally high. Which adds up to a pretty good spot for you to be in - as an engineer, and as a man.

So, after you've been weighed and measured, inspected and all but dissected - try to stay in one piece won't you? We'd like to talk to the whole man.

CAMPUS INTERVIEWS

**THURS. MARCH 6
FRI. MARCH 7**

Schedule an interview with our representative or write: College Relations Office, LTV Aerospace Corporation, P.O. Box 5907, Dallas, Texas 75222. An equal opportunity employer.

LTV AEROSPACE CORPORATION
A quality company of Ling-Temco-Vought, Inc. **LTV**

The Hazards of Concern

Very little incentive exists for the average student to participate in the decision-making process at the Institute. It is difficult enough merely to complete the requirements for an MIT degree without trying to complete a critique of the process by which this is accomplished at the same time. Yet this participation is absolutely necessary if the student body is ever to be considered to be an integral part of the Institute community.

The student who sets out to improve educational policies here is likely to be discouraged by a multitude of difficulties not encountered in any other extracurricular activity. One such difficulty is the different time scales seen by faculty and students. If the faculty makes a major curriculum change in two years, it feels that it has moved with haste. Yet for the student, it has taken half his "lifetime" at the Institute to accomplish this change. This may not justify the impatience of students who seek to change immediately what they feel to be wrong with the Institute, but it certainly explains the origins of that impatience.

Even if a student succeeds in changing the procedures of the Institute, it is most unlikely that he will ever benefit from the changes. Most new policies take effect beginning with the class which enters the fall after policy decisions are made, not with the students who were instrumental in bringing about the new policies. The members of SCEP who worked on freshman pass-fail are the outstanding recent victims of this problem. This difficulty is further exacerbated by the fact that those students who have been around the longest and will, of course, be among the next to graduate.

Another hazard lying in wait for those students who seek to improve the educational policies of the Institute is the fact that change never takes place without opposition. In the process of bringing about what he considers to be a constructive change, a concerned student may antagonize powerful members of the faculty or administration who could

adversely affect his future. It is much safer to turn in problem sets on time and not concern oneself with such controversy.

It should also be pointed out that a student attempting to bring about constructive change faces that handicap that he must spend most of his time as a social security number attempting to enter graduate school; he can only be concerned part-time. The opposition he is likely to encounter is from experienced men who work with the problems the student is interested in on a full-time basis. It would be very difficult for a student interested in bringing about voluntary commons, for instance, to undertake a financial analysis of the food service of sufficient magnitude to have a well-documented financial case (if indeed such a case could be made). Often concerned students might be dissuaded from their views if they could have the perspective available to full-time administrators; yet one cannot help wondering whether a full analysis by students of the alternatives open in some issues might not yield a conclusion different from that reached by the administration.

Finally, it should be noted that students in technical disciplines—the students most typical of the Institute and therefore those who should participate—are the most likely to find themselves handicapped in applying to graduate school due to participation as an undergraduate. Technical graduate schools are likely to show little interest in an activity which does not contribute to a man's ability to study in the department to which he desires admission.

Despite these hazards which await the concerned student, student participation in Institute decisions must expand; long-term student-faculty work on common problems is the best way to establish the student body as the junior component of a community of scholars rather than a separate class of people "different from" as opposed to "less learned than" the faculty.

The Observer

By Tony Lima

Currently, the level of radical-administration communication seems to have reached an impasse, which could prove highly inconvenient in the near future. The example which brings this to mind is the meeting of the Corporation Visiting Committee on Student Affairs held several weeks ago and informally chaired by Dean Wadleigh. As usual, the meeting was scheduled for two hours, and didn't get started (in terms of the quality of discussion) until it was one hour and 59 minutes old. However, leaving that point aside, there were several questions raised by the few people present who could be called radicals which were dodged rather than answered.

The most notable concerns the legitimacy of the corporation in making decisions which affect the whole community. Various parallels have been drawn in other universities to absentee landlords, with varying degrees of accuracy. However, it cannot be denied that the men who make up the corporation are not directly concerned with the MIT community, no matter how well-intentioned they appear.

This point is raised because it is precisely the one which was not discussed at the corporation meeting. It is interesting to note that the motions passed by the faculty begin with the phrase, "The faculty recommends to the corporation..." It appears that open faculty meetings and minutes have merely pointed out another place from which students are excluded in the decision-making process.

At the meeting of the corporation held during the fall term, one of *The Tech's* rival publications attempted to obtain entrance to the corporation meeting by a request to President Howard Johnson. This request was not granted. It leads one to speculate exactly how many times students must re-

peat the cycle that went into opening faculty meetings before the understanding is reached that the MIT community is exactly that, and therefore, the concept of a closed meeting should be foreign to it.

The legitimacy of the corporation is an interesting topic for discussion, however. Should any group which is not connected with the day-to-day affairs of MIT have ultimate control over most of the decisions which are made there, no matter how good their intentions? Should any group which so obviously represents business interests (in a solid majority) have any control at all over the affairs of this institution? And, more important than that, should that group have anymore say in controlling the institution than the students, who are certainly concerned with what decisions are made, but are more directly affected?

It can be argued, and often is, that having such a detached viewpoint gives the corporation a long-range view which people involved in the institution simply cannot have, by virtue of their involvement. Conceding this argument, it still does not answer the question of vested interests. Since the university is supposedly concerned with education, why is the corporation not made up entirely of retired college presidents, deans, and other individuals who have experience directly relating to the life of the institution? Why, instead, does it represent people who have what might be termed the knowledge of the educated layman?

These questions are precisely the sort that would have been brought up if the total question of legitimacy had received a reasonable response rather than being dodged. It remains to be seen exactly what effect this will have on the total communications structure between the students concerned with the questions and the administration.



VOL. LXXXIX, NO. 6

FEBRUARY 28, 1969

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman	Greg Aronson '70
Editor	Steve Carhart '70
Business Manager	Julian James '70
Managing Editor	Reid Ashe '70
Editorial Associates	Carson Agnew '70, Robert Dennis '70
Production Managers	Jeff Gale '70, Bruce Weinberg '71
Night Editors	Randy Hawthorne '71, Carliss Baldwin '72
News Editors	Greg Bernhardt '71, Jay Kunin '71
Features Editor	Karen Wattel '70
Sports Editor	Ron Cline '71
Entertainment Editor	Steve Grant '70
Photography Editor	Craig Davis '71
Advertising Editor	Dave DeWitte '69

Editorial Consultants	George Flynn '69, Tony Lima '69
	Tom Thomas '69, Mickey Warren '69
	Steve Kinney '70, George Wood '70

Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. *The Tech* is published every Tuesday and Friday during the college year, except during college vacations, by *The Tech*, Room W20-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Massachusetts, 02139. Telephone: Area Code 617, 876-5855, or 864-6900, extension 2731. United States Mail subscription rates: \$4.25 for one year, \$8.00 for two years.



Letters to The Tech

Free papers

To the Editor:

Your response to Mike Cohen's letter in the February 11 issue of *The Tech* indicates that the main reason that *The Tech* is not distributed free is your fear of losing second class mailing privileges. If this is the case, then why not adopt the solution used by some other student newspapers (such as the Columbia Spectator): distribute the paper free on campus, but charge for off-campus subscriptions.

Herbert Weinblatt,
Graduate student

(Ed. Note: It does not matter where free copies are given away; all that matters to the post office is the percentage of all copies which are given away. If *The Tech* were given away free on campus, that would be a sufficient portion of our total circulation to deprive us of second-class mailing privileges, regardless of whether or not we charged for off-campus subscriptions.)

Commons

To the Editor:

Thank you for publishing the article on the commons boycott. Now we know the real reason for compulsory commons. It isn't the problem of fluctuating demand, or any of the other excuse we have been given. It is the inescapable problem of per-person costs rising if a smaller number of persons are on commons. Dean Wadleigh explained that only 45% of commons costs are for the actual food, which has a constant per-person cost. The other 55% is for physical equipment, the necessary quantity of which is relatively independent of the number of persons served. This is true for small fluctuations in users, but I question its veracity in large cases. If one-third of the students decide not to take commons, only two-thirds the hamburgers need be cooked. Therefore, the 6-burner grill can be replaced with a 4-burner one. The same can be done with most other pieces of equipment, and with the staff. Since the equipment deteriorates and must be replaced periodically, the change-over can be accom-

plished with very little disruption of service. While this will not completely solve the problem, it will go a long way to reducing the cost increase.

However, the big problem is coping with the rise in per-person costs for small changes, or the rise left over after equipment changeover on large changes. In this case there is only one person who can bear this cost: the commons user himself. Dean Wadleigh thinks that this would be "unfair." It seems strange to consider "fair" a system whereby students are forced to eat a set meal, and are forced to spend a minimum sum per year on food in order to let other students get food especially cheaply. Leaving aside the question of quality, everyone will agree that the pay-as-you-go dining rooms, which is the most commons could be, are still cheaper than any nearby commercial eatery (I don't consider Elsie's "nearby"). Why sacrifice some students so that others can get extra discounts?

Since I eat all my meals at my fraternity house in Back Bay (which, by the way, manages to work on a 40-man, non-compulsory commons!), I have no financial interest in the issue but, as an observer, I can only say that if this is the Administration's idea of "fair," I hope I never come up for a hearing on anything.

Michael P. Cohen '72

Thievery

To the Editor:

Theft is not only illegal, it is immoral. Last weekend there were stolen from the Electrical Engineering Department several crucial pieces of video recording equipment. This equipment was used for recording and reproducing lectures for our undergraduate labs and some of our classroom subjects. We and the students have found the video taped lecture to be an extremely flexible and useful learning aid, and it is used by almost 400 students each year.

The loss of this equipment is a direct loss to the students who would have used it this semester. This equip-

ment was purchased out of special funds and can only be replaced by getting similar funds or grants. If we replace it out of departmental funds we will not be able to hire one teaching assistant. Thus, this thoughtless or malicious act will be paid for in different ways by many members of the community.

In these days of concern for "relevance" and for the "good society", can we ask our students to protect their own society here at M.I.T.?

Very truly yours,

Louis D. Smullin
Head of the Department

Bad reporting?

To the Editor:

The Tech's account of Dr. Edward Teller's performance last Wednesday contains some startling errors, both of commission and omission.

Commission: the audience was not "largely hostile". Far from it. It appeared to be (frighteningly) duped, by his tactics of "cutting questioners short" and "dodging technical points", into thinking that he was making substantive counterarguments.

Omission: you mention Teller's position on the ABM, scientists' responsibility, and "Freedom of Speech" versus "Freedom of Advocacy" (here accurately reflecting Teller's confusion). But what about (in his speech) his lyrical praise of Israel (no internal dissensions, common goals, etc.), with its implication that the ideal condition for a nation to be in is one of perpetual readiness for war? Or (in the questions) his refusal even to comment on the ghettos and poverty "because he didn't know anything about it".

It was a stunning (in the worst sense) meeting. What a pity your report failed so completely to capture its flavor.

Tim Heyman

Centralized kitchen may go up *Who for UAP?* after West Campus renovations

(continued from page 1)

buying all 15 meals under this plan will have to pay about \$70 more per term even though he will be ineligible for unlimited seconds.

West Campus changes

A long-range plan for the development of West Campus was mentioned by Dean Wadleigh. Burton House will be renovated, eventually accommodating about 325 people. With the addition of MacGregor House, each West Campus dorm will average about 350 residents. This number is about the break-even point for dorm kitchens. However, a large kitchen may be built; the economies resulting from centralization enabling substantial changes to be made in the structure of Commons. Dean Wadleigh emphasized the desirability of each living unit retaining its own dining facilities.

Declining quality

Apparently some confusion existed as to whether the brunt of student protest concerned compulsory Commons or the declining quality of the meals. Most of the operational comments, especially against the menus,

were directed at Stouffer's representative, Terry Moore.

MIT will not subsidize its dining services, for this would be unfair, in Dean Wadleigh's opinion, to those students who do not live in dorms. If a person objects to living in a dorm on compulsory commons, he can move out. However, kitchenettes similar to those in McCormick Hall may eventually be installed in Baker and Burton, enabling residents to cook for themselves on the weekend.

A la carte infeasible

An *a la carte* plan will not be of much use in either raising the quality of food allowing them to be optional, for this system would put Ashdown and the undergraduate dorms in competition for Institute staff during the day, causing each to lose money. Moore said that Ashdown's business is now good because Lobdell closed down during breakfast and lunch.

Stouffer Food Corporation manages the entire MIT food system, but MIT pays the bills and collects the revenue. However, for the present, economic reasons dictate that compulsory commons remain compulsory.

Student politicians cop out; Three 'newcomers' running

With the date of the impending student government elections less than two weeks away, only three people have drawn petitions to enter their names in nomination for UAP.

First to enter was Harold Federow EC, who has been active on the Student Center Committee. The second petitioner was Daniel Wiener, also of EC, who has entered on a platform of abolishing Inscomm, electing a king, and ceremoniously throwing him in the Charles each year.

The third man to take out a petition was Dick Evans SPE. Evans is a member of the Student Committee of Environment and is next in line to be its chairman. He has stated that he is entering his name only to give the student body a viable alternative to a one candidate election.

Notable absentees from the list are Joe Bisaccio, Baker House, who is the present Class of '70 president; George Katsifias SPE, who opted to run for Chairman of the Interfraternity Conference and won it; and Sandy Harlow PDT, who decided against running for personal reasons.

Those seeking nomination for class positions are: Mark Mathis PLP, for permanent class president of the Class of '69, Dick Moen, SH, for permanent treasurer '69, and Mike Ginzberg, for permanent executive committee.

Pam Whitman McC, is seeking nomination for president of the Class of '70. Bob Dennis Bak, and Laura Malin McC, are seeking executive committee positions. For the Class of '71, Ray Huey SPE, and Louis Tsien BTP, are running for president. Tom Pipal SPE, Zane Segal ZBT, Jack Goodstein Bur, Diane Feldman McC, Howard Siegel TEP, and Hal Moorman DTD, are competing for positions on the executive committee.

Freshman candidates for president are David Slesinger Bak, Leonard Sigal Bak, Jose Pian McC, Alex Makowski DTD, and Dennis Lynch LCA.

Announcements.

* MIT Dramashop will present Jules Feiffer's "Crawling Arnold" and Isreal Horowitz's "Rats" Friday and Saturday, February 28 and March 1, at 8:30 pm in Kresge Little Theatre. Admission is free and a critique and coffee hour will follow the performance.

* Any student interested in joining a group studying the use of computers in education, please contact Dave Burmaster, X 3203, or Gary Gut, 232-3258.

* Candidates running for the Class of 1972 Execom positions plan to do their campaigning visits as a group. Schedules are being made to visit every living group. Dorms should contact Richard King, X 7560 to arrange a visit. Gerry Tolman, X3216, will handle arrangements for fraternities. The visits will be informal.

Lecture Series Committee

Spring Films Schedule

CONTEMPORARY SERIES (Friday Evenings)		ENTERTAINMENT SERIES (Saturday Evenings)		CLASSIC SERIES (Sunday Evenings)	
Feb. 28	How to Save a Marriage and Ruin Your Life	26	Mar. 1	One Million Years B. C.	26
Mar. 7	Doctor Faustus	26	Mar. 8	No Way to Treat a Lady	26
Mar. 14	Petulia	26	Mar. 15	Secret War of Harry Frigg	26
Mar. 21	I'll Never Forget What's His Name	26	Mar. 22	Half a Sixpence	†26
Apr. 11	For the Love of Ivy	26	Apr. 12	Prudence and the Pill	26
Apr. 18	Paper Lion	26	Apr. 19	The Sound of Music	*26
Apr. 25	The Biggest Bundle of Them All	26	Apr. 26	A Dandy in Aspic	26
May 2	Rachel, Rachel	26	May 3	To be announced	26
May 9	The Boston Strangler	26	May 10	Lady in Cement	26
May 16	Benjamin	26	May 17	The Producers	26
May 23	Barbarella	K	May 24	I Love You, Alice B. Toklas	K

26-Shows are at 7 & 9:30 pm in 26-100, except as noted. K-Shows are at 7 & 9:30 pm in Kresge Auditorium. *Early show at 6:15 pm, other shows at regular times. †Early show at 6:30 pm, other shows at regular times.

THE URBAN CALENDAR

AT MIT:

"Solutions to the problems: Processes and Goals for Change" will be the topic of a panel discussion sponsored by the Pan American Society of New England and the Joint Center for Urban Studies. Moderating the discussion will be Harvard Professor Fernando Belaunde Terry, former president of Peru. The program will be held Wednesday, March 5, in the Kresge Little theatre.

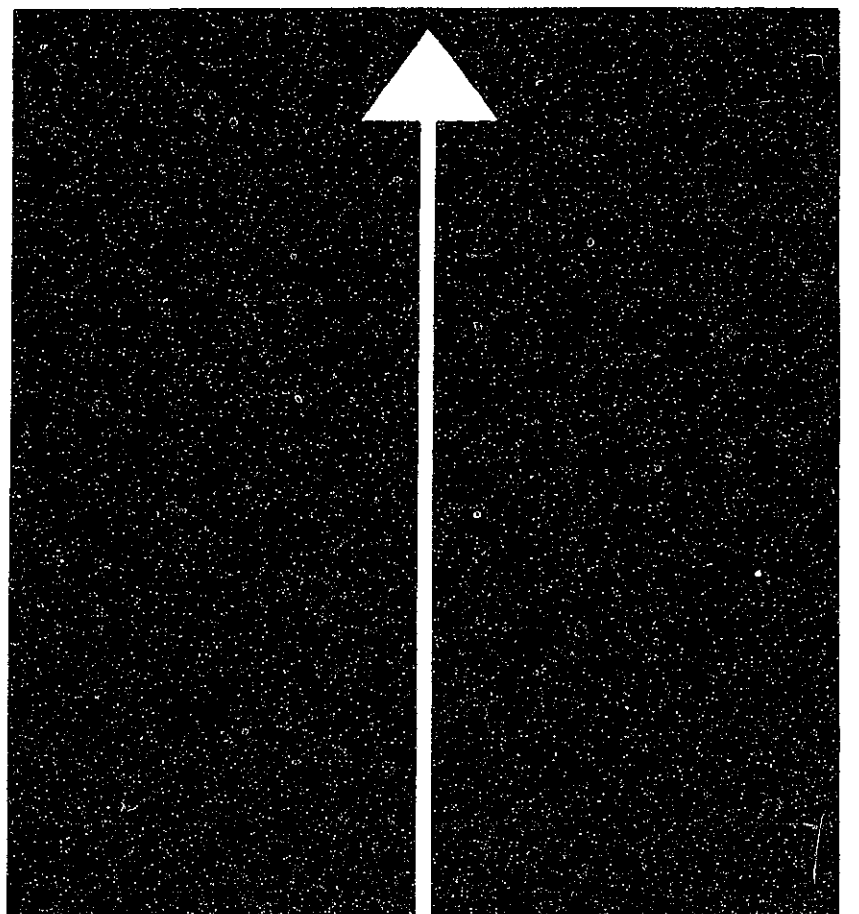
Professor Edward K. Morlock, Department of Civil Engineering, Northeastern University, will speak on "A Goal Directed Transportation Network, Generation and Evaluation Model," at a Transportation Systems Seminar to be held at 3:30 pm on Friday, February 28, in Room 1-350.

AT HARVARD:

Albert Fein, Director, Urban Studies, Long Island University, and author of *Landscape into Cityscape* will deliver a lecture Tuesday, March 4, at 8 pm in Hunt A, Harvard Yard. The lecture is part of the spring series of the Joint Center for Urban Studies.

Sponsored by the Urban Systems Laboratory

Martin Marietta Careers



Engineers:

- Aeronautical
- Electrical
- Electronic
- Mechanical
- Civil

Interviews at campus placement office on March 6 & 7

Martin Marietta Corporation is interviewing for career positions in major, long-term Research, Development and Production Programs. Opportunities exist in the technologies associated with Space Exploration, Advanced Electronics and Communications Systems, Missile Systems, and High Strength Materials.

Martin Marietta has major facilities in: Baltimore, Maryland; Denver, Colorado; Orlando, Florida; Wheeling, Illinois.

If you are unable to schedule an interview, please send your resume to:

DIRECTOR COLLEGE RELATIONS
AEROSPACE GROUP DEPT. key no. 122
MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION
FRIENDSHIP INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
MARYLAND 21240

MARTIN MARIETTA

An Equal Opportunity Employer

IMMEDIATE VENTURE CAPITAL AVAILABLE

for new businesses

We are looking for graduate students who have sound ideas for new products or services as well as the capabilities to head up as principals new organizations to see the projects culminated.

Reply only in writing, submitting detail plans. Do not include confidential information.



25 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004

UNDERWRITERS AND INVESTMENT BANKERS



1. Making out your laundry list?

Writing a poem.



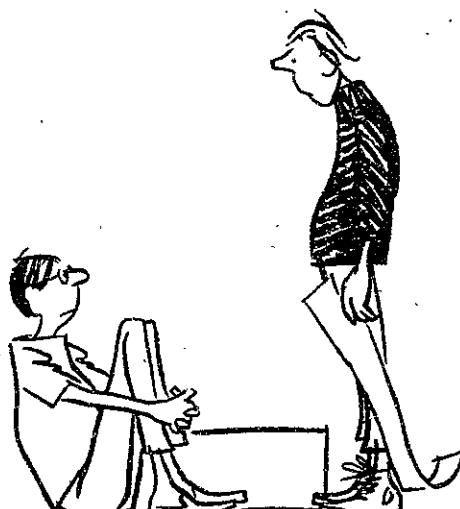
2. You?

Listen. "How do I love thee, Myrna, let me count the ways..."



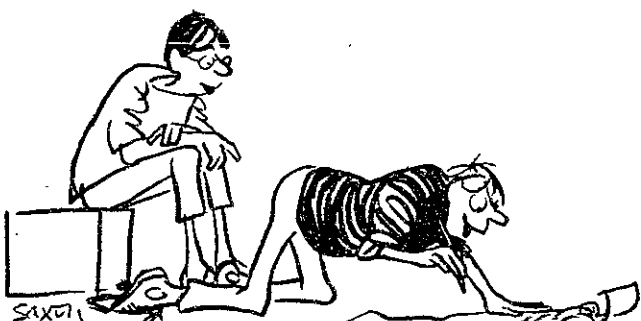
3. That's Browning.

What about: "A jug of wine, a loaf of bread, And thou, Myrna, beside me..."



4. That's Omar Khayyam.

Then how am I going to show Myrna how much I care?



5. Why don't you see if you can land one of those great jobs Equitable is offering. The work is fascinating, the pay good, and the opportunities unlimited. All of which means you'll be able to take care of a wife, to say nothing of kids, extremely well.

"O, my Myrna is like a red, red rose..."

For details about careers at Equitable, see your Placement Officer, or write: Lionel M. Stevens, Manager, College Employment.

THE EQUITABLE

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States
1285 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10019
An Equal Opportunity Employer, M/F © Equitable 1968

theater...

Cleverness wears thin in 'Rehearsal'

By Robert Fourer

In *The Rehearsal*, Jean Anouilh has decided to use a clever device. His characters are staying in a mansion where they will give a party in a few days; at the insistence of the head of the household, they have been gathered together to rehearse an 18th century play to be performed as part of the festivities. The characters of the play-within-the-play, however, are exactly those of the play itself, and they find themselves in the same situation. In other words, everyone is playing himself—the performance is taking place during the rehearsal.

Certainly the possibilities are intriguing. Actors have to speak lines and

feel emotions they did not invent, and which they can change only little; and modern society often forces people into the same position. The realization of the part one is really playing, and of the disapproval he will draw if he attempts to change it, can be the greatest shock of a person's life. If the plot were handled right, this shock might be conveyed to the audience, especially if they, too, were only to realize the true state of affairs after a while. By helping to make the point, the device would justify itself.

A letdown

In fact, Anouilh has adopted such a topic: the evils of materialistic society, and its coercion of anyone who tries to escape it. Inexplicably, though, he gives up on the device. After the play within is set up in the first act, its possible uses, except as a random fact in the setting, are entirely ignored; the play itself is left to carry the message in a traditional, straightforward manner. And even in that, it fares badly. Neither the staging nor the plot is very clever; the dialogue, while often witty, is not exceptional. With everyone wearing antiquated costumes, the production resembles a run-of-the-mill 18th century play more than an inspired 20th century one.

So, by the end one finds himself, if not cheated, at least let down. First the

clever-seeming device comes to nothing; and then what is left fails to satisfy the anticipation the device has created. It's almost as if Anouilh created the play-within-a-play solely to permit himself the luxury of writing a period play about still current problems. The validity of such a plan in general is unclear, but certainly it needs more justification than it gets in this case.

Well-acted, directed

What pleasures there are in the play come in the humorous dialogue, especially when the confrontations are well-acted. As usual, the Charles Playhouse company turns in a competent job, though perhaps a bit too stiff. The direction (by Michael Murray, also directing MIT Dramashop this term) emphasized the humorous side, perhaps the best course; but continuity of events may have suffered some, making the play look worse constructed than it deserves. The translation, too, might lend faults—but of that it's impossible to tell.

It's especially unfortunate that this presentation follows immediately the Charles' production of Albee's *Everything In the Garden*, which, on much the same topic, did an enormously better job. Successive plays on the same subject become tiring, anyhow, but especially when the quality goes down.

"...progress depends on the unreasonable man"

Shaw

Unreasonable? If by this is meant an inquisitive restlessness, a chronic discontent with present levels of human achievement... then National Semiconductor is a most *unreasonable* company, and has been from the start. Our methods and people are not pre-patterned, not cut from a common cloth. This has made the

National story unique; a story of remarkable growth through exceptional people. Because we are the fastest growing company in the history of the semiconductor industry... we are seeking engineers to help us to continue to grow. To the *unreasonables* of this age... our call goes out.

campus interviews

March 7th

National Semiconductor will be on campus on the above date to interview. The following positions are merely typical of current openings. Do not feel limited by this list—ours is a heterogeneous industry and we need many different talents, many backgrounds.

APPLICATIONS ENGINEER Requires BSEE and prefer prior knowledge of semiconductor devices and solid state physics.

QUALITY & RELIABILITY ENGINEERS BS degree in Electrical Engineering, Physical Science, or degrees in Statistics or Mathematics.

ELECTRONIC DESIGN ENGINEER BSEE degree to work in the area of design to apply knowledge of electronic component theory to various electronic equipment, systems and solid state instruments.

PRODUCT & PROCESS ENGINEERS BS degrees in Electrical Engineering, Physics, Chemical Engineering, or Chemistry, and Mechanical Engineering.

This is a partial list of our current openings. Other positions available for college graduates at all levels.

To arrange for a campus interview please contact your Placement Office. If interview is inconvenient at this time please write our Professional Employment Office; 2950 San Ysidro Way, Santa Clara, California 95050. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

National Semiconductor

2950 San Ysidro Way • Santa Clara • Calif. 95050

rock...

Old, new Byrds play solid show

By Steve Grant

The Byrds took a big step Friday night towards dispelling their reputation as an awful live band. While their records still overshadow their performances in concert, their two sets at the Boston Tea Party were, for the most part, enjoyable, with plenty of excitement thrown in—a commodity seldom found on their records.

The show wasn't without faults, though. Roger (nee Jim) McGuinn is too infatuated with his new-found C & W style to make oldies like "Mr. Tambourine Man" and "Turn! Turn! Turn!" bearable. The third song in the medley, "Eight Miles High," typified drummer Gary Parsons' penchant for horsing around with the oldies, but managed to conjure up some excitement, anyway. There were others—the Byrds' Greatest Hits as played by Buck Owens—country riffs in "Goin' Back," "Chimes of Freedom," "Bells of Rhymney," "My Back Pages," and the two above-mentioned hatchet jobs that just don't make it.

But when the Byrds jump headlong into their country material, watch out. They did some material from their two latest albums *Sweetheart of the Rodeo* and *Dr. Byrds and Mr. Hyde* and, for the most part, it was mean stuff. McGuinn went through a second childhood, with the swivel hips and graceful twang style, proving once again that no band can create audience level of rapport higher than their own concern for the material. McGuinn and his group were interested, and so was the audience.

The opening "You Ain't Goin' Nowhere" was a good pacesetter for much of the evening; the easy rolling carried through (let's try to forget the oldies) most of the evening. They even did "Roll Over Beethoven"—well, why not? But we couldn't have been more at home with "Mr. Spaceman," "The Christian Life," "Old Blue" ("the best folk song in America," according to McGuinn), the instrumental "Nashville West," "Baby, What You Want Me to Do," "Wheels on Fire," "He Was a Friend of Mine," the closing "Bad Night at the Whiskey," and the evening's top number, "Hickory Wind."

They weren't boring, either. During "Wheels on Fire"—"this wheel shall explode", it almost did happen, right there in the ballroom. "Baby, What You Want Me to Do" rocked like mad—did you know the Byrds could pull off that sort of thing? "Bad Night at the Whiskey" is the stuff good

singles are made of. They weren't a match for the Who or the Yardbirds for sheer energy, but Julie Driscoll's "Wheels on Fire" doesn't seem as untouchable as it once did. The Band's version can almost be forgotten.

(By the way, Jools and her group will be at the Tea Party in the near future, and they're not to be missed. She is the chick singer of the day, and the Trinity are no slouches either. If you haven't got *Open* by now, go stand in the corner.)

The Byrds have come a long way since those first albums, partly because they've changed personnel so many times, and partly because McGuinn doesn't sit still for long with one style. (Surely the two are related.) The head who got McGuinn into country was one Gram Parsons, a Boston boy who went back to the roots. After leaving the Byrds (he served apprenticeship on *Sweetheart of the Rodeo* and appeared with the group here last Winter Weekend), Parsons formed the Flying Burrito Brothers with Chris Hillman (the original Byrd bassist, and now a rhythm guitarist in the new band), Sneaky Pete (also a former Byrd), Chris Ethridge (the pedal steel guitarist who is on some Judy Collins songs), and Jon Corneal (gad, still another Byrd).

On the bill Friday night, along with the Byrds, they sounded for all the world like the Everly Brothers backed up by the Byrds, what with Hillman and Parsons singing their duets, and all those former Byrds doing the instrumentals. They even sang "Wake Up, Little Susie." Their ideas on country aren't so compelling as the Byrds', but Parsons is a fine singer whose country soul is as pure as can be.

It was arranged to have Parson join his old group for a family reunion on "Hickory Wind." For a city boy, he's done a beautiful job on this sentimental number without making it saccharine, the way the Lovin' Spoonful might have. People who have never

been to South Carolina must even start to feel lonesome for the pine trees there when Parsons sings this song. (Another set, another night, had all the members of both groups playing together. Wouldn't it be something if this happened with some regularity!)

The Byrds and their remnants have done a lot to introduce still another brand of music. Those who thought that the Byrds couldn't do anything worthwhile after having done "Eight Miles High" have now been proven wrong. As the least distasteful group around (have they ever done a really bad song or album?), they have given country another big push with the very down-home records they've done lately. You can watch the Beatles to see what will happen next, but the Byrds are at least as much on top of the situation.

Relax and Divert

CAMPUS CUE

590 Commonwealth Ave.
(Opposite B. U. Towers)

Pocket Billiards

"Great for a
Date"

The MIT Humanities Series

presents

THE PHILADELPHIA STRING QUARTET

Works by Kodaly, Alberto Ginastera, Beethoven

Sunday, March 2, 3:00 p.m.

KRESGE AUDITORIUM

Tickets: \$2.00 M.I.T. students with I.D..

IM Basketball Finals

SAE vs. DU

Saturday, the first of March

in Rockwell Cage

Admission free

CODON CORPORATION

Campus Interviews: March 4,5

Would you like to join fifteen MIT alumni in a fast-growing computer systems company? Codon is presently involved in SYSTEMS PROGRAMMING for special computer systems and is also developing an INTERACTIVE COMPUTER Utility system whose services will be marketed in the greater Boston area. We will be interviewing on campus for persons to work in the following areas:

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS/PROGRAMMING

*Language Development: Compilers, assemblers, problem oriented languages, conversational languages

*Monitor and Control Systems: Real-time data acquisition and control, process control

*Time-sharing Systems: Monitors and executives, communications software, file management, information storage and retrieval

COMPUTER ENGINEERING

*Communications Engineering: Time-sharing applications

*Digital Systems: special hardware design and implementation, modems, peripheral interfaces

INTERACTIVE COMPUTER UTILITY

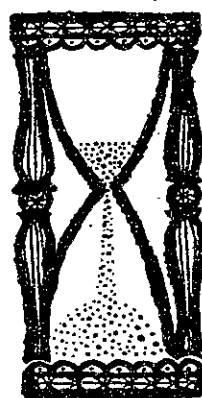
*Market Research and Development

*Customer Support: applications programming, teaching

*Operations Research

Codon Corporation
Cambridge, Massachusetts

An Equal Opportunity Employer



Time is Running Out...

Each minute you spend in indecision is a minute wasted ... a minute that adds up to an hour or a day that has vanished forever.

That minute may have been spent as Paulists do, counseling a questioning youth at a secular university, working in ghettos, saving a potential "dropout" or promoting better understanding of the Church and all religions.

How do your minutes stack up?

If you have given some thought to becoming a priest, why not find out how the Paulists spend their time and send for an illustrated brochure and a summary of the Paulist effort for renewal in the Church.

Write to:

Vocation Director

Paulist Fathers

Room 223 AW
415 West 59th Street
New York, N.Y. 10019

HARVARD SQ. UN 4-4580

First Boston showing!
HAROLD PINTER'S
"THE BIRTHDAY PARTY"

1:40, 5:40, 9:40
plus "WILL PENNY"
3:45 and 7:45

BRATTLE SQ. TR 6-4226

THE MARX BROTHERS:
Today and Saturday:

"Room Service"

Sun-Mon-Tues: "Go West"

Shows daily 5:30, 7:30, 9:30
Matinees Sat. and Sun. at 3:30

**tech
show
EUPHORIA**

MARCH

7, 8, 13, 14, 15

KRESGE AUDITORIUM

8:30 M.I.T.

Tickets: MIT Bldg. 10

Call UN4-6900 X4720

Rensselaer beats bad weather; snowed under by Tech matmen

Downed by Bowdoin

Cagers fall to UNH, 81-76; end season with 6-13 mark

By Bob Simonton

The varsity wrestling squad made an excellent comeback last Tuesday night in du Pont against the RPI grapplers. The RPI squad had battered and fought a rather severe storm to make it to the confrontation, entering du Pont to a MIT team who might have been despondent at an 18-9 loss to Hofstra last Saturday. This despondency was definitely non-existent as the engineer machine proved to be in efficient form, rolling over RPI by a 30-3 point advantage.

Because RPI's wrestling conference does not wrestle either 115 or 191 lbs., the first engineer grappler to meet with his RPI opponent was Joe Baron '70, who made the best possible use of his time on the mat; he pinned his adversary in the third period of his match.

Dean Whelan '70, somewhat later in the meet, was also able to completely control his opponent and gain a pin; Whelan's pin was also in the third period.

Norm Hawkins '69 (152) added fuel to the Tech machine as he defeated his opponent by a 10-2 point spread. Rick Willoughby '70 (160), after taking his opponent down twice and just generally throwing him around the mat for six minutes, won the match 6-2. In three more matches, in which each engineer wrestler showed good control over his adversary, Gregg Erickson '69 (130), Jack Maxham '69 (145), and Walt Price '70 (177), all decided their RPI wrestlers and added three team points per victory.

RPI was able to tally only three individual points during the course of the entire meet. These points came when Mike Sherrard '71 (137) dropped a tough match to his man by an 8-3 score. And in what must have been a let-down for many of the wrestling fans at the match, heavyweight Fred Andree '70 did not wrestle Tuesday; RPI did not have an entry in the unlimited weight class, so Andree won on a forfeit. There the rout ended, with the Tech wrestling complex the 27 point victor.

The engineer grapplers get a chance to have a repeat performance of the RPI match when they journey to UMass tomorrow.

By Ron Cline

The varsity cagers dropped their final two matches this week, freezing their season record at 6-13. Bowdoin downed the Tech five 83-74 Monday night at Rockwell Cage, while the UNH Wildcats trimmed the young engineers 81-76 in another home game.

The UNH encounter, which was a rescheduled match left over from the earlier snowstorm, again found the engineers deficient under the boards. Under-the-basket shots could not be made by the engineers, and a generally taller UNH team enjoyed a fairly easy time in nabbing rebounds.

The Tech five held a slim lead through most of the first half, displaying an impressive team offense. UNH used an intermittent full court press, but failed to stop the engineers from clinging to a one-point lead at the sound of the buzzer.

Disaster came with the opening of the second half. UNH pushed through three quick field goals in 1½ minutes to put Tech down by five before the engineers could collect themselves. MIT never caught up; previously hot shooting began to ice up, and team play fell apart. Buckets by Minot Cleveland '71 and Steve Chamberlain '70 kept MIT in the running, but their shooting was not

enough to close the gap. Chamberlain scored six of his seven buckets in the second half.

With 1:20 left, the engineers were down three, and prospects looked like they might brighten. However, strategic fouls by MIT backfired—the Wildcat players continually made both charity tosses and jump shots by Tech were nullified.

Cleveland led the scoring with 23 counters, followed by Chamberlain with 16, Rich Lefebvre '71 with 14 and Nick Mumford '70 with 13. The engineers enjoyed a 77% free throw performance, with Cleveland (3-3), Chamberlain (2-2), Lefebvre (2-2), Captain Bob Listfield '69 (2-2) and Mumford (1-1) having perfect evenings at the charity stripe.

Despite a 26-point performance by Chamberlain Monday night, the Bowdoin quintet which beat last year's engineer squad 83-76, again defeated the Tech cagers. Certainly a factor was the lack of high point man Cleveland, who was missing from action.

Due to the latest snowstorm, the following events were either cancelled or postponed: Fencing (V) with WPI; Basketball (JV) with Harvard; and Wrestling (JV) with Emerson.

Frosh swordsmen, wrestlers lose; Cagers downed by Bowdoin, UNH

By Don Arkin

Frosh athletics had a rough week as the wrestling team lost to RPI 21-11, and the cagers fell to Bowdoin 73-60 and to UNH 94-76. Harvard downed the fencing team, 16-11.

Wrestling

The grapplers were seeking to even their record at 6-6 when they met RPI in the Armory on Tuesday, but it was not to be. Instead, RPI made up an early deficit and went on to win the meet, 21-11.

RPI started out with a three-point lead when Paul Hochfeld (123) lost a close decision despite a fine effort. But Tech grabbed a 5-3 lead when RPI forfeited at 130 lbs.

Tech held its lead as the score moved to 8-6, with the teams splitting the next two matches. Bill Gahl (137) won in a high scoring but close match which ended 11-8. Marty Leventhal (145) lost a close decision.

Paul Mitchell (152) dominated his opponent to pick up three points, making the score 11-6. But RPI tied it immediately when Tech had to forfeit at 160 lbs.

The engineers received a harsh blow at 167 lbs. Monty Robertson was winning his match convincingly, but he made a mistake, his opponent took advantage, and suddenly Robertson had been pinned. Things did not improve in the last match as Bruce Alborn (177) was also pinned.

Basketball

The cagers made the mistake of

making up a postponed game against UNH and were chastized for it. UNH dominated the first half with superior rebounding and a devastating fast break, ending with a 49-29 lead.

The second half was a different story, although the Wildcats again dominated the boards. Tech's shooting perked up, and the defense cracked down on the fast break allowing Tech to outscore the visitors 47-45. But this was much too little and the final score was 94-76.

Steve Gass was the high scorer for Tech and the game with 24. He was followed by two engineers with 10 each. Ben Wilson and Rod Regier.

The Monday game against Bowdoin was somewhat closer but Tech again ended up on the short end of the score. Ben Wilson lead Tech with 17 points. He was followed by Roy Setterlund with 14 and Regier with 10.

Fencing

The fencers met Harvard for the third time, accepting their second 16-11 defeat while winning once 14-13. Tech only had a part score forcing several swordsmen to compete in more than one division. The most successful of these was Nick Lazarus who won three foil and two epee bouts. John Abramson and Don Wallall were other big winners as they chipped in two wins apiece in the sabre. The overall meet was closer than the score indicates as the engineers ended up on the short end of several 5-4 scores. The team's final season record is 2-4.

Intramural sports

SAE edges Burton, 46-44

By George Novosielski

SAE surprised Burton House 46-44 in overtime to qualify for the IM basketball finals. The game was even from start to finish with the score tied 17-17 at the half, 26-26 after three quarters, and 41-41 at the end of regulation play.

Both teams played zones, Burton a 2-1-2 and SAE a 1-2-2. Burton managed to grab a number of offensive rebounds, but cold shooting nullified this advantage. SAE shot for a better percentage, led by Ken Weisshaar '71, who tallied 20 points.

The SAE's led by nine, 38-29, midway in the fourth quarter. However, Burton switched to a man-to-man

and caught the SAE's at the finish. Burton was helped by six missed one-and-one situations by the SAE's squad. Weisshaar scored four of the five SAE points in overtime; a last second tip by a Burton player failed.

This marks the third consecutive year the Burton team has been favored to win, but has lost a close game in either the semi- or quarter-finals.

Delta Upsilon joined SAE in the finals by trouncing BTP 56-38. The DU zone, a 2-1-2, proved very effective as it stopped the Beta inside attack. Jeff Cove '70, usually the high Beta scorer, was held to just five markers. Walt Suchon '69 led the DU's with 25 points, and teammate Harry Drab '69

added 14. Leland Bristol '69 swished the cords for 16 points, mostly on outside jumpers, in a losing cause.

The SAE-DU finale is scheduled at 8 pm tomorrow in Rockwell Cage. The game is a toss-up, even though the DU's beat SAE during the regular season.

In the consolations PDT outfought PLP 54-49 as John Light '70 totaled 18 points for the winners. The Phi Deltas had a three point lead at the half 22-19, and later fell three behind, before rallying to win. Bob Weinreb '70, with 16, and Marv Jernigan '69, with 15, were the top scorers for the Pi Lams.

SAM topped SPE 51-48 for its second straight upset. A well-balanced SAM attack counteracted an 18 point effort by Tom Pipal '71. Burton House came back after its loss to outrun SAM 77-51 after being behind at halftime by three. The taller Burton team simply used the fast break to a deadly advantage and pulled out of range by the end of the third period.

In other playoffs: Chemistry 'A' beat Ashdown 64-48 for the grad league crown. Sigma Chi came from behind to edge Senior House 46-43 for the B league play-off championship.

All hockey action was postponed because of the weather.

On Deck

Today

Skiing (V)-Norwich Carnival
Rifle-BU, home, 6:30 pm
Squash (V,F)-Yale, home, 2 pm
Track (V,F)-Bowdoin, away, 3 pm

Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massachusetts. The Tech is published every Tuesday and Friday during the college year, except during college vacations, by The Tech, Room W20-483, MIT Student Center, 84 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Massachusetts, 02139. Telephone: Area Code 617, 864-6900, extension 2731; 876-5855. United States Mail subscription rates: \$4.25 for one year, \$8.00 for two years.

Friday, February 28, 1969

Budery

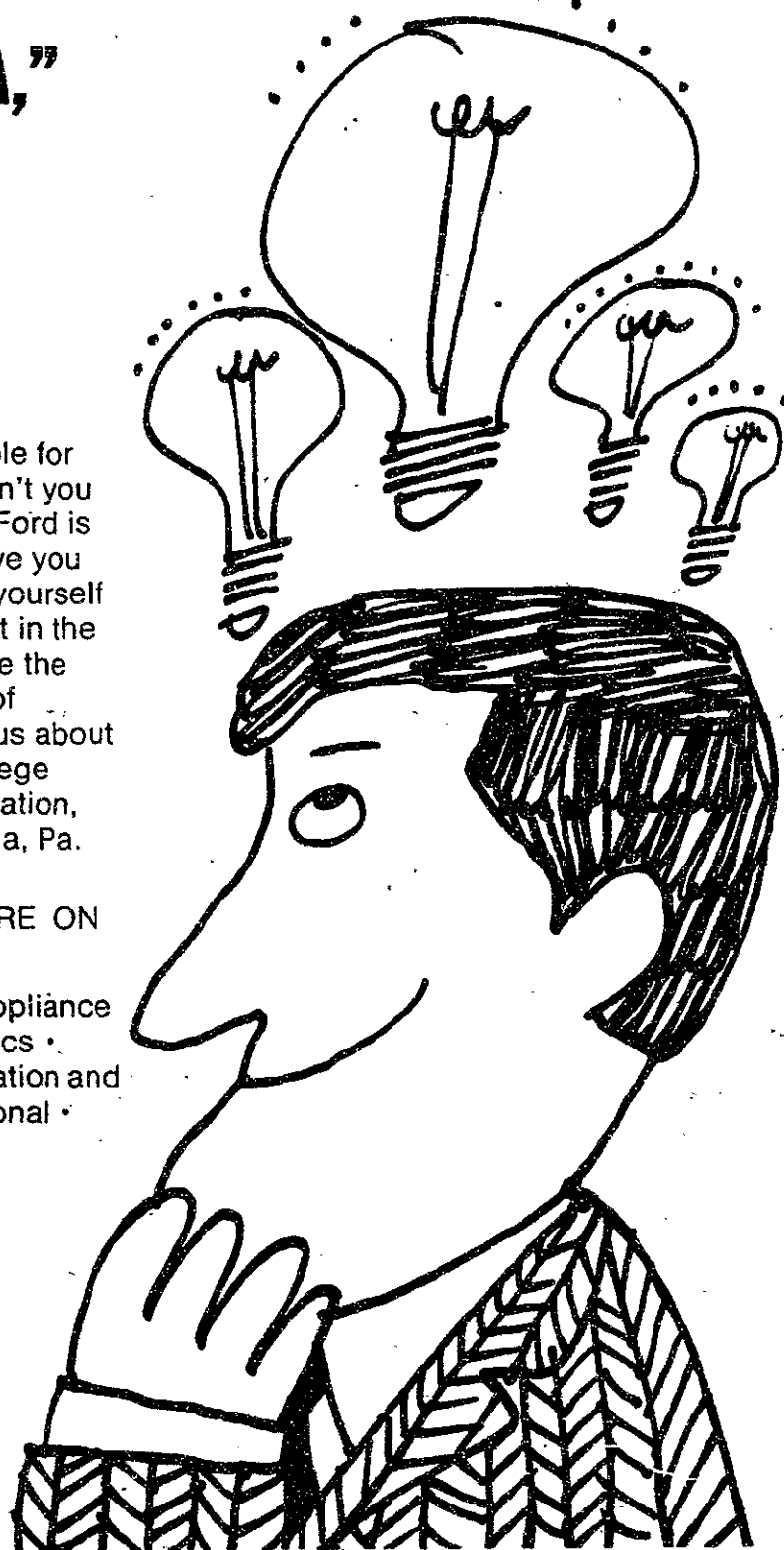
**IF YOU HAVE
"A BETTER IDEA,"
PHILCO-FORD
IS THE PLACE
TO HAVE IT**

You are going to be responsible for tomorrow's world, why shouldn't you contribute to it today? Philco-Ford is people oriented... we will give you room to roam... to discover yourself... and to take a personal part in the vital decisions that can change the state-of-the-art and the state of civilization. Come and talk to us about your future... or write to College Relations, Philco-Ford Corporation, C & Tioga Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 19134.

PHILCO-FORD WILL BE HERE ON
Monday March 3

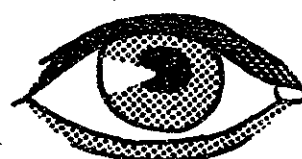
DIVISIONS: Aeronutronic • Appliance
• Communications & Electronics •
Consumer Electronics • Education and
Technical Services • International •
Lansdale • Microelectronics •
Sales & Distribution • Space &
Re-entry • Western
Development Laboratories


Philco-Ford
An Equal Opportunity Employer



**HEARD
ABOUT
OUR
STUDENT
DISCOUNT?**

Bring along your I. D. and get a 17% discount! Bona fide college students can ski here any day for only \$5, Mon. through Fri. (except during holiday periods). Uncrowded midweek skiing gives you a lot more runs for your money.



SEE YOU SOON

Don't miss the after-ski action at the new Crazy Indian lounge in the Four-ways restaurant!

waterville valley
NEW HAMPSHIRE