

Newspeak

The student newspaper of Worcester Polytechnic Institute

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Tuesday, February 24, 1976

Campus Police

Student's welfare no. 1

by Tony Camas

Walk around campus at 3 or 4 in the morning, and you won't see many signs of life. The faculty is long gone and the students (except for CS people like me, who don't believe in clocks anyway) are in bed.

But one group of people is awake — always. The Campus Police are on duty 24 hours a day, every single day of the year — whether classes are in session or not.

I talked Friday evening to Sergeant Joe Campbell and Mr. Tony Dayotis, who work the four-to-midnight shift.

One of the first things I asked them was what the Campus Police were responsible for. The answer was immediate and unanimous: First and foremost, the welfare and safety of the students. After that comes the faculty, and then personal and school property.

The police work in three eight-hour shifts, 8 to 4, 4 to midnight, and midnight to 8, usually with two men (sometimes three) on duty during each shift. They concern themselves mostly with areas of the campus proper, though they also are responsible for the school-owned Alden

Research Labs and will generally also respond to calls from fraternity houses.

The Campus Police are sworn as special officers in both the City of Worcester and the State of Massachusetts, which means they have the authority to make arrests if they deem it necessary. They also have the power to chase people, on or off campus, provided they have seen them committing a crime here.

As a matter of school policy, the WPI police don't carry firearms. According to Sgt. Campbell, there is about a 50-50 split in the department's opinion on that. Campbell and Dayotis are both part of the half who support the policy. Neither of them can ever recall a situation where arms would have been necessary.

The men are trained to use firearms, however, as they are trained in first aid and in other areas. Most WPI policemen came here with quite a bit of experience, either on other security forces or in the military. New members of the department are subject to a 90-day trial period.

In the property department, the Campus Police maintain a lost and found facility. Things found during one of the three shifts can be picked up during the same shift on the day it was brought in. However, items that are not claimed at the end of the 8-4 shift each day are locked in a safe. Only the 8-4 shift on weekdays can open the safe.

In addition to lost property, there is, of course, stolen property. Campbell says that people are constantly coming in and reporting that their wallets were stolen from gym lockers. He said they would be perfectly happy to hold a student's wallet at the Police office while he was in gym rather than have him leave it there in a locker.

WPI does not have a high-crime campus in the opinion of Campbell and Dayotis, and the problems we do have are mostly attributable to outsiders, and not people from the WPI community. The school is more or less on the fringe of Worcester's highest crime area, and Dayotis is happy that we have a place like the Pub on campus. He said he would not advise people, especially women, to walk alone at night in the downtown area of any large city, Worcester included. Having the Pub there allows people to go out without leaving the campus.

The Campus Police are also responsible for parking and traffic control on campus. Most of this burden falls on the 8-4 shift, when parking is extremely hard to come by and regulations must be strictly enforced. At other times, cars will usually only be ticketed when they are obstructing fire exits or driveways. The same thing generally goes for weekends.

Questioned about the West St.-Institute Rd. intersection, Mr. Dayotis said that he

believed the major problem was that people just drive too fast on those roads, and he pointed out that students here are just as bad as everyone else. He said he felt the actions proposed by our Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Committee in their petition would probably help a great deal, but that getting what they want done would probably not be easy, especially the proposed traffic light, which requires state as well as municipal approval.

The campus police get plenty of cooperation from the student body, and they are glad they do. There is no appreciable drug problem here, and friends usually see to it that students who get drunk don't get into trouble. Problems with students just don't usually come up.

With all the good, of course, there is bad as well. One problem is one of understaffing, brought about mostly by a tight financial situation. Both men I talked to agreed that there should ideally be three men on a shift at all times. Right now it is only usually done when the extra man is needed because of some special event.

The understaffing problem makes it difficult for the police to keep an eye on everything they'd like to. The dormitories are a good example. Campbell and Dayotis would like to watch them more closely, but with only two of them, they can't. In particular, they'd like to keep a closer eye on women's housing areas. Dayotis told me, "The guys can take care of themselves, but we worry about the girls."

Another problem is parking on the East Campus. A number of people have been parking there, even though parking regulations prohibit it. Campbell and Dayotis claim they can't enforce the rule, because everyone, including professors, park there. So, now and then they'll write a warning note for the cars parked in the Salisbury-Washburn-Library area, but that's as far as they go. Again, the understaffing problem is mostly responsible. If they had the time and manpower to ticket all those cars, they probably would. But they can't, and they don't.

And, finally, there is the case of Tony Dayotis, who is about to turn 65. WPI policy says an employee who turns 65 retires, except in exceptional cases. Dayotis doesn't want to retire, but he is apparently not, in the eyes of whoever determines such things, an exceptional case. So, on March 21st, he will retire after 6 years on the WPI police force, and in doing so, he will, interestingly enough, become the first person in the history of the WPI Police to leave his job in that manner. He looks forward to his retirement, but he'd just as soon stay on. He likes it here, and he likes young people. And so do all the WPI police. 24 hours a day.

Note changes

Housing: 1976-77

This proposal applies to A term only. Anyone entering after that will be housed on a space available basis. Only students registered at WPI will be allowed to reside in WPI's residence centers.

1. All freshmen that indicate they wish to reside in a WPI Dorm will receive guaranteed housing only if they make their indication by June 1st.

2. Blacks — Upperclass Blacks will no longer be guaranteed housing, however, freshman Blacks who wish will be housed in one dorm.

3. Women — Guaranteed housing for upperclass women will be phased out starting in the academic year 1977-78. After that the school should house a proportional number of women and men in relation to beds available to each. The clause stating, all upperclass women will be guaranteed housing should be stricken from the 1977-78 Operational Catalog. The Admissions Office shall also discontinue to tell prospective freshman women about guaranteed housing. All women desiring housing will be housed in either Daniels, Ellsworth and Fuller, Riley or Stoddard. There will be two half floors of women in Daniels, one women's floor in Stoddard B (3rd) and one all women floor and two co-ed floors in Riley. The remaining floor will be all male.

4. Men — Upperclass men will be housed in Daniels, Ellsworth and Fuller, Morgan, Riley, Stoddard, Trowbridge Road and (Elbridge Street, if available.)

5. A certain number of spaces will be "blocked out" for both upperclass and freshman men in Daniels, Morgan, Riley, Stoddard. A certain number of spaces will be "blocked out" for both upperclass and freshman women in Daniels, Riley, and Stoddard. The exact number shall be determined by the Office of Student Affairs because of the difficulty in determining the size of the incoming freshman class. Should the need arise, freshman men and women may be housed in Ellsworth and Fuller.

6. Lotteries — There will be three lotteries to be held successively on Thursday, March 11. There will be one lottery for Ellsworth and Fuller, one for women's housing, and a lottery for men's housing. The Ellsworth and Fuller draw will be first, followed by the women's draw and then the men's draw. There will be a \$10.00 deposit to enter the lottery. This deposit will be credited their A term bill. All groups entering the draw for Ellsworth and Fuller must staple their cards together. Individuals that wish to enter singularly to be grouped together for an apartment may do so, however these individuals have last priority

in the draw. If there are less groups than apartments available for each classification there will be a lottery, only to determine room preference.

The least number of students allowed to enter the draw will be six students for a seven man apartment, four students for a five man apartment, three for a three man apartment and two for a two man apartment.

The "par" for the seven and five man apartment will now be six and four men respectively. Lower average rents would of course result from over par occupancy. Full seven and five man apartments have priority over six and four man apartments in the draw. Seven man apartments will be drawn first. Then five man apartments, then six man and four man, then three man and finally two man. Those receiving apartments that have full occupancy and a majority of the residents returning from the year before may have their same apartment again, if they so desire. The remaining apartments will be assigned by priority numbers.

Anyone not receiving an apartment may enter the women's draw or men's draw if they indicate they want to before the drawing their card. The remaining cards will be placed individually in the other draws.

If a person(s) name is used to fill an apartment and shows up during the next school year, matriculated at WPI, but residing elsewhere than in the apartment, he or she will be charged a default fee (forfeit) of \$250.00 barring unusual circumstances.

All entries in the women's draw will be made individually. You should state your first three dormitory preferences on the card and your roommate choice, if you so desire. Cards with the best priority number, for example 1, 2, 3 are the best priority numbers, will be assigned rooms first. If your first choice has been filed we give you your second choice and so on until all women are housed. Choice of roommates will be done by your (i.e. the best) priority numbers also. If you indicate you want a roommate she will be assigned to you by your lottery number. For example, if the women with the number 1 preference card has indicated she would like to live with the number 50 preference card they will live together if number 50 also desires to live with the women with the number 1 preference card. Singles will be routinely assigned by priority numbers.

All entries in the men's draw will be made individually. You should state your first four dorm choices. Rooms and roommates will be assigned the same way as in the women's draw.

To City Council

West street petition

by Lance Sunderlin

Another meeting of the Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Committee was held last Wednesday evening. Attendance was much better than usual and student interest seems to be growing. Our petition to the City Council was filed Friday with 325 signatures on it. If you haven't already signed the petition you still have a chance. Many copies of the petition are still being circulated and will be turned in before the hearing on our proposed solutions concerning West St. and Institute Rd.

There is a City Council meeting Tuesday night at 7:00 p.m. in the City Hall.

Sometime during the meeting our proposal will be discussed and a dissertation given by myself on the problem. More action will be taken after that at a hearing March 11th at 7:00 when we lay it on the line. The more student support we have at both meetings the more likely we are to succeed in our goal to make West St. and Institute Rd. safe.

There will be another meeting of the Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Committee Wednesday, February 25th at 7:00 p.m. in the wedge. Show your concern and attend the meeting.

Editorials: On hot water

"No hot water! What do you mean, no hot water?"

This was a common phrase for the last couple of weeks in Stoddard B. For the second time this year the residents of the building were forced to go without hot water because of electrical failure and damage to the heating elements. This time, unlike previous times, the hot water was not restored for over a week. The problem seems to lie, not so much in the water heater, as in the persons in Boynton responsible for the upkeep of such things.

It seems that the heating element was destroyed this time, and that no replacement was available. If it had been, restoring service would have been a matter of four hours. When Stoddard was built it was urged that a replacement be bought at a cost of \$1800. No one did so, and as a result one had to be MANUFACTURED for us at a cost of \$2300. This is just an unwarranted waste of money due to poor planning, and was a cause of great inconvenience to the residents who were forced to shower elsewhere.

As a resident of "B", I assumed all the residents of the other two buildings would be sympathetic to our plight and especially to the problem of women showering in their buildings. I did not expect the atrocity which the letter from the three women describes. I would expect that by the time most students here reach their sophomore year they would have matured to a certain point, and having reached this point would cease to do certain things that are considered "freshman year tricks." To find supposedly mature upperclassmen acting in such a manner towards other upperclassmen is disgusting. I firmly support the women's demand for an apology from all involved. Further, if such an apology is not forthcoming I believe that more formal action should be taken to secure this apology and to prevent a recurrence of this in the future. That such a thing would happen in the first place is astounding, but that the men involved would refuse to be civil and even to deny their part in the action destroys my faith in the attitude of many members of the WPI community.

Rory J. O'Connor
TRG

Relatively speaking

All ye who fear for your lives when walking from Stratton to Daniels, there is hope. There is a state just south of our fair county where drivers are civilized. The state troopers there keep the speed limit holy, and the local constables make sure that a stop sign is a place for stopping, not just slowing down. This state, as everyone has probably guessed, is Connecticut.

Connecticut has the same kind of terrain as Massachusetts and just as many big cities. Our southern neighbor has just as many high speed highways as Massachusetts. So, why do people drive slower there? Who do you never see a driver in Connecticut "creeping" three-quarters of the way across the road at a stop sign? One does not see the front end of a car at a stop sign being taken off by someone else's speeding vehicle in Connecticut. But you can see that type of accident in Worcester every day.

Maybe the solution to walking safely at WPI is not to close West Street but to escape the insane Worcester drivers by moving the whole campus to Connecticut.

S. B. Fine

Good planning?

Who planned Planning day?
I'd really like to know,
I woke up Wednesday morning,
and had sixteen places to go.

8:30, Alden Hall,
8:30, IQP,
8:30, Goddard Hall,
8:30, PQP.

Being four places at one time,
never came easy to me.
I have enough problems,
just trying to be in three.

Who planned Planning day?
I'd really like to know,
Wednesday morning at 10:30,
I had six places to go.

BS-MS,
MQP,
Exchange programs,
Humanities Sufficiency.

Career and program planning,
Off Campus Employment,
How can I do all these?
What a disappointment!

Toby Gouker
RJO
SAW

Letters: Privacy...

To the Editors:

On Wednesday, February 11, the water heater in Stoddard B sprung a leak, causing the heating elements to short circuit.

Since a replacement element was not readily available, it was necessary for the residents to shower in the other Stoddard buildings. The same thing occurred in the past. The common procedure was that women would shower in the other buildings, posting signs alerting the residents of that fact and asking them to use other facilities for a few minutes. This had been successful in the past. However, on Thursday things did not work out so smoothly. Three of us, women from Stoddard B, went to shower in Stoddard C, using the facilities of the third floor, avoiding a faculty-student party on the first floor. While we were showering, several male residents of the building began to verbally harass us, and disregarding our

request for privacy entered the bathroom. During this time, one of us managed to get dressed, and faced the men, demanding that they leave. The demand was ignored and they proceeded with their vulgar harassment, and also took the majority of the remaining clothing. After about 20 minutes of this, a friend who had heard about the situation came to our aid and managed with much difficulty to get us out of the bathroom.

We are appalled at the behavior of these upperclassmen. People deserve their right to privacy, and no one else has the right to violate it. In good conscience we cannot allow this incident to go unnoticed by the WPI community. We demand a formal apology from everyone involved.

Nancy Gettans
Amy Hunt
Anne O'Keefe

Maranatha

To the Editors:

Some folks think that changing one's views where those views are wrong is a matter of shameful reproach. But it need not be so. It really takes character to restrain one's self from indulging in error in order to see the light of Truth.

The modern pagan in his worship of deified naturalism does not want to accept the fact that human life has an original purpose. Yet he seeks to give us a sense of direction by spinning his many ill-conceived philosophical systems. What is the sense in trying to establish a goal for an entity which is supposed to be the purposeless product of blind chance and time? Why not let the dice continue to fall on any face?

No philosophy can stand the test of time if it does not spring from a good grasp of that which is behind everything. The learned infidel talks about ultimate reality without seeking to throw some light on its nature. Is ultimate reality something alive and moral or is it lifeless and amoral? This is a fundamental question and it is not to be taken lightly.

The victim of atheistic evolutionism sees us in his imagination evolving out of amoral organic molecules under control of chance and time as the molding agents. And the molecules themselves are taken to be made up of mere matter-energy. In short, we just consist of amoral stuff, and everything about man's life must of necessity be explained only in terms of sheer matter-energy! However, who will deny that man is a moral being?

One might conceive of the moral consciousness in man as something that has to do with a particular manifestation of some form of energy. But such a supposition is absurd in view of the fact that our scientific instruments are amoral and so they cannot register anything moral. For example, an X-ray machine can help us to see the condition of a man's lungs, but it tells us nothing about the integrity of his heart!

In order to justify our claim of being rational and open-minded, we must look for an outside source to adequately explain the moral element in man. This leads us to the conclusion that the Source of everything is a Moral Life with fullness of purpose. Purposeful Life can only create creatures for a definite purpose. Since He is Himself of the content of life, any being can have true life only if that being derives it directly from Him. But if, in some way, the life-chord is severed, then incipient death results. Man's ill-adjusted existence arises from the fact that he has disobeyed the broken life-line. And so the Spirit of God has left him and he is lost! The life-line is divine and man cannot replace it. That is why all well-meaning human efforts to restore man to his true dignity through philosophy and religion have failed, and he is just as corrupt and selfish as he was in the days of Sodom and Gomorrah!

But the Creator-Redeemer did not leave us in our state of total depravity. Driven by His great mercy and loving-kindness, He decided to stoop down to lift us up to

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Newspeak

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Letters: Maranatha

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Himself. In order to carry out the redeeming operation. He specially prepared for Himself a human body in the virgin womb of Mary, the most blessed of all women. But how could He show us His true character unless He clothed Himself in human flesh to express Himself to us? "Any one who has seen Me has seen the Father. How can you say then, Show us the Father?" (John 14:9)

He did not just come to give us "good teaching" by simply erecting another philosophical religious system, as the infidel mistakenly thinks. The teachings of the Son of Man, Son of God, without His substitutionary death on the Cross do not bridge the unfathomable gap between us and God. Even His thorough exposition of the essence of the decalogue in His Sermon on the Mount still leaves us helpless because it is about a life foreign to our Adamic sin-enslaved nature.

He Himself said many times that His sole purpose of entering the world was to die in our place and thus reconcile us to God. "For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many" (Mark 10:45). He clearly explained that we must first of all have His Life by being born-again of His Spirit to live the Christian life. Anyone who is truly engrafted to the Living-Vine has

Christ Himself as his life sap, and NOT just a philosophy. "I am the vine, you are the branches; he who abides in Me, and I in him, he bears much fruit; for apart from Me you can do nothing" (John 15:5)

One characteristic trait of the infidel is that oftentimes he proceeds to attack Christianity without personally studying the direct teachings of the Lord Jesus Christ as well recorded in the Bible. Mr. Eric Zucker's admirably written article, published in the February 10 issue of *Newspeak*, is based on error. The error is rooted in his false conception of the true Christianity of Christ as being just another philosophy. He derided his "Biblical" friends for advocating the Biblical command to love all men simply because he thinks that all men do not possess sufficient value to be loved. He does not seem to understand that the Biblical command to love all men arises partly from the fact that they are all important by virtue of their being God's crown of creation and bearers of His image.

Interestingly enough, Mr. Zucker firmly stands for "respect for all men's rights". But he does not seem to realize that the love that the Bible calls for includes "respect for all men's rights." If the whole is totally wrong, by what strange twist of the mind can one think that the part is right?

I do not see eye-to-eye with Mr. Zucker that concern for oneself "does not entail a moral judgement." That would be true only if man were not a moral being. A dog may eat just to live, but I do not think that man in his true humanity eats only to live. Everything a moral agent does bears a moral significance!

Please, it is not my intention to just disturb the peace of my readers by threatening them with a fiery Hell. Rather, it is a labor of love for me to spread to them the Good News of the only true deliverance from sin and Hell provided by the Redeemer.

If anybody thinks that denying Him is the end of his being, an unchanging God of

love and mercy will still treat him with love and mercy. And He will not send him to a place where his rebellious heart will certainly make him more uncomfortable. A less miserable place for the infidel is Hell, and the persistent request of those who "say unto God, Depart from us; for we desire not the knowledge of thy ways" (Job 21:14) will finally be granted. How can the infidel stay comfortably in Heaven with the saints and angels in the presence of God when he cannot do so now on earth in the midst of true Christians because of his sin-infested heart? "And still you are not willing (but refuse) to come to Me, so that you might have life" (John 5:40)

Livingstone Abali

A reply

Dear Charon,

Since the faculty edition of the WPI Student Directory, complete with social security numbers, is essentially my "fault," I write to explain why and how it came about.

For ease of operation and a minimum necessary amount of keypunching, all of your student records are attached to your social security number. In this case, it really isn't important that it's the social security number that is used; the school could make up yet another number for you to memorize (as my college did) and which you might find the pain in the neck to remember that I did.

Be that aside, WPI does use your social security number as an identification number. Those of us on the staff (and faculty) who have to fill out forms for you as part of our daily work have always found it a nuisance to look up names and addresses in one place, social security numbers in another, and never the whole lot together. So early this fall I asked Russ Kay, Director of Publications, if he wouldn't consider some revisions to the format of the Student Directory to include, among other things, social security numbers. Russ was concerned about the legality and

ethics of such wide dissemination of those all-important numbers and we finally compromised on two editions of the Directory, one for the faculty and staff and one for students. Faculty and staff were asked not to distribute their copies to ANYONE in order to protect your social security numbers from becoming available to all the mailing list people who always manage to get their hands on our students directories.

If you leave your social security number off of forms you will make it even more necessary for all faculty and staff to have a copy of the number in order to get the information on that form on the computer. If you enter the wrong social security number, the computer coughs you out. If you're lucky, someone in WACCC will catch the error and correct it. If not, the item being entered (like grades or pre-registrations, etc.) just gets lost and you are the one who is hurt.

I'm sorry you're upset. Frankly, I find the addition of social security numbers to the directory allows me to fill out forms quicker and therefore have more time left over to deal with more important problems students bring me.

Harriet Kay

Exhibitionism

To the Editors:

In the past week here at WPI, I have stumbled upon an activity so mystifying, so potentially terrible that I must report it.

While walking to breakfast lately, I have noticed strange type people walking between the Stoddard dorms. Even though it was quite chilly, most of the people involved were only half-dressed. Some were even dripping wet, and they walked with strange frantic strides! "What are these strange satanic activities?" I asked myself one morning as I hid in some near-by bushes to observe. What I have to report may shock, but it must be said.

It seems every morning with religious fervor, this group of people can be seen marching between the Stoddard buildings,

usually very scantily dressed; sometimes just wearing bath robes! Later, they are seen walking back, some in quite a hurry, sometimes soaked to the skin. What strange religious (or sexual) fantasies are these people delving in? What is this exotic fluid they pour over their bodies?

Upon watching for over an hour, I discovered a pattern! Girls would emerge from B and proceed directly to A whereas the guys would emerge from B and go to C. Later, all could be seen returning. What strange sexist monster is this? And is B the only building under its control?

Well, I have raised these terrifying questions - I leave it up to you to find the answers, and may God be on your side.

John J. Wallace

Food service defense

To the Editor:

I would like to say a few words concerning food service and the people involved with it. It seems to me that nobody appreciates the time and energy that Mr. Norman Rossi devotes to the cafeteria. Everybody continually complains about the food but does anyone stop to compliment him when he serves a great meal like steak or roast beef?!

Nobody could rightly call Norman unfair. He gives all his employees a fair chance and would not fire anyone without a valid reason. Most people who have worked for him find him a very reasonable and the job somewhat pleasant.

I think Norman deserves to be commended for the fine work he does in the cafeteria!

A Daka Employee

IFC Corner:

Theta Chi

With the spring semester well under way and everyone back to the old grind, the brothers of Theta Chi Fraternity want to welcome all the new incoming freshmen and transfer students to WPI. We are beginning our second semester rush and welcome the opportunity to meet you. Fraternities are a big part of the WPI campus and we want to invite anyone who is interested in finding out more about the Greek system to come down and visit us.

Congratulations to our new IFC officers and best of luck to out-going officers, a job

well done. We hope that in the incoming year that the IFC will grow even stronger and closer.

Don't forget on this Friday, February 27, we will be having a party with 20 cent beer from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m., with live music beginning at 9 o'clock presented by the fantastic CRIS MARTIN BAND. We will be serving hard drinks. *Hope to see you there!

DST

One week ago, assuming you read this on Tuesday, DST's first semester pledge course came to a successful conclusion with the initiation of nine new brothers, for a current active brotherhood of thirty-one. The new brothers are Tim Bamford, Glenn Baylis, Hector Cabrera, Gino Capaldo, Glenn Cooley, Dan Gauvin, John Haponik, Fred Marotta, and Adrian McIlveen. We're looking forward to great things by our

latest members, whose enthusiasm is unparalleled. This will manifest itself in our spring rush, and, tomorrow (if you're reading on Tuesday), in our house's general elections. Speaking for the rest of the brotherhood, I would like to wish them the best of luck.

Alan Turniansky

Publicity Committee Chairman

IFC Social

The fraternity plaques in the pub were judged Friday, February 20. The winners will be announced at Bump & Boogie February 25. I think that all the houses did a great job and should be congratulated for their efforts.

The next IFC-sponsored social event will be a "Casino Nite" in Alden on Friday, March 5. Keep an eye out for details!

Tom Panek
IFC Social Chairman

Sig Ep

Sneaky Beagle Entertainment committee presented its first party Friday the 13th. It was a smashing success. There will be more coming.

Our pledges just finished a very eventful week. The following are now brothers: David Ford, Charles Cox, James Trumble, Kilmer Joyce, John Meader, Mark Breton, William Englemen, and Scott Hansen.

Our first team IM basketball team lead by the imaginative coach of Richard Rudis is undefeated leading there division. The all Sig Ep national football team has been announced. Three of our brothers, Peter

Starlton, Al Berry, and Mike Walker were named to the first team. Mike Walker was also named offensive player of the year.

The results of this year's elections are in. President, Chuck Johnson; Vice President, Mark Slowinski; Comptroller, Joe Menard; House Manager, Paul Josephson; Steward, Larry Parreti; Corresponding Secretary, James Drake; Social Chairman, Ken Swenson; IFC Rep., Ed Persaw, Mike O'Hara; Recording Secretary, Mike Gregory; Pledge Educator, Mike Walker, Richard Fair; Rush Chairman, Serge Orchrimenko.

IFC Election Results

- President — Chris Morosas
- Vice President — Rick Klapp
- Rush Chairman — Andy Corman
- Social Chairman — Tom Panek
- Secretary — John Landers
- Treasurer — Toby Gouker

The replanning of the Plan

by Vince Rucinski

On Planning Day afternoon students were offered a choice of attending discussion groups on either revising the Plan or building the WPI community.

The planning group was moderated by Professor Shannon of the Humanities department. Dean Grogan was in attendance along with a secretary who took notes from which a report of the proceedings would be made. A large mob of WPI students, which totaled eight, participated in the proceedings. The faculty were represented by approximately twenty members, who wandered in and out throughout the afternoon, with a core group of eight to ten.

Discussion began on the admissions policy and the misconceived notion that some students have that WPI has an open admissions policy rather than negotiated admissions.

Talk then turned to the major issue of the afternoon concerning freshmen and sophomores and the feeling that many still lack a complete understanding of the Plan. Few doubt the knowledge of the underclassmen on the concrete details of the Plan. Yet, it seems many underclassmen in past years have had difficulty in making transition from taking courses to handling the complete problem-solving approach incorporated in the projects and the competency. Possible ways were looked into of helping students make this transition smoother and easier. The need for "halfway houses" or stepping stones was expressed.

The freshmen seminar was noted as one helpful instrument already in operation and comments on it ranged from moderately successful to a great success. Another suggestion was that underclassmen join with seniors of juniors, working on their

qualifying project for a term as a non-qualifying project to gain, not only knowledge in the subject but, valuable experience into what project work entails. When one faculty member inquired if anyone presently had the situation of an underclassman working with an upperclassman no hands were raised.

It was commented that in the past the general prevailing policy was for students to take only courses the first two years holding the projects off till later. The two conflicting modes of thinking that exist were mentioned. One being that the student can not do a project until he has a basis of knowledge to work from which the first two years of courses provide. The second stating that this is erroneous and the student will pick up most if not all the information necessary when he does the project.

The prevailing law that seems to exist against final exams was examined. It seems the explanation is that in seven weeks there

is just not enough time to include one. The lack of reinforcement of the student's learning and his probable less complete understanding of material was noted as a result.

The suggestion was made for an evaluative pre-competency exam at the end of sophomore year that would be graded but not included on any transcript. Its benefit would be to give the student a concrete example of how he is doing. However, the comment was made that the faculty doesn't need to do more evaluating or controlling rather to be just as helpful as possible in providing incentive and motivation though it is realized that final motivation must come from the student himself.

The discussion ended on the seven week term versus the ten or fourteen week term. Here I would like to thank those who attended and I'm certain that I can add that the thanks of Dean Grogan.

A ONE HUNDRED-FIFTY DOLLAR PRIZE IS OFFERED IN THE CLASS OF 1879 ESSAY CONTEST

A prize amounting to one hundred and fifty dollars, with additional amounts available to deserving entries, was made available by the Class of 1879 for an outstanding essay submitted to the Awards Committee in accordance with the following rules:

ELIGIBILITY: Any undergraduate student of the Institute may enter an essay.

SUBJECT: The essay must be in a field of science or engineering.

LENGTH: Between 2,000 and 4,000 words.

TREATMENT: The essay selected should be written in such a way as to be suitable for publication in other than a scientific journal; it should appeal to average (layman's) interest and curiosity.

CHARACTER: The essay should reveal comprehensive knowledge of the subject, must not be copied or abstracted in whole or in part from other sources, and should be accompanied by a bibliography or statement of experience. It must, of course, conform to rules of grammar and rhetoric. Direct or indirect quotations should be properly credited as to source.

FORM: The essay should be typewritten, one side only, on 8½ by 11 inch paper. It should be double-spaced with adequate margins, the pages numbered consecutively.

All essays must be handed in by Friday, April 2, 1976, in Dean Brown's office, Boynton Hall, room 206.

In the event none of the essays submitted is judged satisfactory, the prize may be withheld at the discretion of the President.

Recent essays submitted have included those on the following subjects:

Flood control in New England
Paper: The Product of a Million Uses
Class D and You
The Solar Cell

Bernard H. Brown
Associate Dean of Student Affairs

Junior prom

by Paul McLoughlin

The Junior Prom Committee will be submitting letters at regular intervals to the NEWSPEAK. The purpose of these letters will be to keep the student body informed of the plans that are being made. It is hoped that if any person has a question regarding any of the decisions made by the committee, or has any ideas to offer, they would please get in touch with Raffi Hollisian Box 1204 or Chuck D'Ambra, Box 2303.

The committee has been meeting quite frequently over the past few months and plans for the JP weekend are beginning to shape up rather well. Many ideas have been suggested and discussed; some have been very good and will be applied to this year's

event, but the committee is still very receptive to more ideas.

To make it possible for any member of the student body to attend a meeting of the committee, these meetings will be held every Tuesday night at 7:30 in the Wedge. The meetings are open to anyone who would like to participate. The JP chairman sincerely encourage everyone to attend to either offer suggestions or to just listen to the proceedings.

The committee is also looking for volunteers to help work in some of the areas of planning for the weekend. If you are interested at all, or are simply curious about the work that must be done, please come to the wedge during one of these meetings. No one from any class will be turned away.

Mathematics speaker

by Bill Baker

The WPI Chapter of the Society for Advancement of Management is pleased to present Mr. Norman L. Monks, plant manager of Rexnord, Inc.

Mr. Monks is a 1959 graduate of WPI, receiving his B.S. in Electrical Engineering. He currently serves the Worcester business community as president of the Worcester Chapter of S.A.M. and member of the

Chief Executive Club.

How did a double E stray so far afield? We hope to answer this and many other questions when Mr. Monks addresses the student body on plant management and his involvement in the national organization of S.A.M.

Please join us in the Higgins House at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 2nd. Refreshments will be served.

YOUNG FRANKENSTEIN HELD OVER

By popular demand, there will be a special hold-over showing of YOUNG FRANKENSTEIN tonight, Tuesday, February 24th at 8 p.m. If you missed it last Sunday, don't miss this last chance to see this great comedy hit. Admission is still only one dollar!

CASINO NITE IS COMING!

STUDENT GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

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PRESENT THIS COUPON

See How They Run'

by John J. Wallace

I think this will be my saying for the week, especially since it applies so well to Foothills Theatre's presentation of Phillip King's "See How They Run." The production was funny, but it possessed a more potential than was realized.

"See How They Run" is a typical slapstick, non-plot, non-character type play. Its humor is based on the fact that the characters and situations involved are not what a Laurel and Hardy type of humor. Foothills' production was directed by S. Morris Ross, who also directed Mark P. Smith's "The Brewster Papers." The problem with the production and this is especially directorial, is that the actors did not let their characters go to the extreme of their absurdity. The characters, in some cases, were almost realistic, and this is a dissonance to a play of this style.

Two exceptions to this were Kristine Johnson as Ida ("Ah'm Aida"), and Kricker

James as Sergeant Towers. Both were into the style of their parts very well. They fit in with the play better and consequently were very funny.

It's not that the play wasn't funny, because it did have its funny moments; some that were very funny. It's just that this is one case where believability was detrimental to the production.

Foothills Theatre is on Chatham St. near Worcester Center. They will be producing "See How They Run" through February 29. They will also be producing "Dunnigan's Daughter" March 3-21. This is a "comedy-drama comment on a group of Americans involved in our immediate post-WW II policies in Mexico...weaving the intricacies of family relationships in with the broader picture of relationships of great countries." Times are: Wed. - 8; Thurs. 2, 8; Fri. - 8; Sat. 5, 9; Sun. - 2, 8. Students tickets are \$2.90 and you can call 754-4018 for reservations.



See how they run

Photo courtesy of The Worcester Foothills Theatre Co.

'Barry Lyndon'

by Marios Gartaganis

When Stanley Kubrick filmed the movie "Lolita" starring Sue Lyon in 1961, he managed to create three things: he established Sue Lyon as the sex symbol of the early sixties, a great movie, and he established himself as a world-known film director. He then followed up this first work with other films that continued to prove his talent like "Dr. Strangelove" (1963), "2001: A Space Odyssey" (1966), and "A Clockwork Orange" (1971). Now, in 1976, he comes back with a movie that he has been filming for the last 3 1/2 years: a movie that may very well prove to be his masterpiece: "Barry Lyndon."

The movie, based on a novel of the grand 19th century writer William Thackeray, is the story of an 18th century adventurer, rogue, and gambler and has what can be called Kubrick's "L'ave du temps." It is a well performed artistic creation, and as such, can well be compared with the movies of Eisenstein and the likes. Kubrick is basically using the silent movie's techniques, trying to show his theme not in words, but in motion, expressions, and shadows. He also divides the movie into parts inserting visual explanations on the film, commonly used as a mean of expression in the silent films.

His first part can be called a "Pastoral Gallery" since each shot is a pastoral picture of singular beauty. In order to film these scenes, Kubrick passionately explored England's and Ireland's nature for most of the pre-said time, chasing the weather, filming the best of the seasons, giving us these pictures that have the

clarity and artistry that only the great artists can acquire. At the end he mixed those really glamorous pictures with music from Iceland, sonatas of Handel, music by Schubert, Vivaldi, and Bach in an art-film spectacle.

The scenes in the palaces are all authentic as well. Castles in England with masterpieces of art on their walls give to the viewer all the glamour that the script needs. All these surroundings created tremendous problems though. Filming time in some of the castles was limited because the lights could have caused damage to the paintings. Another great achievement of the movie is the filming of some scenes just from the light of candles. This was accomplished by placing a new kind of ultra-fast Zeiss lenses on the cameras.

The acting is also excellent with Ryan O'Neal giving probably his best performance so far as an almost ideal Barry Lyndon leaving you with no doubt as to what he was. Marisa Berenson is lovely too. Well bred and elegantly raised in real life, and a jet-setter, she has no real problem playing the Countess of Lyndon. Elegant, lazy and rich, the Countess never really catches up with her environment and she's probably the most tragic character in the movie.

Stanley Kubrick's new creation is very different indeed, unusual both because it's a highly in-depth theme explored by the director, and because movies of this sort are scarcely touched by movie directors these days. In any case, it's a great work and worth seeing in the utmost.

Film time: 3 hrs., 3 min.

An American ethic

Walt and Mickey

by John Spalowich

It is hard to be objective about a man who has given so much to our lives. Now, after more than a term of digging in the mysterious Disney cave of ideas, dreams, and fantasies, I find it even more difficult. Disney, the man, is like a figment from an O. Henry story, the true American rags-to-riches story. From his mind has come an ethic typified by the advancement of pleasure, something that appears to be truly American. That is not to say that other cultures at other times have not had fun, but merely to say that a part of being an American shows up in the way we enjoy ourselves, and in the way we provide for others. Disney, then, was the supreme provider. I, myself, now seem to be so much 'in tune' with Disney and his products that it is hard not to react when Mickey Mouse is named, or a Disney product is seen in a store, or on a child's tee-shirt.

The other night I heard a television actor remark, "Does Mickey Mouse have ears?" The line is akin to saying, "Do birds fly?" For Mickey Mouse to be so much a part of our culture is quite remarkable. After all, the mouse never held an office, has no religion, doesn't have a job, continually gets into trouble, and, for that matter, doesn't seem to own a car, a house, or even a television set. Is he American? As American as apple pie. One wonders why such a creature has crept into our language, our customs, even our dress. If Mickey were to represent a person, that person would be labelled a dead-beat, a misfit in society, perhaps even a criminal. Perhaps it is something in us beyond the slick, cheery image that Disney Productions exudes that makes us like Mickey Mouse. For seen in such a light Mickey is neither lovable nor fun, but a diseased element of a stable society.

I could get myself out of this situation by saying that whatever good anyone does

can always be cancelled by wrong and slander, as I seem to have done with Mickey. But, rather than take the simple route, I would examine the problem in greater depth. Through the mist that surrounds Disney I can see that I have come full circle, from questioning him, to admiring a great man, back to questioning him. Yet, rather than question him, what I feel I am doing is questioning the American mind. In reality, we are geared to Disney for fun; by looking at Mickey, one would think we are masochists, punishing ourselves for slipping into a dream world for a moment. The mouse is us, (strange though that may sound), all our troubles, griefs, pain and pleasure personified, (or, rather, animated), into a figure of a mouse, which is, by the way, something that is rarely thought of as clean. Before I condemn us, though, I would take a look at Disney, and what I see makes me think that I have been dreaming, that I have let my imagination wander when it should have been tethered. Disney helped shape an American ethic of a society, now so crassly commercial, that refuses to be engulfed by its problems, major as they may be, and instead seeks pleasure as a temporary solution to the problems it faces. The fun of sports, of looking and learning, of putting oneself in someone else's shoes, if only for a brief moment, is an integral part of being an American. It is neither cold nor factual, stern nor mean, but in a sense, loving, and loving life. Perhaps we are made into children because of this, maybe that is the reason it is so hard to cope with today's world, and perhaps it is a dead ethic, one that is very unlikely to ever see a resurrection. Nevertheless, it has been like a favorite toy with us, helping us to realize that life is not merely work. The ethic makes us all children, and helps us not to take ourselves too seriously. If that is the case, I, for one, thank Disney for contributing. I also feel that objectivity just went down the drain.

EQUUS IN BOSTON!

Equus is a great drama and has won many awards in New York. It is playing at the Wilbur Theatre in Boston and is doing great. WE ARE GOING Thursday night, this Thursday, and if you want to go, contact John Wallace at 756-8486 NOW! We will be using the SAB vehicle, and cost will be \$5 for ticket and \$2 for transportation. CALL NOW if interested.

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4:00 p.m.

Room 227 Goddard Hall

Refreshments Will Be Served

ACM SPONSORED PROGRAMMING CONTEST

Because of the interest generated by the last programming contest held at WPI, the student ACM will hold another!

The contest will be held over a two week period starting next Friday, February 27. The contestants will be required to program in two of the following languages on the DEC system-10: FORTRAN (F40), ALGOL, BASIC, or MACRO-10. The contest is open to all WPI students.

So that we can offer some prize to the winner(s), admission will be 50 cents for dues paying members of the student ACM, and \$1 for all others. If interested, please contact David B. Kinder, or for more information, please call: 756-7686 or 757-6869.

Extensive programming experience is not necessary for you to participate in the fun. The broader the spectrum of programmers, the more interesting it should be.

New recruits!

If The Plan is to succeed, WPI must continue to attract a diversified group of outstanding individuals. An on the spot *Newspeak* photographer recently snapped this candid shot of a typical tour leaving Boynton.

In order to obtain a profile of the typical freshman entering WPI, several members of the group were approached and asked why WPI appealed to them.

Freddie "Einstein" Frick, boasting of a combined SAT score of 150, said he especially like the negotiated admissions policy. He went on to say he looks forward to meeting some of the many Becker intellectuals.

Buzzie "Spaceshot" Frick was very impressed by the computer facilities on campus and says he looks forward to spending the next four years hacking and watching Star Trek. He also plans to convert the entire student body over to

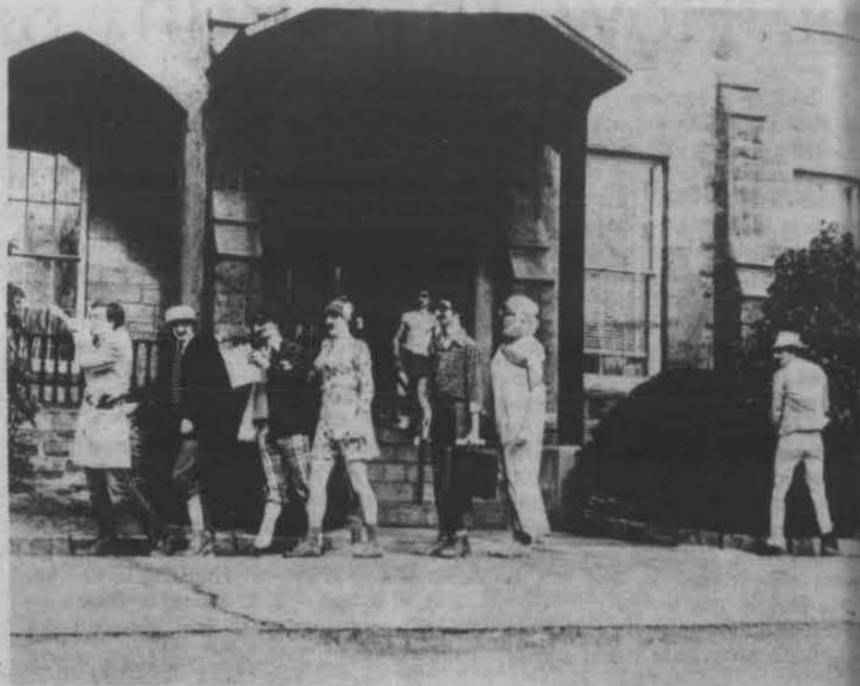
Frickology, a philosophy based on the teachings of Frick.

Lola "Boom Boom" Frick quipped, "The Plan, not to mention the 10 to 1 male-female ratio, opens up a vast virgin territory which I'd just love to explore-Big Boy. I can have a husband and a diploma in two and a half years!!!

Sherlock "Skin" Frick was unavailable for comment as he flashed by too quickly.

The rest of the members of the group must have been engrossed in deep thoughts because they merely mumbled incoherently when approached — or maybe they had just eaten lunch in the cafeteria.

Certainly if this group is any indication of the caliber of new students coming to WPI, we haven't a thing to worry about. *Newspeak* will be bringing you any future developments concerning the Fricks.



Classified Ads:

The Indian wants the Bronx. Anyone knowing where he can get any please contact Nibert the Nark at Box 1074.

PRIVATE ROOM - Within walking distance. Parking available. Kitchen and bathroom shared with one other person. Phone 753-3175.

FOR SALE: Speaker cabinet for two 15 inch speakers. Built exactly from Electro-Voice plans. Bass reflex design. Black with grill cloth and speaker jack. Perfect for electric guitar, bass or organ. Contact Brad Thatcher, Box 2107, 753-6900.

Mars explorations

(CPS) — Scientists have discovered what appears to be another "Bermuda Triangle" in which craft flying through a certain area encounter weird difficulties such as broken gear and disrupted radio transmission.

Relax, however, if you're planning a trip, unless it's to Mars. The area scientists are worried about is located in space about 35 million miles from earth and 135 million miles from the sun. That spot, which stretches for about 5 million miles, is the celestial stomping grounds of the "Great Galactic Ghoul" who has just gobbled up his seventh space ship.

The Ghoul's latest victim is the U. S. Viking spacecraft currently headed for the angry red planet where it is scheduled to look for signs of life this summer. The Viking craft lost one of its three soil

sampling ovens in a mysterious explosion. Other Ghoul casualties include a battery of the Mariner 7 which exploded while in the Ghoul's lair, a Mariner radio which malfunctioned temporarily but went back on after leaving the Ghoul's orbit and the Mariner craft which lost their guiding star upon reaching the area but later regained it after leaving.

"It's uncanny," says John Casani of the Pasadena Jet Propulsion Laboratory. "The Ghoul always seems to know when we're coming his way."

The Ghoul has no apparent ideological hangups. Two Soviet space shots, Zond 3 in 1964 and Mars 1 in 1965, have also been stung. Those two ships lost their radios as they crossed into the Ghoul's orbit and they never came back on.

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY 25

- 2) Albany International Corporation
- 1) National Security Agency
- 1) Naval Underwater Systems Center

BS-MS CM, ME
BS-MS-PhD EE, CS BS-MS ME
BS-MS-PhD EE, ME

THURSDAY 26

- 2) Albany International Corporation
- 1) Paul Revere Life Insurance Company

Second Day
BS MA, BU

PLANET TREK

Gary Davis's video taped satire is going into production March 1st.

We are looking for:

1. ACTORS: Lt. Obscura, Mr. Scoot, and People of Solos III
2. SET CONSTRUCTORS: Carpenters, Electricians, and Painters
3. TECHNICAL POSITIONS: Stage Manager-Assistant Director and camera people.

If interested, please contact Gary as soon as possible at 752-6186, or WPI Box 1865, or Stoddard B 116.

Pollution

(CPS) — Pollution could kill every living thing in Mediterranean except bacteria and viruses unless a major international effort is made to control wastes, according to French oceanographer Jacques Cousteau. If pollution continues, citizens of Barcelona, Nice, Genoa, Naples and the rest of the southern European coast might have to move miles inland to survive, Cousteau said

recently at a conference at the United Nations headquarters.

Serious damage has already been done, Cousteau said, claiming that coastal areas have been depleted of fish in some areas. Areas of the Mediterranean, once seven or eight times more fertile in terms of fish catches than the open ocean, are now about 15 times less productive, Cousteau said.

The oceanographer said that wastes from more than 400 million people living in the great are stretching from the Urals in Russia to central Africa eventually find their way into the Mediterranean.

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MODERN PHYSICS FILMS

Frames of Reference

28 minutes

Monday, March 1
7:00 P.M.

Olin Hall lecture room,
OH 107

By means of a variety of experiments, inertial and non-inertial frames of reference and their relation to laws of motion are demonstrated. (P. Hume and D. Ivey, University of Toronto).

Time Dilation

36 minutes

Monday, March 1
12:00 noon and 7:30 P.M.

Olin Hall lecture room,
OH 107

Radioactive decay of high-speed cosmic mu-mesons serves as a "clock" to demonstrate relativistic time dilation. The original experiment was performed by Bruno Rossi in 1941. Recreated and explained by D.H. Frisch of MIT and J.H. Smith of the University of Illinois.

Murder for love-or butterfly?

by Allan Rabinowitz

(CPS) — I'm a newspaper man, through and through.

Yeah, there's a lot of dirty work — the University's my beat. I've had my teeth brushed with a jackhammer more than once by the president's boys. But I don't mind, because there are benefits: The satisfaction of finding the truth — and dames.

I was sitting at a typewriter in the city room scraping my brain for some news to bang out before deadline, when in walks this blonde with a rhythm any reggae band would be envious of.

"You the fella who's covering the death of Professor Stottlemeyer?" she asked.

I nodded yes, my tongue having assumed the shape of a soft pretzel.

Dr. Ernest Stottlemeyer — the name rang more bells in my head than all the churches on Sunday. Entomology prof. Big reputation for getting his insect.

Last year when there were reports of the rare butterfly, *Lepidopterus Muchograntus*, being spotted in South Africa, they yanked ten grand from financial aid and put "Ernie the bug-catcher" on the job. But the old man had died mysteriously.

"My name is Zelda Coleopstein" said the woman, in a voice that dripped like hot fudge down a sundae. "I am a graduate student in entomology and was Ernie's — I mean Dr. Stottlemeyer's — research assistant."

Then something flashed to me. Of course! Zelda Coleopstein! Graduate student in entomology and Stottlemeyer's research assistant! The pieces were falling in place.

"Well," I said, in my special smooth-as-buttered-rum voice, "relax and tell me your story." I leaned back and did my best to look disinterested as she lit a cigarette. Smoke drifted from her mouth like a beckoning finger.

"Dr. Stottlemeyer," she began, "was a brilliant, kind-hearted man who loved his work immensely. One day, I remember, he was explaining a large diagram of a beetle. Suddenly he stopped, stared at the drawing, and said in a whisper, 'Isn't she beautiful?' That was the kind of man he was.

"And the look on his face when he got the chance to go after *Muchograntus*. It was the dream of his lifetime. He told me he felt like a little boy at Christmas. Naturally I was thrilled to be invited along.

"For three weeks we followed that butterfly's trail into rugged mountains where no white man had ever tread. We were all losing hope.

"One morning while out walking, I heard a loud flapping sound. I looked up and there was bright-colored *Muchograntus*. It had a huge coiled mouth and obscenely twitching antennae. Quickly I grabbed my net and took a swipe. *Muchograntus* was mine!

"I ran to show Dr. Stottlemeyer, thrilled at how this find would make my career. But as soon as I said that, the professor's ordinarily gentle face changed to Dracula closing in on a victim.

"You don't think I spent my entire life in search of *Muchograntus*," he told me, 'just to give it up to an emptyheaded ladybug

like you, do you? I need that little monster for my seat in the National Academy of Science. Now hand it over.' He reached for it, but I ran out. He grabbed his elephant gun and followed.

"For three days he chased me through those mountains. Finally I could go no further. I was trapped on a ledge. Dr. Stottlemeyer walked slowly towards me. He demanded and then pleaded for that butterfly. Suddenly he lunged. I dodged. And — choke — he plunged into the ravine."

I thought it best to wait until her sobs subsided. Two hours later I asked, "But why come to me? Who not go to the feds? Or *National Geographic*?"

"Because I don't want you to pursue this story any longer. I don't want to see a fine man disgraced in death. I —"

I had heard enough. "It was a nice try, doll. But you made one mistake. That line about Christmas — Stottlemeyer was Jewish. His closest friends knew that, even his name couldn't hide it for long. It was you who did him in."

"No! I — I loved Ernie, I hated to see him like this."

"You loved him? Or you pretended to love him? C'mon sugar. I can see through you. You didn't want to spend your life sticking pins through insects. You wanted more. So you wiggled your way in until Stottlemeyer was your advisor. He knew his way around the big bug circles. But that wasn't enough, no. You had to beat him at

his own game. You had to make it to the top, isn't that right, sister!"

"No, no! It's not true, I loved him, I — all right, I did it," she cried, collapsing into my arms (which took some doing, considering there was a desk between us). "And why shouldn't I? Why should I mend butterfly nets for someone else? But you won't turn me in, will you? Oh, I'm tired, Sam."

"I'm not Sam."

"That's your problem. But I'm tired. Tired of the sneaking, the lying."

"But what about the never-ending quest for knowledge?"

"That's what I'm talking about."

My eyes stared cold and hard, but I didn't feel that way. My head was spinning from the earthy scent of her Clairol Herbal Essence. The tough guy was melting. "You make sense, baby. You have to break out of the old roles. So I'll clam up — on one condition..."

She knew what I meant — these grad students are sharp. In response, her big eyelids flapped like two butterflies with their legs tied down.

When she finally left, I sighed, sentimental old sap that I am, and straightened my tie. I stared out the window at the teeming masses on the street below.

"Look at those masses team," I mused. "It's a dirty world out there." Then I shrugged my shoulders and headed for the editor's office, making up a cock-and-bull tale about why I dropped the story.

WPI Math 0000

- 20 - Average IQ of an ME
- 19 - The ratio of guys to girls at WPI
- 18 - Ignored "legal" drinking age
- 17 - Everyone knows this is Tribble's age
- 16 - Average number of time per year a Techie gets outside mail
- 15 - Number of megacycles WICN takes up on your radio dial
- 14 - Average number of fraternity parties per house per week.
- 13 - Amount in the Baker's Dozen
- 12 - Specific gravity of a physics major's head
- 11 - Average amount of years it takes to graduate
- 10 - Average grade on a mass transfer exam
- 9 - Hours turnaround time on the Spectra (on a good day)
- 8 - Amount of time it takes for EE to pass competency
- 7 - Half the amount of weeks it takes Techie to complete a course
- 6 - Number of edible DAKA meals served a year
- 5 - Average IQ of a Civil
- 4 - Number of people voting in WPI elections
- 3 - Chem. Eng.'s equivalent of PI
- 2 - Number of history majors at Tech.
- 1 - Number of "Normal" people at WPI
- 0 - Average starting salary for a civil



"HELLO, IS THIS THE BRONX? I'M GUPTA THE INDIAN AND I'M WAITING FOR GODOT."

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BARRY LYNDON
PG
2:00, 8:00

JACK NICHOLSON
ONE FLEW OVER THE CUCKOO'S NEST
R
2:00, 4:30
7:10, 9:40

WALT DISNEY
NO DEPOSIT NO RETURN
G
1:30, 3:30
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Gene research guidelines

For the past three years, lively debate has been raging in the scientific community concerning the area of genetic engineering which makes it possible to create new life forms in the laboratory. Central to the debate is what type of experiments should be allowed at this time, and how fast this work should proceed in view of the fact that while it offers great practical benefits, it is not without some risks. The debate is complicated by the fact that the knowns of this research are out-numbered by the unknowns.

This week in Washington, D.C. the Director of the National Institutes of Health, Dr. Donald Fredrickson, called a special advisory committee to assist him in examining the proposed guidelines under which the Institutes would fund research in this area. The Advisory Committee, representing a broad base of scientists and non-scientists, met for two days to listen to various points of view on the implications of this research.

"Recombinant DNA molecule research," as it is technically labeled, involves the creation of new life forms. The process calls for transplanting bits of genetic material, called DNA-deoxyribonucleic acid, from one form of life (such as bacteria, plants, or animals) into another (mostly bacteria) where they can grow and create totally new species.

Scientists believe that these recombined genes can be harnessed to offer benefits that include mass producing synthesized insulins and antibiotics; equipping crops with nitrogen-fixing genes, and therefore, making nitrogen fertilizer unnecessary; curing hereditary diseases; and constructing micro-organisms capable of synthesizing products that now come from oil. However, the benefits do not come without potential risks such as, the spreading of infectious diseases or toxic agents, and creating new strains of germs immune to current antibiotics.

It was the scientists working in the field who, in 1973, alerted the public to the possible hazards of this research. Since

then an eighteen-month voluntary moratorium on certain types of recombinant research was requested, and four national international conferences have been held to discuss what types of guidelines should be established to control such research. This week's special advisory meeting represented the first major "public" input into the guidelines discussion, which many felt was long overdue.

The guidelines, as presented to Fredrickson and the Advisory Committee,

call for various degrees of both biological and physical containments on levels of research, depending upon the degree of hazard. Experiments judged to be high risks at this time are not permitted under the proposed guidelines. In addition, there is a call for strong federal monitoring of safety regulations for all types of research to be permitted, as well as a requirement for an annual review of the guidelines.

Fredrickson's next step is to evaluate the vast amount of input presented by

scientists, public interest groups, and the Advisory Committee. There is no stated deadline for making the decision, however, scientists are anxious for an adoption of the guidelines so they can resume their research and document more evidence on the unknowns involved.

While the Director's decision will apply only to research funded by NIH, it is being closely watched as a precedent that might be adopted by foreign governments, industries, or other federal agencies not under the auspices of NIH. His decision may take some of the heat out of the current debates surrounding the aspect of genetic engineering, but it is just the tip of the iceberg in terms of the potential applications and bio-philosophical implications which this field is creating.

Collegiate bike ride

There is still time to apply to join the Collegiate Cross-Country Bike Ride being held in honor of the American Revolution Bicentennial, according to Steve Danz, College group coordinator.

The special college-age group will be leaving from Pueblo, Colorado and arriving approximately 45 days later in Richmond, Virginia. Thus far, college students from 20 states have joined. The route itself will be along the Trans America Bike Trail. The trail will be newly inaugurated this summer, and students must be members of the

official Bikecentennial group to ride the trail. It is estimated that the riders will cover 50-70 miles per day, and will camp and stay in youth hostels on the trip. While thousands of bikers will be on the trail, no single group or riders will number more than 12, in order not to over-load the trail or the accommodations en route. College students wishing to join the ride, starting on June 21, should write directly to Collegiate Bikecentennial, 615-Nevada, Sausalito, CA. 94965 and *enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.*

Private schools

(CPS) — Private colleges may not be on the brink of financial and academic ruin as some educators have feared, and most of their presidents are beginning to see the light at the end of the tunnel.

A study conducted by Howard Bowen, a crack economist of higher education, claims that the widely held belief that private colleges are in trouble is based on "evidence that is circumstantial, incomplete and out of date."

After surveying 100 colleges for the report commissioned by the Association of American Colleges (AAC), Bowen noted "budgetary tightness" at some campuses along with instances of decreased enrollment. The report also observes stepped up competition between private colleges and low tuition public colleges for students. But rather than ringing the death knell for private education, the report has a hopeful outlook for private education.

For example, the report shows that enrollment, faculty and academic programs have all grown since 1970. In addition, revenues to finance current programs have grown faster than the rate of inflation.

Overall enrollment, Bowen says, has grown by eight per cent since the 1969-70 school year. Although the total number of undergraduates dropped off slightly since then, burgeoning ranks of graduate and professional students have more than offset that loss. State and federal government student aid and more active recruiting have also helped bolster enrollment.

During the same period, faculty ranks grew by five per cent while administrative and clerical staffs grew at twice that rate. Salary hikes for faculty members slipped behind living costs however.

Money to fuel current operations increased slightly since 1970 even after allowances were made for inflation and enrollment growth. The report claims that although tuition jumped by 25 per cent at private institutions, the school didn't gain a greater share of their revenue because of tuition increases. Tuition hikes were offset by inflation, according to the report.

This stability, the report notes, has been maintained in spite of a depressed economy and stock market, inflation, donor anger at protesting students and the difference between public and private school tuition.

But the report doesn't paint an entirely rosy picture of private education. Researchers found that 27 of the 100 schools surveyed were in "serious distress." However, the report's authors stressed they weren't suggesting that 27 per cent of the nation's 866 private colleges were on the road to extinction on the basis of their sample.

Since 1970, 16 accredited private colleges have closed shop, while 19 per cent of the 290 colleges founded between 1947 and 1970 have disappeared. Concentrating on these closings obscures the basic strength of the private college system, the report held.

In fact, Frederic Ness, president of the AAC, said the report's findings will be a bone in the throats of private college officials "who have been predicting major disaster" when called before congressional committees hammering out a broad higher education bill.

Ness concluded that private schools will continue to need federal aid in spite of the overall health of private education. "There is a delicate balance," he said, "and it would not take much to turn the curve downward. That would be a serious blow to American higher education."

OPEN MEETINGS

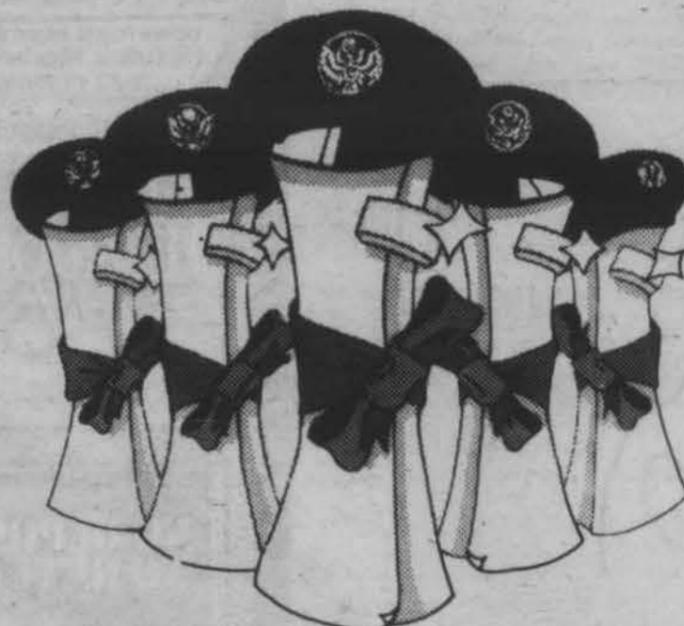
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DISCUSSION ON THE ATHLETIC PROGRAM

Two meetings are being held to find what interest students, particularly women, have in the WPI Athletic Program, i.e. The Intercollegiate and Intramural Programs.

Place: Wedge
Time: 7:00-8:00 p.m. followed by a short discussion period.
Dates: Monday, March 1 or Thursday, March 4, 1976

The two meetings are planned so that if one can not attend the first, one may come to the second. Attendance at one meeting is all that is asked. Please try to attend. It is a very important topic which must be looked at and discussed.



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Newspeak

The student newspaper of Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Special Report

ELECTION CAMPAIGN 1976

Former Peace Corps Director

Sargent Shriver

Robert Sargent Shriver, 60, was President of the Chicago Board of Education for five years before he entered national politics in 1961 as Peace Corps director in the administration of his brother-in-law, President Kennedy.

Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity under President Johnson, Ambassador to France during the Johnson and Nixon Administrations, and 1972 Democratic nominee for Vice President, Mr. Shriver now seeks the White House.

He advocates revival of "Great Society" social programs, a public works hiring program with 1.6 million jobs, tax cuts not offset by spending cuts, stockpiling of food and oil reserves to soften the inflationary impact of periodic shortages, national health care, restrictions on arms sales to other countries, and a less interventionist foreign policy.

Like most of the Democratic candidates, Mr. Shriver favors the concept of the "full employment" balance budget — a budget that would be balanced or even slightly in surplus if the unemployment rate were four per cent, but that automatically provides deficit spending to stimulate the economy when the unemployment rate is higher.

He backs wage-price "guideposts," to provide standards for voluntary restraint, and White House pressure on employers, rather than full wage-price controls. In some industries, especially oil, he would limit price increases to the actual amount of increase in costs.

Amb. Shriver backs increased aid to cities, and like some other liberal Democrats, he would de-emphasize revenue-sharing and return to the concept of "categorical" grants for specific social services.

His health care plan includes Federal training of paramedical personnel, tighter Federal control over hospital costs, expansion of Medicaid services to more of the working poor, and gradual introduction of complete, guaranteed health services for all citizens.

Washington Senator

Henry Jackson

Henry Martin Jackson, 63, became Snohomish County prosecutor in Washington State at age 26. Two years later he was elected to Congress, serving from 1941 to 1953 in the House and since then in the Senate.

He was President Kennedy's choice for Democratic National Committee chairman in 1960-61, was offered the Secretaryship of Defense by three Presidents, and was an unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1972.

One of the earliest environmentalists in Congress, a longtime liberal on domestic policy and hardliner on military spending and relations with Russia, Sen. Jackson seeks the White House as an advocate of government control of the economy, guaranteed public works jobs, excess profits taxes on oil companies, more defense spending, Federal anti-busing legislation, and serious consideration of Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace for a place on the party ticket.

Mr. Jackson agrees with most other Democratic candidates that unemployment is morally and economically worse than inflation, and favors stimulation of rapid economic growth through looser monetary policy and more government spending. More than any other candidate except Gov. Milton Shapp, Mr. Jackson also urges long-range economic planning and control by the Federal government.

He favors statutory wage-price controls but says he would use them only if negotiation could not produce voluntary restraint, and he seeks tighter regulation and stronger anti-trust activity. He says he is "not against free enterprise but against free monopolies."

Sen. Jackson is closely associated with AFL-CIO director George Meany and he has been a spokesman for organized labor's economic policies.

He particularly rejects the contention of other candidates, that the nation must accept scarcity of energy resources and some slowing of economic growth. Sen.

One of the strongest advocates of continued environmental controls, and of compelling business to bear the burden of anti-pollution devices even during a recession, Mr. Shriver favors a total national land use policy including Federal control over strip mining and offshore oil drilling, and public development of energy resources on Federal lands.

His energy program would rely heavily on compulsory conservation programs including minimum automobile mileage standards, energy-saving construction requirements for both public and private buildings, and elimination of utility rate discounts for major industrial users. He would use the National Aeronautics and Space Administration as a public research and development agency for alternative energy sources, particularly from the heat of the earth and sun.

Widely known in the national black community for his leadership of desegregation and voting rights efforts during the Johnson Administration, Mr. Shriver supports minority hiring programs, school desegregation, by busing when necessary, and women's rights. Although he and his wife have been active in the anti-abortion movement he opposes a constitutional amendment banning abortion.

Mr. Shriver opposes intervention, particularly covert CIA operations, in other countries. He seeks a return to insistence on human rights in our diplomatic relations with Russia. Although he condemns the anti-Israel reprisals at the United Nations he would not withdraw U. S. funds from U. N. human services agencies.

Mr. Shriver draws a loyal following, although his major shortcoming is the public's confusion about his degree of independence from the Kennedy family and their degree of support for him. (Mrs. Jacqueline Onassis has just recently announced her support for Shriver).

Jackson contends the disadvantaged will receive little if they must rely on further redistribution of existing wealth rather than a primary share of jobs and services from newly generated wealth.

A strong supporter of urban aid and social welfare programs, Mr. Jackson seeks a massive return to public housing construction, comprehensive national health care, and "counter-cyclical" Federal revenue-sharing formulas to concentrate benefits in areas of high unemployment.

In energy consumption as in other areas Sen. Jackson favors continued rapid growth as a spur to the economy. He contends our reserves of coal and oil shale give us enough time to develop solar, geothermal and perhaps nuclear technology. He would provide public funding for energy research and would exclude oil companies from ownership of other energy resources.

Like other Democrats he would shift more of the tax burden to upper-income people, and he would cap the payroll tax and use more progressively collected general revenues to meet the Social Security deficit.

Despite a solid record on other civil rights questions, Sen. Jackson supports virtually all antibusing measures. Recently he proposed Federal aid to pay the costs of court-ordered desegregation in Boston and other cities. He seeks to compete with Gov. Wallace for conservative votes and is the only Democratic candidate who says Wallace would be a suitable running mate.

Closely associated with the military and intelligence communities, and recently accused in documented charges of having helped the CIA to conceal improper and illegal activities during a Senate investigation, Mr. Jackson is the only Democratic candidate calling for an interventionist foreign policy. He criticized the Helsinki agreement on Soviet control of Eastern Europe, and persuaded the Senate to attach provision for emigration rights to a Soviet trade bill that Russia then vetoed.

This concludes this series of articles on the major Democratic Presidential candidates. They were presented in cooperation with an IQP group studying the New England Democratic Presidential Primaries. The members of the IQP group do not support any one candidate for election and try to remain as unbiased in their presentation as possible. Support or lack of support should not be inferred in any way from these articles.

Today, Tuesday, February 24, is the New Hampshire primary, the first such primary of this election year. New Hampshire voters, if they have not already voted and are still able to do so, are strongly encouraged to "make your mark in history" at the polls. Next Tuesday, March 2, Massachusetts and Vermont voters will have their chance. For them it is still not too late to vote either at their town or city clerks office ahead of the election, or by absentee ballot. Whatever your choice of party or candidate, be sure you vote. We would like to thank the editors and staff of Newspeak for their cooperation in presenting this Special Report to you.

(Note: Because of a lack of response from some candidates, the positions of these three candidates were derived from a series of articles run in the Boston Globe for the last two weeks.)

Alabama Governor

George Wallace

George Corley Wallace, 56, was an Alabama legislator and state judge before he was elected in 1962 to the first of three terms as governor. He ran for President as a Democrat in 1964 and 1972, and in 1968 he received almost 10 million popular votes and 45 Electoral College votes as an independent.

Brought to national attention through his inaugural pledge of "segregation forever," Gov. Wallace says he now wants black as well as white support among the "middle class." He seeks the White House with a pledge to reduce unemployment, lower the tax burden on middle-income earners, eliminate busing for school integration, and demand more military and economic concessions from Russia as the price of detente.

Though he is more conservative on most issues than the other Democratic candidates, Mr. Wallace shares their judgment that unemployment is a more immediate problem than inflation. He has given hesitant support to legislation which guarantees government employment to workers unable to find jobs in business.

Mr. Wallace favors Federal revenue-sharing, but he has not taken a position on whether the aid formula should be "countercyclical" to give more funds to areas with high unemployment.

He backed the loan guarantee to New York City because, he said, the alternative would have been a default followed by a Federal takeover of the city's debt.

Although Mr. Wallace calls for tax cuts and for changes in the rate structure to benefit those earning less than \$15,000 per year, he has not indicated what legislation he would propose or what its impact on the wealthy and on government programs would be.

In his home state, Gov. Wallace has maintained low business taxes and has financed substantially increased state spending for roads, schools and social services through heavy reliance on a sales tax which draws most of its revenue from poor and moderate-income people.

During his era in Alabama, the state budget has grown twice as fast as the Federal budget and the state debt has grown four times as fast as Federal debt. Gov. Wallace more than doubled the state payroll and tripled the state indebtedness.

Gov. Wallace has indicated oil companies should be restrained and their excess profits taxed, that food and trade should be used as diplomatic weapons with the oil-producing nations, and that alternative energy resources should be developed. He has suggested that environmental controls be relaxed if they cost jobs or disrupt use of coal and other energy resources.

Best known for his opposition to school busing for integration, Gov. Wallace admits he could offer no immediate relief to any city such as Boston that faces a court integration order. He opposes affirmative action hiring programs for blacks and women, and questions the need for the women's Equal Rights Amendment.

Gov. Wallace opposes sending troops into Angola or other areas where Russian forces are intervening, and he opposes assassination attempts on foreign leaders. He believes some covert intelligence activity may be necessary, and says it should be accompanied by diplomatic bargaining that emphasizes tangible results rather than softening of tensions.

He has made little progress in winning acceptance among the broad base of Democratic Party regulars.

Another major problem is his health. He is a paraplegic who has undergone repeated surgery, and doubt continues about whether he has the stamina for the Presidency.

Gov. Wallace's political appeal is personal rather than partisan, and in his slogan, "Trust the people," he expresses the belief that Democrats should nominate him because he can involve in politics a large segment of the electorate that now stays home out of disbelief in more conventional politicians.

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These prizes are awarded annually from funds given to WPI in 1952 to honor the former President of the College.

Entries must be submitted to Dean Brown's office no later than Friday, April 2, 1976, and are not returnable. The contestant's name should not appear on the essay but on the envelope.

In the event none of the essays submitted is judged satisfactory, the prize may be withheld at the discretion of the President.

This year's subject: a proposed solution to a significant problem in your major field of study.

Bernard H. Brown
Associate Dean of Student Affairs

SPORTS

I.M. basketball

by Kevin Hastings

BSU in a mild surprise knocked off PKT (A) in a showdown of division C leaders. BSU led by Craig Daugherty, Lloyd Calhoun and Doug Edwards beat the poor shooting KAP team by the score of 46 to 34. KAP played a tough game and were down by 10 early in the second half. But came back to take a 2 point lead late in the half with a very good trap press. However, BSU spurted at the end to force a two way tie for second place in division C. OTHG now reigns in first with a perfect slate, 6-0. OTHG has yet to play BSU or PKT (A). Thursday night finds BSU playing OTHG for possession of first.

The IRA passed their stiffest test of the year when they romped to a 69 to 36 victory over once defeated PKT (D) team now 4-2. The scorers for the IRA were Jim Griffin (16 pts.) and Rich Cheevers (12 pts.). The IRA's big man, John Hort, clipped in with 10 points of his own. James Buffi was high scorer for PKT (D) with 12 points. The IRA now have to play the hot Celts who have won five in a row since an opening game loss. The Celts won a big one over FIJI(C) with a 73 to 23 victory and over STA. High scorers for the Celts were George Ferron and Barry Siff getting 20 apiece, while Gary Graham threw in 18. ATO (1) had the week off but will be tested this week against PKT (D) (4-2) on Thursday. ATO (1) (5-1) have KAP and the IRA left and will have to beat one of them to qualify for the playoffs.

Division B had two of the undefeated teams to go at it this last week. SPE (1) and SAE (1) played a great defensive game with SPE (1) ending up on top with a 35-31 victory. The game had a lot of fouls called with only four players scoring for the victors. Leading the pack for SPE (1) was Rick Rudis (16 points) and Mike Walker (11 points). This victory leaves SPE (1) tied to PSK (A) both at 6 and 0. PSK (A) this week has to meet the once beaten SAE (1) team on Wednesday. DST had a big scorer in Jim Smith as he scored 33 points in DST's 54-39 victory over KAP (C).

Division A had its big showdown Monday when Morgan Hall (MH), 7-0 and LCA (1), 6-1, meet. Morgan Hall had a week off to recover from their near loss to SP two weeks ago. LCA (1) however warmed up by shellacking STA. Peter Rowden poured in 29 points against the overmatched STA team, Kevin Osborne scored 12 to compliment the high scoring Rowden. FIJI (A), 6-1, will relax before their match up with LCA (next week) with a game against STA.

Last Weeks All-Star Team:
 Smith, DST - 33 points against PKT (C)
 Rowden, LCA - 29 points against STA
 Daugherty, BSU - 20 points against PKT (A)
 Rudis, SPE (1) - 16 points against SAE (1)
 Griffin IRA - 16 points against PKT (D)

I. M. BASKETBALL (through 2-20-76)

A	B	C	D
MH 7-0	PSK (A) 6-0	OTHG 6-0	IRA 6-0
FIJI (A) 6-1	SPE (1) 5-1	BSU 5-1	ATO (1) 5-1
LCA (1) 6-1	SAE (1) 5-1	PKT (A) 5-1	CELTS 5-1
PSK (B) 5-2	AWT 5-3	LCA (2) 3-3	PKT (D) 4-2
PKT (B) 4-4	SAP 3-3	WSU 3-4	DS 3-4
SP 3-4	TBB 2-5	FIJI (B) 2-4	RLY (1) 2-4
STA 2-5	DST 1-5	ATO (2) 2-4	SPE (2) 2-4
COS 2-6	PKT (C) 1-6	SPE (3) 2-4	ZP 1-6
TC 2-6	LCA (3) 0-6	TKE 0-7	FIJI (C) 0-6
SAE (2) 0-8			

I.M. bowling results

by John Forster

The lanes cooled off somewhat this week, when compared to the record shattering pace of last week. In a key match, LCA found itself the victim of a well-balanced PKT team, losing all four points. CB found the going tough against ATO-2, salvaging a 2-2 tie by winning total pins by just 4. There were two minor upsets as PSK-A nicked SAE for a point and SPE also took one from FIJI. High string and high triple for the week belongs to Joe Kolis of CB with a 233-559. High team total went again to GDI (2104 pins). Big matches for the coming week include SP versus LCA and ATO-1 versus PKT.

I. M. BOWLING
 Standings (through 2-20-76):
 1. GDI 23-1
 2. SP 26-2
 3. FIJI 25-3
 3. PKT 25-3
 5. ATO-1 23-5
 6. SAE 22-6

- 7. LCA 15-9
- 8. CB 11-17
- 9. NFW 8-16
- 9. TKE 8-16
- 11. ATO-2 7-17
- 12. SPE 7-21
- 12. PSK-B 6-18
- 14. PSK-A 6-22
- 15. ZP 5-23
- 16. TC 4-20
- 17. DST 3-25

- 10 Highest Averages
- 1. John Nowosacki (GDI) 179
 - 2. Joe Kolis (CB) 178
 - 3. Tom Vaughn (PKT) 177.8
 - 4. Jack Germaine (GDI) 177
 - 5. Gary Anderson (ATO-1) 176.9
 - 6. Rod Abramsen (LCA) 171
 - 7. Nels Anderson (SP) 170
 - 8. Bob Medeiros (FIJI) 169
 - 9. Paul Curdo (ATO-1) 168.7
 - 10. Randy Emerson (SAE) 168.6



Hoopsters in action vs. Suffolk.

Photo by Glenn Cooley

Cagers crushed

by Grogano

WPI, playing perhaps their worst basketball of the season, fell victim to Williams College's scrappy defense, 85-61, last Wednesday night in Harrington Auditorium. The Engineers practically gave the game away, turning the ball over on numerous occasions while allowing Williams to penetrate their porous defense almost at will.

Both teams started slowly but with the score 6-4 in favor of WPI, Williams scored ten unanswered points before the Engineers could re-group. Freshman guard Gerry Kelly of Williams gave WPI fits as he scored 22 points, 20 in a row early in the second half to put the game out of reach.

The loss ended a modest 2 game winning streak at home for the Engineers and brought their record to 6 wins and 15 losses.

Just for the record, Junior guard Rick Wheeler is closing in on the school's single season scoring record, needing only 75 more points to eclipse the old mark of 496 set by Richie Allen.

In the preliminary game, the WPI JVs defeated the Williams College JVs 63-44 behind the 23 point performance of Kevin Doherty. Doherty, who has been doing some high scoring for the junior engineers was helped by Jim Kellehers' 16 points on the night.

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- ★ Shake.
- ★ Strain into a cocktail glass or peanut butter jar, depending on your financial situation.



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Women cagers lose by twelve to Leicester Jr.

Photo by Bryce Granger

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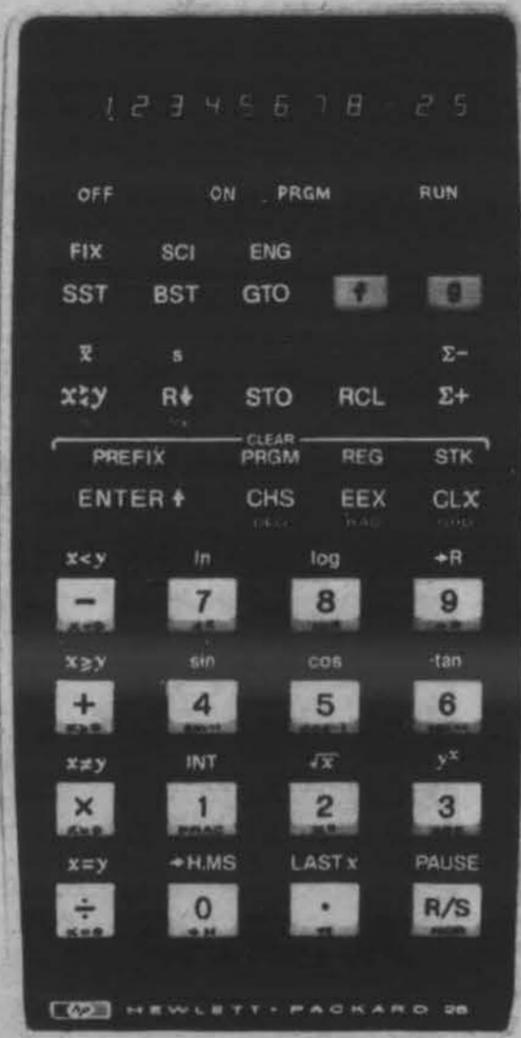
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What's Happening?

Tuesday, February 24

Academic Planning Day
Blood Drive, through the 26th
Social Committee presents "Movie Orgy", WPIC-TV Channel 3 weekday showings
10 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m., and 7 p.m. through the 27th
Fencing vs. Trinity, away — 3:30 p.m.

Wednesday, February 25

"Movie Orgy"
Blood Drive
Chemistry Colloquium: "Chemistry of Organocobalt Cluster
Compounds-Carbon in an Unusual Environment" GH 227, 4 p.m.
Bump & Boogie, Pub, 8 p.m.

Thursday, February 26

"Movie Orgy"
Blood Drive
JV & Varsity Basketball vs. MIT away — 6:15, 8:15 p.m.
Hockey vs. Assumption, away — 8:45 p.m.
Wrestling, NE Tournament at Williams through the 28th

Friday, February 27

"Movie Orgy"
Higgins Halfway House: 5 p.m.-10 p.m.

Saturday, February 28

JV & Varsity Basketball vs. Clark away — 6, 8 p.m.
Skiing at Suicide Six, VT 10 a.m. through the 29th
Chess Club Tournament, Alden Hall through the 29th

Tuesday, March 2

Film: Cinematech Film Program presents The 1920's "What
Price is Glory?", Alden, 7:30 p.m.



Photo by Rory J. O'Connor

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