Bush burnt in effigy, fire department called

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punched protesters who had burred them; no further arrests resulted, however.

After Bush entered duPont Gymnasium for his speech, protesters turned him in effigy. They also burned police barricades, two American flags, a draft card, and some money creating a major bonfire which the Cambridge Fire Department was called to extinguish.

In contrast to their elaborate counter-demonstrations, the Cambridge police neglected traffic control during the first part of the demonstration. Traffic lights on Massachusetts Avenue were set on blinking, but the police provided no other traffic direction for at least an hour. According to James E. Pfeilhote, acting-chief of Cambridge police, "That's MIT's responsibility." Campan Police Chief Oliveri responded, "That's not true."

In addition to the roughly 2000 protesters from around the area, a small number of MIT students supporting Bush and Reagan's policies attended the demonstration. The Bush supporters clashed with the demonstrators on several occasions, most notably when the protesters attempted to torch a sign reading "Thanks, George. Come again real soon."

Bush speaks at MIT on nuclear war

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ly to sit down at the bargaining table. Without it, there would have been no prospect of limiting the Soviet threat to Europe. Those talks begin one month from now.

Bush concluded his speech by referring to last week's anti-nuclear weapons protests in Western Europe. "There were tens of thousands marching in London of 'Ban the Bomb!' There was a feeling that the human race would be better off without the bomb, but that is not the real question before us," he continued. "The real question is: When will we ensure the United States and Western Europe we ensure the eventual dismantlement of it by the Soviet Union, with or without any certainty or with nuclear blackmail, then what do we accomplish?"

Bush averred, "Twenty years ago in London there were similar demonstrations in London, similar cries of 'Ban the Bomb!'"

Wellesley housing exchange reviewed

By Shaddy Johnson

The Wellesley Joint Committee met Thursday to discuss and give tentative approval to a MIT-Wellesley student housing exchange to be held during Independent Activities Period (IAP) and next term.

"The committee views a residence exchange with favor. [but] there are comments and details that must be worked out," noted Professor of Chemistry Robert J. Silbey, co-chairman of the Joint Committee. The MIT-Wellesley Exchange Office is accepting applications for the proposed exchange program, according to manager of the IAP/MIT-Wellesley Exchange Program Mary Z. Enterline, and the committee will meet again on December 7 to review the status of the exchange.

The Joint Committee and the Office of the Dean for Student Aff soils is currently addressing the logistics of the exchange, such as determining the number of open spots. According to Associate Dean for Housing Robert A. Sherwood, a second problem would be deciding where to house the Wellesley students at MIT—McCormick Hall is over-booked, while MacGregor House, which has 120 spots, is all male dormitory.

In 1971, a housing exchange with Wellesley occupied an area on a small level, but an overcrowding of the MIT housing system caused the demise of the exchange program. For the past two to three years, there have been on and off discussions on reinitating the exchange. Sherwood said that "there appeared to be a willingness to try to resurrect the exchange," and even that MIT has informally housed Wellesley students over IAP. Sherwood added that although Wellesley is overcrowded this year, enough women have found off campus housing so that there is no housing shortage at Wellesley.

Committee member Joseph M. Susman, Head of the Department of Civil Engineering, felt that the housing exchange "probably would have a positive impact on the MIT-Wellesley exchange." He added that exchange students would have better opportunities at both schools from those who participated in the housing exchange.

Sibey also mentioned that having the exchange "may put a damper on the exchange." Sherwood said that "these appeared to be a willingness to try to resurrect the exchange."