Anti-draft rally attracts 300

By Leigh J. Passen

Over 300 MIT students gathered for a "Stop the Draft" rally yesterday. The rally was supported by MIT Students Against Registration and the Draft (SARD) and featured faculty and community speakers. The patient and enthusiastic crowd listened to and cheered speakers for nearly two hours. "Stop the Draft" buttons were sold, petitions were circulated, and letter writing campaigns initiated.

Dr. Louis Menand, Assistant to the Provost and a senior lecturer in the political science department, urged students to use their political power by lobbying and voting to "make sure registration is not appropriated."

Consulting that registration is likely and that many students might want to consider non-compliance, Menand went on to say "we need information for those students who will have to make these decisions."

Menand challenged President Carter's justification for pursuing a heightened militaristic role in the sole context of "U.S. vital interests." Recalling the position advanced by the World Council of Churches this past summer at MIT, Menand asserted that Carter's "unilateral actions in the world" were not the answer, but that there should rather be "moving toward some view of a sustaining society."

Menand called for a profession of biology, warned that "our tolerant society and the technology being mobilized for destruction." For years we have trained engineers for war... it is time to train engineers for peace. King also advocates for students to broaden their ranks. Recalling the scholars that developed between college students and young working people in the 1960's, King said, "most people -..."

The working drawings for MIT's next undergraduate dormitory, Next House, have been completed. To be located between New House and Tang Hall, the dorm will house approximately 350 students.

Construction is planned to begin this April, and the rooms should be ready for occupancy by the fall of 1981. The dorm is 300 single rooms or doubles, are on the four floors above the first floor. Twelve student wings in the center and between the dorm, are on the second floor. On the first floor are the dining facilities (common rooms), the House Desk, and a large lounge.

The planning process for this house began in the Summer of 1978 when the architectural firm Sert Jackson Associates was hired. A "program planning group/client team" was formed which consisted of the Associate Dean of Student Affairs, the Director of Planning, the Campus Architect, representatives of the planning consultants, faculty residents, and students. Together they identified goals and objectives to be met in the construction of new undergraduate housing, and published a report in early 1979. A need to provide more housing exists, as the number of residents in dormitories increased from 2132 in 1974 to 2697 in 1978. And, even with the completion of New House in 1975 and the recent opening of Tang Hall, the dorms still are substantial overcrowding.

The solid line represents the walls of the second floor. The dotted line shows the first floor. (Please turn to page 12)

SCC financial status

By David G. Shaw

At a meeting held Wednesday evening, Student Center Committee (SCC) Chairman Chris Wheeler '81 discussed that the SCC currently claims assets of "approximately $37,750," of which $45,000 was received as income from the 24-Hour Coffeehouse.

The discussion was made as part of a review of the SCC's financial status by the General Assembly Working Group Standing Committee Relations Review (SCRR). When questioned by Steve Ladd '81, a member of the UA Social Committee, Wheeler also revealed that the SCC lost almost $5,000 in the last year due to theft from the Coffeehouse cash register and the SCC office safe.

When asked by Ladd of "gross mismanagement," Wheeler responded that as of December 31, the SCC lost only $270 of which $319 was lost as one theft. Coffeehouse Manager Mary Kerbaugh '80 added that the theft was the only incident reported in the last six months. UA President Jonathan Halka '81 asked if the SCC could tighten their management practices, to which Kerbaugh replied "very little of our accounts receivable is bad debt; nothing further can be done." She added that the SCC was purchasing a new safe, and restricting the number of people that would have access to it.

When asked why the finances of the SCC were being dealt with in such detail, SCRR Chairman Arnold Contreas '81 explained that the committee was formed to review the operations and bylaws of all committees of the GA. Before a report can be made, he said the committee must become familiar with all aspects of the operations of an activity.

The committee held a meeting and asked some questions concerning the SCC financial structure and had prepared operating statements to that effect, but did not expect to be accused of mismanagement.

When asked why Ladd was permitted to do the questioning, Contreas replied "He attended the meeting as an observer, and then informed me that he had been researching the SCC finances as a part of a management course, and wished to make a small presentation."

I asked Ladd to "I attended the meeting and asked my questions because I feel that the students have the right to know that large amounts of money are not being spent. The SCC has grown so large and obtained money so fast that it can't spend it all."

By Doug McDonald

Republican Presidential candidate Harold Stassen expressed his concerns over the United States' current foreign policy in a lecture Wednesday night sponsored by the MIT Lecture Series Committee (LS) and the Republican Club of MIT.

Stassen, former governor of Minnesota and chief negotiator for arms limitations under President Eisenhower, told his audience that "President Carter is now moving America down the tragic road toward war." He attacked Carter's use of "war-like words" and his proposal "to take the first step to reinstate the conscription draft." Stassen stressed that "we should use American brains and not American soldiers" to solve our present problems abroad.

Part of his solution to the Afghanistan crisis included ending US recognition of the present puppet government of Afghanistan and instead, recognizing a free Afghanistan government, to be located in one of the modern countries of the Middle East. Stassen also suggested supplying arms, ammunition, and food to the "Moslem freedom fighters in the mountains" through this free Afghan government.

Stassen explained that "the future path of peace requires an Afghanistan that is independent of all three super-powers." He added that such an independent Afghanistan would be a "catalyst" for the entire Middle East.

Stassen also called for increasing US defense capabilities by perfecting the B-1 bomber and the cruise missile. He indicated that these and other military projects would "make it always clear that an attempted nuclear attack on the United States would result in complete devastation of the attacker."

Stassen listed other steps America should take to turn the world toward a path of peace. One such measure was "to take the lead in direct negotiations with the OPEC countries to lower the price of crude oil for the sake of all peoples, including OPEC's own peoples." He added that this would be coupled with...