Wiesner, professors join Carter's fold

By Sarah Blagman

"It is my privilege to cold stand on my head to keep Reagan from getting elected," commented Robert Solow, Professor of Economics and a signee of a petition last Thursday supporting Carter's re-election.

The petition, which was signed by professors from MIT, Harvard, and other universities around the country, asserted that Carter was "better qualified" than Reagan. In the petition, faculty admitted that "Carter is not a flawless candidate," but that Reagan is "potentially damaging" to the country.

Former President Emeritus Jerome Wiesner also signed the Carter statement. "Carter supports world order, technology, and society which I feel is important," remarked Wiesner. "It's pretty good on energy." Wiesner sees "preserving national treasure" for future generations, and Reagan as a potential instigator of a "major arms race.

John Deutsch, Professor of Chemistry and an Assistant Undersecretary of the Department of Energy until last April, also signed the petition. President Carter "has done right by science and technology and good science policy," he said.

"We significantly impede our students' ability to command," said Robert Martinelli, "and because they generally have more time and are more politically active, we get a much better student vote in Boston than in Boston.

"The M.I.T. student vote will be a campaign tool to campaign door-to-door, in the streets, and at crowd events. They are not the Anderson political constituency," said Martinelli.

Volunteers were recruited at the beginning of the school year. Boston Coordinator of Schools Laura Jenkins says that she and David Sullivan, Massachusetts Coordinator of Schools, contacted Boston area campus coordinators and had tables set up to get a list of names and phone numbers of interested students. They then separated the list by茸g students from various schools, dormitory floor, and used a phone tree to notify students of campaigns.

Jenkins estimates an Anderson force of 5000 student volunteers in Boston and "maybe double" that for all of Massachusetts. Many students in Boston come from the larger schools, such as MIT, Harvard, Tufts, and Boston College, according to Jenkins.

"M.I.T. student campaigns are incredibly important to us because the people who donate money for the campaign usually donate considerably. We hope that the volunteer time spent by students will help influence the undecided voters, rather than get other students to vote. We don't have a nationally organized political party as the Democrats do, so we have to set up our own," said Harvard sophomore Jennifer Jenkins.

"We are now giving a last push during this last week before the election and, contrary to what the Boston Globe says, we still have our hopes up and we are not about to quit," she emphasized.

Sow admitted he is "not an enthusiastic Carter supporter," and "I wouldn't call it an endorsement, but the alternatives are incomparably worse." Solow, a lifelong Democrat, recently was a volunteer campaigner to get Anderson to run.

While Anderson did not win, he finally came to the conclusion that he couldn't get elected.

"It [the Carter endorsements] didn't come as a surprise," said John Moffitt, Reagan-Bush Campaign Director for Massachusetts. "We find the Reagan campaign doesn't do all in academia in the East. Moffitt mentioned that several individual professors from around the country have endorsed Reagan. "Endorsements don't count very much in this day and age," he added.

Referring to the Carter endorsement, the political director for the Anderson-Laxey Campaign, Michael Marinelli, said, "I am extremely disturbed by his record in education." He added that each academic group has its own ideas, and likes to choose candidates, but that "im- changed his support from Anderson to Carter, as he believes that Anderson is not gaining enough votes to win." Solow fears that Anderson may be taking insufficient votes for Carter to enable Reagan to win.

Wiesner concluded, "It is my privilege to stand on my head to keep Reagan from getting elected.

Students keep campaign alive

By Ivan Fong

We are calling on our student volunteers to keep the Carter campaign alive during this last week before the election called by the State Legislature. No community may call the LWVM over a majority vote at the constitutional general election or a November election called by the State Legislature. No community may call its own special election for the purpose of an override. Since the override would not come until four months after the fiscal year starts, financial chaos will prevail, said the LWVM.

Chips Faulkner, assistant director of CLT, asserts that Mas- sachusetts has the highest average tax rate in the continental United States. Second only to Alaska, Massachusetts taxes are 78 per- cent above the national average. Also, he said, property taxes are not a fair method of taxation. This bill will give aid to homeowners who desperately need it, Faulkner said. As for the police and fire protection, Faulkner called the LWVM's statement a "scare tactic. Whenever you wish to win over votes, just mention the loss of police and fire protection. The city budgets will only be cut by 15 percent, leaving 85 percent of the budget intact. This is certainly enough to cover "basic police and fire protection."

UMOC Candidates gang up on a Tech photographer. (Photo by Jonathan Cohen)

By Kenneth Snow

Phone prop 2 1/2 to limit property tax to 1 1/2 percent of its market value, will be on the Massachusetts ballot for the November 7 election.

Proposition 2 1/2 will limit not only property tax, but will limit state and local taxes on real estate and personal property to 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value of the property being taxed. If a locality presently has a tax rate of greater than 2 1/2 percent, the tax will be decreased by 15 percent each year until the 2 1/2 level is reached. If a locality presently imposes a tax rate of less than 2 1/2 percent, it would not be allowed to raise the tax rate. Also, the law provides that the tax rate could not be increased by more than 2 1/2 percent of the total taxes of the preceding year. This provision can be overturned by a 2/3 majority vote at a general election.

The law also provides that no new law or regulation which impos- es additional costs on a city or town could be imposed unless the state agreed to cover the ad- ditional cost. The State Auditor's Department would determine the financial effect of any laws or regulations.

The law provides that the amount of money for public schools would be limited to the amount appropriated by the local unit of government, and that the law would only be raised by 2 1/2 percent of the total taxes of the proceeding year. This law can be overturned by a 2/3 majority vote at a general election.

By Robert Solow

"We definitely rely heavily on our student volunteers to keep the Carter campaign alive during this last week before the election called by the State Legislature. No community may call the LWVM over a majority vote at a general election or a November election called by the State Legislature. No community may call its own special election for the purpose of an override. Since the override would not come until four months after the fiscal year starts, financial chaos will prevail, said the LWVM.

According to the LWVM, cities and towns would have to cut local services funded by local taxes to unacceptable levels. These services include fire and police protection, sanitation services and public schools. Under the proposition's terms, towns could only be raised by 2 1/2 percent of the previous year's taxes. The cur- rent maximum tax rate of 2 1/2 percent, would increase the current maximum tax rate of 2 1/2 percent, would increase the tax rate by 15 percent, leaving 85 percent of the budget intact. This is certainly enough to cover "basic police and fire protection."

UMOC Candidates gang up on a Tech photographer. (Photo by Jonathan Cohen)