Newman elected UAP by slim margin

By Jordanna Hollander

Barry Newman '79 and Tim Morgenthaler '80 were elected UAP and UAP vice president Wednesday as 1,562 students turned out to vote. John Hakala '81 ran a close second in the Newman sweep through the balloting, the final vote being 647 to 599.

Newman said that he and Morgenthaler were "very obviously happy" to be elected because it was "something that they had really wanted." Newman's term of office begins immediately and he plans to call a General Members' Meeting as soon as he can gather the necessary representatives.

Newman said that he hopes the UAP will become more visible, functioning as "a work force" that reacts to issues of importance to students. He added that he will probably keep the UAP budget in the "same range" as it is now.

The winners for the permanent officers of the Class of 1978 were James Buligaire for president, Diana Christian for vice president, and Dave Browne for secretary-treasurer. Steven Stein, Carol Brown and Geoff Baskin were elected to the Executive Committee (ExecComm). The new class officers are Beth Marcus as president, Victoria Chang as vice president, and Michael Bass as secretary-treasurer, with Bruce Borstein, Steve Steinberg, and Gregg Slowe on the ExecComm.

Mike Johnson will be president of the Class of 1980 with Jerry Hammond as his vice president and Barbara Johnson as secretary-treasurer. The ExecComm consists of Delia Uisko, Russell Steinweg, and Barry Star. Andy Ubel was declared the winner of the run-off for the presidential race. The vote was contested, however, and a recount were called for.

New UAP Barry Newman '79 (Photo by John Grunsfeld)

In each round in a preferential balloting, the ballots of the candidates with the least number of votes are redistributed to the most preferred candidates still in the race. The process continues until one candidate has a majority of the votes. Done Thompson

Iranians disrupt Colby talk

By Elaine Douglas

Iranian student demonstrators who showed up at a lecture by former CIA Director William Colby at the 3,000-seat Kresge Auditorium Monday night told The Tech that the political situation in Iran is les severe than the past seven months has been marked by incidents of violence and popular uprisings in which hundreds of people have been killed by the Iranian policy and thousand arrested. The students said that during the last ten days political prisoners and Iranian jails have been on a hunger strike and that three of the prisoners recently died.

Some 30 curiously angry students from the Colby disrupted Colby's talk, which was attended by an audience which filled Kresge Auditorium to about a third of its capacity. A large group of Iranian students had spent the day demonstrating in downtown Boston.

The students are foes of the Shah of Iran, an authoritarian, an oil-dependent ruler who was restored to power in a 1953 coup which William Colby acknowledged, was led by the CIA. The coup deposed a popularly elected government of Mohammad Mossadegh, who had nationalized the oil industry.

Due to the large number of political prisoners in Iran — said to number 100,000 — and the prevalence of torture in that country by the police organization Amnesty International has called the Iranian government one of the world's worst violators of human rights.

"We assisted the Shah to get, back to power," Colby said during the lecture, "and I think the US is a better off with the Shah's leadership than it would have been with the President of Mossadegh takes over Iran.

Iranian students told The Tech that Colby's talk had been particularly intense in the Iranian cities of Qom and Tabriz. In Tabriz about six weeks ago riots smashed all banks, government buildings, and cinemas in the city, a student said.

Troops, ordered to fire on the population, refused to do so and other troops were brought in from a distant location to quell the uprising. In the first week of general strikes over 50 cities, the students arrested and the "Shah will not be able to suppress the uprising. Subsequently a wave of general strikes were organized by the "walking dead." The students said that the "Shah's government one of the 1940s.

Kitsikowayki also noted that plans for the development of a pure radiation warfare that would kill people only in a certain range were in existence some 20 years ago. During the late 1950's plans for such atomic bombs were developed by the Lawrence Livermore Laboratories. He said that the development of these programs was "very strongly opposed" by President Eisenhower and further efforts were discouraged.

It was also discovered that there was no method to limit damage caused by the bomb's fallout, Kitsikowayki pointed out.

Lethal radiation would be spread (Please turn to page 3)

Former CIA director William Colby was interviewed by The Tech prior to speaking in Kresge last Monday night (Photo David Schalliol)

N'1 bomb

By Jordanna Hollander

Enhanced radiation warfare, or neutron bombs, were called inhumane and ineffective by Dr. George Kitsikowayki, professor of physics at Harvard University, at a press conference last Monday.

Kitsikowayki, a leading figure in arms control, was the Special Assistant to the President for Science and Technology from 1959 to 1969 and worked on the development of the atomic bomb during the 1940's. The claim by the bomb's supporters that it is a more humane weapon because it is "less preposterous" by Kitsikowayki. He pointed out that the bomb's radiation would only be causing death for many who would not be killed immediately by the blast. In fact, according to Kitsikowayki, the area could be given some shielding from the radiation which would delay the deaths of the crew. These ones would pose a greater danger on the battlefield because they are "the walking dead."

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The Tech will not publish on Tuesday, April 4 due to the Patriots' Day weekend. The next issue will be Friday, April 21.

Inside

The MIT Freshmanact sets a seventh-game winning streak; its longest in years, during Spring break.

For those who like women, like myself, we are going the way of Sodom and Gomorrah, but if impulse is still an important factor, this is a hard pill to swallow.

It's not just the threat of physical violence that is the problem, but also the loss of dignity that is suffered from conversation. Inevitably, the interrogating begins with questions about school: "Oh so you are a college student? Are you planning to be a teacher?" I select my teeth and try to smile as I answer the question, "I am actually studying to be a nuclear physicist and I have just discovered a way to destroy, with physics all over Route 2 that he began sitting beside him and in anyone up for giving her a ride. It is also interesting to watch tricks done with mirrors. Simply fascinating to see what some will do for excitement. Have you ever gotten into a car and noticed that the rearview mirror is angled so that you have a perfect view of the driver'srotch? Hmmmm... is that done for my benefit, to help me enjoy the ride? Certainly, there are always those helpful ones who pick you up only to lecture the population, refer to us as a "nice girl like you... don't you know how important... you shouldn't be... -- Susan Birmingham

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