**SIPB exhausts spring term funds**  
*By Frank Harsh*

The Student Information Processing Board (SIPB), which provides students with access to computers for personal use, has exhausted the fund allocated to it for this fiscal year. The Board will not be able to provide students with computer time for any new projects until July 1 of this year, according to William York '82, SIPB chairman.

"Due to the limitations of our budget," commented York, "we will not be able to start any more new projects, but we will try to carry through people on existing projects."

SIPB is financed by MIT as part of the Information Processing Services (IPS) budget. The maximum drawn from funds allocated to offset the deficit created by IPS. SIPB's budget for the 1980- 81 fiscal year was $100,000, according to York.

York commented, "the demand for computer time was much higher this year than we anticipated." Twelve to thirteen hundred students applied for SIPB funding this year. York also noted that rates for operation of the computer system had increased unexpectedly halfway through the year.

SIPB is now in the process of negotiating with the administration for an increased budget next year. York added, "we may be able to begin giving out money shortly before July 1 on next year's budget." York was confident that MIT would be able to increase SIPB's budget for the upcoming year.

The end of the year is generally a very busy time for SIPB, according to York, because many students use computers for typing and editing theses and papers. York said, "it looks like people are going to have to use more traditional methods of writing, like the typewriter."

The total operating expenses of the Information Processing Center, which includes SIPB, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1979, were $236,573.54. All of this money went directly into computer operation, and approximately one-third of it went for student use at the Board.

The Student Information Processing Board (SIPB) office. (photo by Tam Hermitt)

**Course VI crowding discussed**  
*By Selina Lin*

"I was assured by the professor that I would have a place in 6.827. However, I was notified a week into the semester that I was not in the course," I wished I were notified before the semester," said Ralph Brown, a first-year graduate student, voicing his complaint on student overcrowding in the department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (EECS) during a forum sponsored by the ECS Student and Faculty Committee yesterday.

Two major factors contributing to the sharp increase in the department are the growth in integrated circuit electronics technology and the tremendous expansion of the computer science field, according to Professor Gerald Wilson '61, head of the ECS Student and Faculty Committee.

Wilson said he will not assume any administrative responsibilities until the fall. Until then, building between Buildings 36, 38, and 24.

The shortage of faculty cannot be solved so easily, according to Wilson. There are currently 108 faculty members to teach approximately 1000 students. "It is not the department's policy to hire for the sake of the teaching. Rather, we hire faculty whose research interest would then be coupled with teaching since he would teach in his field of study," explained Wilson.

Wilson also noted that the department is selective about the persons to whom it offers faculty positions. "There are times when we are being offered salaries two or three times better elsewhere," commented Wilson.

Increased student enrollment has also contributed to the decline in the number of technical publications by MIT faculty members, according to Wilson. This is attributed to the need for more faculty time for teaching and advising students.

The afternoon of the fire at Harvard Stadium Tuesday. "It must have been the kids that set fire to it," said Mr. O'Sullivan, a Harvard groundskeeper. "I saw a few kids around there before, but they are always around here." (photo by John Cohen)

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**Wilson named as new Dean**  
*By Stephanie Pollack*

"One of the most serious things we've got to do is review is that the educational engineering should contain," said Professor Gerald L. Wilson '61, newly-appointed Dean of the School of Engineering.

Wilson, currently head of the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, will assume his new position September 1. Dr. Robert C. Seaman, Jr., '42, who has been dean since 1975, announced his resignation last September.

"What I want to spend my time doing the first year is, learning how the department operates," Wilson added. He noted that there are programs "which can be consolidated," and "places where we should be heading in terms of innovative engineering ideas, but where we are not."

Another concern of Wilson's is that "students spend endless hours in front of computer terminals rather than the educational component!"

Wilson said he will not assume any administrative responsibilities until the fall. Until then, he noted, he will be "continuing my responsibilities as department head, thinking a lot, and resting to prepare for the fall onslaught."

"Seaman's will remain at the Institute as the Henry Luxe Professor of Engineering and Public Policy. He said that his actions as dean reflected three major thrusts for the school."

"One of the issues we've been working on is the way the Engineering School works with other schools in the Institute," Seaman said. He cited the new program in management of technology, run jointly with the Sloan School of Management, and a computer resource center which will be run within the School of Architecture, as examples.

Seaman said the second issue was "urgency of enrollment, both undergraduate and graduate" while the number of faculty members remained unchanged. According to Seaman, more senior faculty members have been hired recently, but the size of the faculty has remained approximately the same because other faculty members have left. Seaman said his third objective was "to move education in more closely with the needs of industry." He cited productivity improvement, very large scale integrated circuits, and computer-aided design as some of the focuses of his effort.

A search committee has not been appointed to select Wilson's successor as head of the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, according to Seaman. Appointment of a new committee to "review the needs of the department and find candidates who can fill them" will occur. Seaman explained, with the objective of filling the position before September 1.

The announcement of the fire at Harvard Stadium Tuesday. "It must have been the kids that set fire to it," said Mr. O'Sullivan, a Harvard groundskeeper. "I saw a few kids around there before, but they are always around here." (photo by John Cohen)

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**Officials endorse alternate GSL cuts**  
*By Sarah Bigman*

In order to reduce drastic hardships to students caused by normal budget considerations over the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) Program, the Student Financial Aid Administrators (SFAC) has submitted some proposals to the Financial Aid Board. The SFAC has proposed that an income cut of $15,000 be placed on interest-free loans, with a need-based test for governmental subsidized loans to higher income families. This plan, it is stated, will not affect the Reagan Administration's proposal for interest-deferred loans with an additional cut to test student loan applicants.

"We are not, in any way, going to review any current government loan [of money] with no cap, so we want to go for a good solution," commented Leonard Gallagher, director of Student Financial Aid.

We think that all the provisions of NASFAA are unnecessary. For instance, the cap is too low. Our preference is no cap, but we recognize it as the most feasible proposal to take," commented Gallagher.

Gallagher remarked that the GSL charges are so controversial at present that changes probably will not occur until October of even December. By then, most students will have their other 82 financial secured. He said he believes Reagan will not be able to impose many drastic changes in the GSL.

Gallagher saw the unwieldiness of million commercial banks to continue participation in the GSL program as a possible problem. In the present program, the government assumes the

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