**Happy Chanukah**

**The Tech**

**Centennial Volume**

Tuesday, December 2, 1980

**Limbo Freshmen Will Pay Rent**

By Ivan Fung

The six freshmen residents of Ashdown House will be charged a reduced, prorated rent for the rooms they have been occupying since the beginning of the term, according to Associate Dean for Student Affairs Robert Sherwood, yesterday.

"We were informed a week or two ago," said Mark Chase '84, one of the Ashdown residents, "and it [the rent] should be less than the $530 to $610 we would be charged if we were in a regular dorm room." The actual rent has not yet been announced, according to Carl Godkin '84, another of the freshmen in the temporary rooms.

Sherwood reported that the six freshmen now residing in lounges and a TV room on the first floor of Ashdown will be assigned dormitory rooms at the end of the fall term, and given the first choice if possible.

"If the past has been any indication at all, there will be rooms opening up far and wide," said students graduating or entering co-op studies, Sherwood noted. "If there are open rooms," he added, "they will have to move out of Ashdown."

Director of Housing and Food Services H. Eugene Brammer agreed, saying "any open space will be offered to them, and based on the past this should be no problem."

Godkin said he was "pretty happy" with his housing situation, and said that he hopes "we will be given first priority in any rooms that open up in our freshmen dorm room." The freshmen were offered rooms at Random Hall and East Campus earlier in the fall, but the six opted to stay in Ashdown for the remainder of the term.

Both Chase and Godkin cited the large size of the rooms as a factor in their decisions, though Chase commented, "We have to go downstairs and across the building to get a shower, and it would hardly be a hardship to move the students around." Robert Holitzer, freshman resident at Ashdown, said he personally had no objection to their staying next term, though he thought that graduate students at Ashdown should be entitled to some common areas, such as the rooms the freshmen now occupy.

Holitzer noted that there have been no complaints from any of the Ashdown residents so far.

"If we were in a regular dormitory," Chase said, "they will have to move out to Godkin's dorm room."

The room at Ashdown was offered to students graduating or entering co-op studies, as there were rooms opening up in the Admissions Office.

"We thought that graduate students at Ashdown should be entitled to some common areas, such as the rooms the freshmen now occupy," Holitzer said. "They will have to move out to Godkin's dorm room."

Director of Housing and Food Services H. Eugene Brammer agreed, saying "any open space will be offered to them, and based on the past this should be no problem."

Godkin said he was "pretty happy" with his housing situation, and said that he hopes "we will be given first priority in any rooms that open up in our freshmen dorm room." The freshmen were offered rooms at Random Hall and East Campus earlier in the fall, but the six opted to stay in Ashdown for the remainder of the term.

Both Chase and Godkin cited the large size of the rooms as a factor in their decisions, though Chase commented, "We have to go downstairs and across the building to get a shower, and it would hardly be a hardship to move the students around." Robert Holitzer, freshman resident at Ashdown, said he personally had no objection to their staying next term, though he thought that graduate students at Ashdown should be entitled to some common areas, such as the rooms the freshmen now occupy.

Holitzer noted that there have been no complaints from any of the Ashdown residents so far.

"If we were in a regular dormitory," Chase said, "they will have to move out to Godkin's dorm room."

"If there are open rooms," he added, "they will have to move out of Ashdown."

Director of Housing and Food Services H. Eugene Brammer agreed, saying "any open space will be offered to them, and based on the past this should be no problem."

Godkin said he was "pretty happy" with his housing situation, and said that he hopes "we will be given first priority in any rooms that open up in our freshmen dorm room." The freshmen were offered rooms at Random Hall and East Campus earlier in the fall, but the six opted to stay in Ashdown for the remainder of the term.

Both Chase and Godkin cited the large size of the rooms as a factor in their decisions, though Chase commented, "We have to go downstairs and across the building to get a shower, and it would hardly be a hardship to move the students around." Robert Holitzer, freshman resident at Ashdown, said he personally had no objection to their staying next term, though he thought that graduate students at Ashdown should be entitled to some common areas, such as the rooms the freshmen now occupy.

Holitzer noted that there have been no complaints from any of the Ashdown residents so far.

"If we were in a regular dormitory," Chase said, "they will have to move out to Godkin's dorm room."

**President-elect Reagan has repeatedly criticized the Carter Administration policy of suspending military aid to countries which violate human rights. Apparently in referring to Nicaragua in his press conference two days after the election, Reagan said, "Our record of turning away from countries that were basically friendly to us, because of some disagreement on some facet of human rights, and then finding that the result was that they have lost all human rights in that country—that isn't a practical way to go about that." One enthusiastic supporter of a revised Latin American policy is David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank who recently toured South Korea, Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, and Brazil. Speaking to an audience of government and business leaders in Argentina on Nov. 19, Rockefeller said, "I think Mr. Reagan will base his foreign policy on US national interest," such as trade and natural resources.

A moderate military faction staged a coup in El Salvador in October 1979. The junta was formed from a broad political spectrum, with members from the Christian and Social Democratic Parties, the Catholic Church, and the Communist Party alongside the military men. Plans for fascist and agrarian reform were then adopted to break the extreme concentrations of wealth and land.

The Carter Administration has portrayed the junta as caught between the extremist factions of left and right, and claims to have defended the junta from attempted coups from the right.

**MTBA closing looms near**

By Richard Salz

In an effort to avoid a court-ordered shutdown Friday, the Massachusetts State Legislature held a special session yesterday to keep the financially-strapped MTBA operating for the rest of the year.

The Supreme Judicial Court ruled Sunday that Governor Edward King's takeover of the "T" system is illegal and gave him until Friday to legally secure funding. If King, the Legislature, and the MTBA Advisory Board fail to reach an agreement, the T will cease operations at the end of the week. The Advisory Board is normally responsible for funding the T.

Bus leaders and union officials have met to consider this, though it is unknown if the points will result in an agreement. The problem was caused by a labor dispute, according to Dawn iriscoll, a Revolutionary Socialist Party press officer.

The Tech proudly announces its 101st managing board.

**Newswatch**

El Salvadoran Unrest Escalates

By Alain d'Heurle

The coup of six Salvadoran opposition leaders was found last weekend near San Salvador. They had been kidnapped from a meeting with moderate government spokesman in a Near San Salvador, Josefina high school on Wednesday, allegedly by a right-wing terrorist group.

Witnesses reported, however, that the high school had been first surrounded by about 200 uniformed El Salvador government troops before the armed, civilian-led squad entered the building to capture the leftist leaders. Another prominent opposition leader and 23 other persons seized at the meeting are still missing.

Concurrently in Washington, President-elect Reagan's Latin America advisors were promoting a visiting Salvadoran business group to increase military aid for the security forces battling leftist guerrillas in El Salvador.

The Republican Party campaign paper on Latin America calls for the US to "restore the distinction between allies and adversaries," and to act immediately to "counter the campaign of terror and subversion that the Soviet Union and Cuba have mounted against our neighbors."

The Nicaraguan Sandinistas, labeled by the Republican paper "a totalitarian Marxist regime" although they share power in a pluralistic coalition government, have left the private sector largely intact and promise to hold elections in four years. The Sandinistas were the main force in overthrowing the decades-old Somoza dictatorship in September of 1979. The position paper then points to El Salvador as the next target of the "totalitarian forces supported by Cuba."

**President-elect Reagan has repeatedly criticized the Carter Administration policy of suspending military aid to countries which violate human rights. Apparently in referring to Nicaragua in his press conference two days after the election, Reagan said, "Our record of turning away from countries that were basically friendly to us, because of some disagreement on some facet of human rights, and then finding that the result was that they have lost all human rights in that country—that isn't a practical way to go about that."**

**One enthusiastic supporter of a revised Latin American policy is David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank who recently toured South Korea, Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, and Brazil. Speaking to an audience of government and business leaders in Argentina on Nov. 19, Rockefeller said, "I think Mr. Reagan will base his foreign policy on US national interest," such as trade and natural resources.**

**A moderate military faction staged a coup in El Salvador in October 1979. The junta was formed from a broad political spectrum, with members from the Christian and Social Democratic Parties, the Catholic Church, and the Communist Party alongside the military men. Plans for fascist and agrarian reform were then adopted to break the extreme concentrations of wealth and land. The Carter Administration has portrayed the junta as caught between the extremist factions of left and right, and claims to have defended the junta from attempted coups from the right.**

**President-elect Reagan has repeatedly criticized the Carter Administration policy of suspending military aid to countries which violate human rights. Apparently in referring to Nicaragua in his press conference two days after the election, Reagan said, "Our record of turning away from countries that were basically friendly to us, because of some disagreement on some facet of human rights, and then finding that the result was that they have lost all human rights in that country—that isn't a practical way to go about that."**

**One enthusiastic supporter of a revised Latin American policy is David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank who recently toured South Korea, Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, and Brazil. Speaking to an audience of government and business leaders in Argentina on Nov. 19, Rockefeller said, "I think Mr. Reagan will base his foreign policy on US national interest," such as trade and natural resources.**

**A moderate military faction staged a coup in El Salvador in October 1979. The junta was formed from a broad political spectrum, with members from the Christian and Social Democratic Parties, the Catholic Church, and the Communist Party alongside the military men. Plans for fascist and agrarian reform were then adopted to break the extreme concentrations of wealth and land. The Carter Administration has portrayed the junta as caught between the extremist factions of left and right, and claims to have defended the junta from attempted coups from the right.**