WMBR will cut back air hours

By Burt S. Kaliski

MIT's radio station WMBR (88.1 MHz) will reduce programming from 20 hours to 14 hours daily starting this Friday, said Robert Connolly, station manager.

The reason for the reduction in air time "is not financial at all," said General Manager Richard B. Feldman '84. The station is worried about its equipment and maintenance.

WMBR's master control room has a reputation of 80 degrees during the broadcasts, Feldman said. "The equipment can not handle it twenty hours a day.

Two tape decks are malfunctioning, Connolly said, and one must be returned to the factory for repair. WMBR is also experiencing trouble with its antenna located on the roof of Eastgate.

The station has "no reliable" technical staff, commented Connolly.

"Money rules the world," Connolly noted. WMBR meets approximately $150,000 to upgrade equipment, he said. The station has collected $7000 in five weeks of fundraising. "Our goal is to replace everything" and the funding has been "pretty good.""
Panel debates ban on nuclear testing

(Continued from page 11 - mongering) or ignoring the issues, but is concerned about arms control, he said.

The reliability of the black boxes that seemingly monitor nuclear explosions is questionable, according to Snyder. The boxes might, if the bomb is small enough, confuse a nuclear detonation for an earthquake, he said. Thus, he asserted, the Soviets would be tempted to cheat on a test ban treaty.

The Reagan administration has repeatedly expressed its desire to ratify the CTB, claimed Lawrence Weiner, former member of the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. "Is the execution of this law above the law?"

The CTB will not solve all American arms problems, according to Michael Nach, associate professor of Public Policy at Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government. There is no guarantee nations would not "cheat" on the treaty, he noted. The US should "proceed with caution," he advised.

"The few Americans who use their democracy ... Voting should be compulsory," said Dr. Helen Caldicott, author of Nuclear war as a social problem for Physicians for Social Responsibility. Since "nothing moves a politician more than his own political career," people have tremendous power by voting, he insisted. "Pass by pass the test ban treaty," she noted.

Carl Avidsson, a native of Australia, was especially concerned with the high level of radiation in her country's nuclear testing in the Pacific during the 1950s. Babies and young children were exposed to milk contaminated by the testing. After nine months of lecturing, she said 75 percent of the Aus- tralisian public opposed France's testing. She attributed her success to her "use of democracy."

The same procedure, Caldicott continued, could be used to make Americans aware of the dangers of underground nuclear testing. The US and the USSR would then be forced not only to ratify the CTB but also to disarm, Caldicott said. Disarmament "should set an example for all other countries and move toward a safer world."

Congress first debated nuclear testing in 1946. Laos said. Both the US and the Soviet Union, however, continued nuclear testing and the US exploded the first hydrogen bomb in the 1950s. Opponents were unsuccessful at stopping the tests, even though American and Russian scientists held a conference in Geneva during 1955 to discuss the prohibition of such testing.

The Limited Test Ban Treaty, ratified by both nations in 1963, the Kennedy administration, prohibited all open air nuclear tests.

The commitment toward elim- inating all nuclear tests has varied with the different American admin- istrations, Lai noted. Former President Richard M. Nixon signed the Threshold Test Ban Treaty which limited explosions to 150 kilotons, but Reagan has made "no effort at all" to curtail weapons testing, he said.

The House of Representatives is considering demanding the US and the USSR meet and negotiate an immediate, mutual cessation of the testing, building and deployment of nuclear arms, said Markery, co-spon- sor of the resolution.

There is enough support in the House to pass the resolution after Easter break, Markery said, al- though opponents of the freeze were able to postpone the final vote March 16.
Andropov calls Reagan a liar — Soviet leader Yuri V. Andropov Sunday accused President Reagan of launching a "runaway race" in the development of offensive and defensive nuclear weapons. Reagan called for a comprehensive anti-ballistic missile system during his speech Wednesday. Andropov said a "wicked lie" by saying the Soviet Union had broken its unilateral freeze on the deployment of medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe, Andropov said.

Palestinian schoolgirls poisoned — Two hundred and thirty-three Palestinian schoolgirls were hospitalized after reports that they were fed ar members of the cru ily in West Bank. The courts of classrooms were sprayed with chemicals whose fumes caused the poisoning, according to Israei authorities. Dr. Yitzhak Segev, chief Israeli medical officer in the West Bank, blamed the Palestinian Liberation Organization for the incident, while Palestinian authorities in Jerusalem accused Israeli authorities.

Salvadoran Government opposes dialogue with rebels — The Provisional President of El Salvador, Alvaro Magafia, refuses to enter dialogue with the rebels, contending it "is not going to solve anything." The government set presidential elections for December 1984 and invited the rebels to participate. A member of the guerrillas' executive committee said there is "complete" agreement not to enter the elections until the government begins to negotiate a political settlement of the civil war. Otherwise, the rebels will "carry the fight to the end," he said.

Nation

White mob forces Washington and Mondale to leave church — An angry crowd of about 150 white demonstrators forced black Congressman Harold Washington, Democratic candidate for mayor of Chicago, and former Vice President Walter F. Mondale to leave a Palm Sunday church service. The crowd swarmed the sign of the St. Pascal Catholic Church on the northwest side, and the clergy began mass loudly and chanting "Epton, Epton" in support of Republican candidate Bernard E. Epton. "Mondale, why are you supporting Washington? All you want is a black vote. You don't want us whites," yelled Judy Hertz and chanting "Epton, Epton" in support of Republican candidate Bernard E. Epton. "Mondale, why are you supporting Washington? All you want is a black vote. You don't want us whites," yelled Judy Hertz.

Black voters start drive in Boston — The Roxbury, Dorchester and Mattapan branches of Massachusetts Fair Share began a voter registration drive aimed at registering 5000 blacks by next fall. "We felt there's a lot of strength and power in our neighborhoods and it's has to be awakened," said Margaret Morris, president of Roxbury and Dorchester Fair Share. Only 41 percent of eligible black voters are registered, compared to 68.5 percent of all eligible Bostonians.

Weather

Windy and chilly today — Today will be windy and chilly with temperatures reaching into the high 40's and dropping tonight into the low 30's. Wednesday will be mostly sunny with temperatures near 50 degrees.
Changing the UA

The Undergraduate Association General Assembly will witness the installation of president-elect Mike Wit and vice president-elect Steven Spitzak this Thursday. Both are likely to begin the process of restructuring the undergraduate student government at MIT.

The new student government should be based firmly upon the principle of representative democracy. It is time to recognize the responsibility and authority of the student body, and to allow it to directly determine the priorities and policies of that government. A popularly elected representative body would control the activities of the Undergraduate Association. The quasi-independent Finance Board, Association of Student Activities, Nominations Committee, and Student Committee on Educational Policy should be abolished. Their functions should be transferred to the Student Senate, MIT's central representative and effective student government. The General Assembly should be determined only by the legislative body, however.

Other current student government functions—such as the therapeutic and political roles of the Undergraduate Activities Committee, Student Senate, and Student Committees on Educational Policy and Student Activities—must be greater by the Undergraduate Association. The students' legislature should be empowered to levy a student activities fee and to distribute the proceeds among student groups. It should hold sole authority for recognizing student activities, and to limit the activities of the Undergraduate Association to a reasonable level.

The student government and activities budget must be completely separate from the MIT budget. These should be treated as separate entities, and all funds should be handled by the student government. The Undergraduate Association General Assembly must ratify any new constitution by a vote of the entire membership. The new student government should be based firmly upon the principle of representative democracy. It is time to recognize the responsibility and authority of the student body, and to allow it to directly determine the priorities and policies of that government. A popularly elected representative body would control the activities of the Undergraduate Association. The quasi-independent Finance Board, Association of Student Activities, Nominations Committee, and Student Committee on Educational Policy should be abolished. Their functions should be transferred to the Student Senate, MIT's central representative and effective student government. The General Assembly should be determined only by the legislative body, however.

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The most significant procedural issue the General Assembly must decide is ratification of a new constitution. Witt proposes to make sweeping changes—effectively creating a new constitution—by General Assembly amendments to present documents. The General Assembly must not, however, allow evidence to supersede democratic legitimacy. Any new constitution must be ratified by a vote of the entire membership of the Undergraduate Association.

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The MIT ten worst office list

(Continued from page 4)

1. MIT will spend about $4 million of its operating funds for financial aid this year.

2. Corporations, foundations, and individuals combined gave MIT approximately $500,000 to spend for scholarships during last year — corporations provided a small fraction of that amount.

3. The largest source of scholarships is the MIT endowment, which brings the total to about $4 million this year — the $4 million supplement from MIT operating funds brings the total to about $800,000 of that total.

4. The total endowment for scholarship purposes exceeds $2,000,000 per year — students who are also applicants for MIT aid receive their own checks.

5. The aggregate value of ROTC scholarships exceeds $2,000,000. Only the income earned on this endowment is used annually for scholarships.

6. Scholarships from all "designated sources" amount to $8 million this year — the $4 million supplement from MIT operating funds brings the total to about $12 million.

Opinion

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Wellesley tuition, food costs increase as room fees drop

By Allison Burman

The cost of a Wellesley College education will jump $1000, from $10,970 to $11,970, due to a predicted 10 percent increase in overall student costs, according to Molly Campbell, assistant to the college’s president.

Tuition is scheduled to increase $1120, going from $7430 to $8550, and the cost of meals will rise $20 to $1840 per year. Rent, however, is anticipated to drop by $140 from $1640 to $1500, Campbell said. Wellesley’s remaining operating costs are covered through endowments and unrestricted gifts.

"By and large, one really wants room and board costs to reflect what room and board really do cost," continued Campbell. "Wellesley is simply attempting to show the students specifically where their money is being spent.”

The decrease in housing costs results from the expected drop in heating oil prices and from the energy conservation program which Wellesley College implemented with loans from the Massachusetts Health and Educational Facility, said Betty Bark, the college’s budget officer.

The college also carries a Housing and Urban Development loan, Bark added. "Our loans have a number of years to run before they are due. Wellesley does not plan to build new facilities that would lead to a rise in cost to students," said Bark. Wellesley maintains and renovates its residence halls through the capital budget, a fund created to finance large, one-time improvements, she continued.

"The college will be in the fortunate position next year (of being able) to cover any student’s financial need at next year’s costs," said Bark.

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Premier Showing: New Woman's Dinner Ring
Ultravox at the Orpheum Theatre, Fri-
day, March 30

Ultravox emerged in 1977 as another of the fledgling bands produced by Brian Eno. Just as they were at the verge of commercial success, guiding light and lead singer John Foxx departed the band for a solo career. Foxx was replaced by Midge Ure, whose association with the embryonic New Romantic movement drastically shift-
ed Ultravox's direction away from art rock and toward electronic dance music. The band's post-Foxx albums, while interesting enough, provided no indication as to how they would sound live.

If Ultravox's new album Quarter was any indication, the show would be rather dull, but disaster was averted by the inclu-
sion of songs from the three most recent albums. It appeared, however, that Ultravo-
x had replaced boredom with mechan-
ic renditions of the tunes, with little or no rapport between the band and the audi-
cence. Only Billy Carrie on keyboards and violin appeared to be having any fun. With simple gymnastics and animated facial ex-
ercises he conveyed the impression that the music was important to him.

For me, the turning point in the concert fell midway through "Mr. X," a song from the Vienna album. Foxx's leaving greatly affected the band, and the song can be considered a tribute or perhaps a parody of him. The song's coldly mechanical beat and haunting lyrics bear all the trade-
marks of Foxx's Metamatic solo album. My fascination with Foxx blinds my per-
ception of the concert, but even the con-
cert changed for the entire theater.

After "Mr. X," the music passed and Midge Ure thank Boston for showing up. But he wanted to see us DANCING. With this, they took two dozen black leather and cloth. Colored lights, bright "rude" spots -pointing out necessary, it marred the simple symmetry of the stark, mutilated stage. The entire set was painted a pale grey (including most of the instruments) and all of the band's black leather and cloth. Colored lights, bright "rude" spots pointing out the audience, and lots of smoke com-
pleted the set.

Although Ultravox proved themselves to be competent in concert, it was not enough to escape the impression that the show was more a marketing play than an effort at entertainment. With their new watered down sound and an album designed for hit singles, Ultravox might just help make such concerts commonplace.

Paul Czarnecki

The Ramones return to Boston on March 30 for a concert at the Metro on Wednesday, March 29. Tickets are $9.50.

The best of both worlds: The Ramones and Paul Simon.

First the Ramones. If you're a Ramones fan, or if you're not but you like punk rock, then you're going to enjoy this. The Ramones are a band that combines elements of rock, punk, and new wave into a unique sound. They are known for their aggressive, fast-paced music and their on-stage antics.

Next, Paul Simon. If you're a fan of folk music or if you're not but you like it, then you're going to enjoy this. Paul Simon is a singer-songwriter who is known for his thoughtful lyrics and melodic songs. He is a versatile artist who has had success in both solo and band formats.

The combination of the Ramones and Paul Simon on the same stage is a unique opportunity to see two very different but equally compelling artists. Whether you like punk rock or folk music, or if you're not sure which you like, this concert is sure to be a memorable experience. So mark your calendars for March 30th and don't miss the chance to see these two artists perform together!
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MIT Department of Materials Science and Engineering
March 29, 30, 31, 1983

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Twenty Minute Talk
Professor A P Wit, MIT
"The Silicon Revolution"
3:30-5:00
Room 6-120
Refreshments
Wulff Lecture on "Careers in Electronic Materials"
Dr Pierre Algrain
Former Minister of Research, France

Wednesday, March 30
12:00-1:00
Room 20-110
Free Lunch
Informal Discussion with Faculty
Twenty Minute Talk
Professor R. Kent Bowen, MIT
"The Ceramic Substrate Revolution"
3:30-5:00
Room 6-120
Refreshments
Wulff Lecture on "Careers in Electronic Materials"
Dr Kenneth Jackson
Bell Laboratories

Thursday, March 31
12:00-1:00
Room 20-110
Free Lunch
Informal Discussion with Faculty
Twenty Minute Talk
Professor Harry C. Gatos, MIT
"The Semiconductor Revolution"
3:30-5:00
Room 8-314 (Chipman Room)
Refreshments
Short Presentation
Professor Merton C. Flemings
Department Head
"Materials Education at MIT"
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- Good Friday Service, Friday, April 1, 12 Noon

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Basketball — Co-captain Mark Branch '83 has been named to the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Association Division III all-star team. Branch, who led the Engineers in scoring for a third straight year with 17.1 points per game and is fourth on the all-time scoring list with 1441 points, is only the second MIT player in the past four years to earn a place on the team.

In other basketball news, MIT was given the Schoenfeld Award by the Collegiate Basketball Officials Association for sportsmanship displayed during the regular season. The Engineers received the nod over nearly 200 other schools from all divisions, and join previous New England winners such as Harvard, Providence College, and Bentley.

Fencing — Russell Holz '84 (foil), Dave Humphreys '83 (epee), and Brad Nager '83 (sabre) represented MIT at last weekend's National Collegiate Athletic Association Fencing Championships. The three bladesmen did much better than expected, tying Yale for 12th place among the more than fifty teams participating in the event.

Sailing — The men's sailing team
Tennis - The men's tennis team opened its season in fine style, scoring 321 out of 600, to lead MIT to a third-place showing. Joe Mayo '83, who shot a 512 and Williams shot a 502 to bring the Engineers' total to 1632. Army, and the Citadel captured the top four places.

Tennis - The women's tennis team defeated Bel- 
9-0 Tuesday, blinking at the conclusion of the weekend. Mayo earned a berth on both the free and air pistol teams, each of which consists of the top nine shooters in the country. Martin was awarded a spot on the free-member standard pistol squad. The two were instrumental in achieving the Engineers' 7-1 league record, including the squad's first victories over Army and Navy in more than five years.

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