

## Hart campaigns at MIT

By Janice M. Eisen

Democratic presidential candidate Sen. Gary W. Hart of Colorado, fresh from his upset victory over former Vice President Walter F. Mondale in the New Hampshire primary, attracted an overflow crowd to Kresge auditorium for a rally held Friday afternoon.

An audience of over 1200 people, dotted with balloons reading "Hart in '84" and signs reading "Gary Hart for President," seemed fairly evenly divided between Hart volunteers and MIT students. Several hundred other people crowded the lobby of Kresge but were not admitted because of a lack of room. The rally received national and local press coverage.

Hart received a standing ovation when he arrived on stage, displaying an MIT sweatshirt to the crowd. His speech, which was regularly interrupted by applause, lasted about 15 minutes. Hart did not address substantive policy issues, but rather empha-

sized rallying his supporters for the Massachusetts primary on March 13.

Hart opened his speech by thanking the volunteers who worked for him in the New Hampshire primary, which he referred to as "one of the greatest political upsets in recent American history." He called for "new leadership, new ideas, [and] a new agenda for the future."

The candidate decried "politics as usual," "Reaganomics," and "a militaristic foreign policy based on an unnecessary and dangerous nuclear arms race." He said his campaign supported "civil rights for all" and "absolute equality for the majority of Americans who are women."

Hart made several statements about his stands on environmental policy. In addition to the goals of achieving clean air and water, he said, his administration would work to end acid rain. He would tax producers of toxic waste and clean up toxic waste

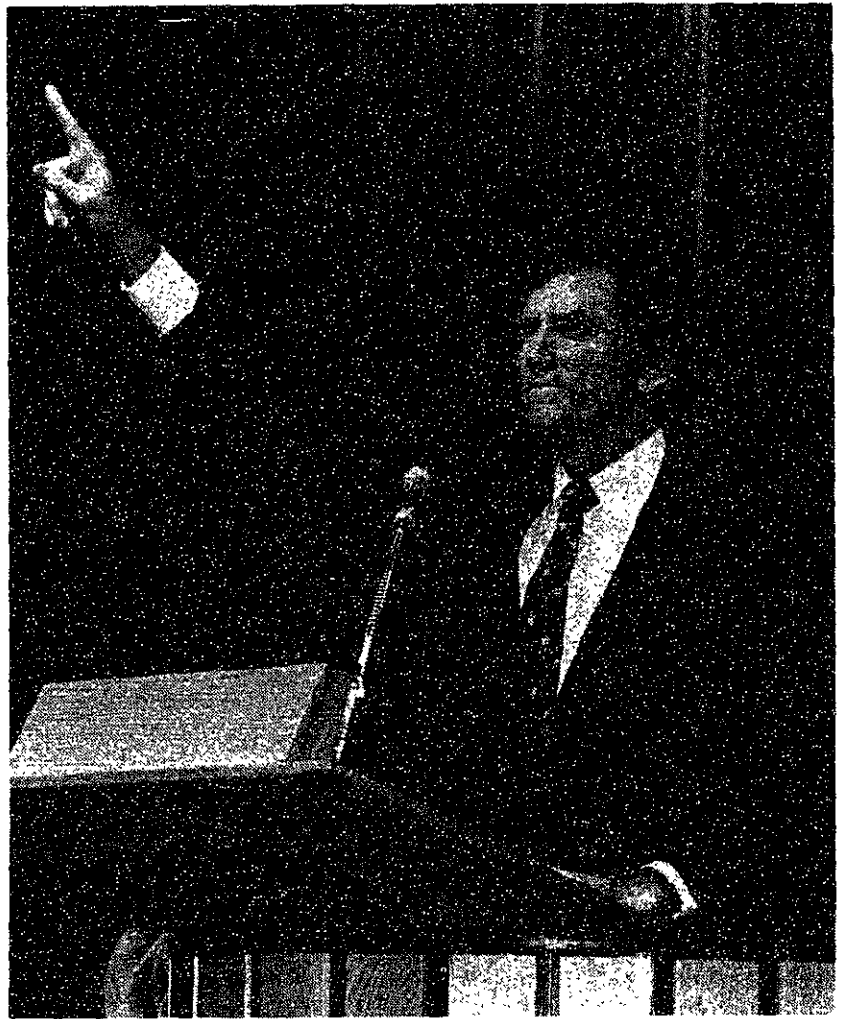
dumps.

President Ronald W. Reagan has undercut "the basic public-education system of this country," Hart said, adding that his administration would make "education and training the number-one domestic priority."

The loudest and most sustained applause came in response to Hart's statement that as president he would "address the real enemy in the Third World, which is not communism — it is poverty." He followed this saying a Hart administration "won't send our sons to die without cause in Lebanon or to serve as bodyguards for dictators in Central America."

"The number-one issue before this country and all mankind," Hart said, "is freezing, halting, stopping, and dramatically reversing the nuclear arms race." He said his first priority once in office would be to begin negotiating a bilateral nuclear freeze with

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Tech photo by Grant M. Johnson

## McGovern speaks at press conference in South Station

By Ronald W. Norman

"John F. Kennedy made a commitment to put an American on the moon by the end of the 1960s," George S. McGovern, former senator from South Dakota and Democratic presidential candidate, said Friday at South Station. "My commitment is to have the best rail system . . . in the world by the year 2000."

"Instead of spending \$40 billion on the MX [missile] . . . or B1 [bomber], we should invest it in a first-rate system of railway transportation," he said.

The United States could build 26,000 miles of "high-speed" train tracks for one-half the price of the MX missile, McGovern said, and one million people could be employed in rail system "operation and construction," he added.

The 1984 election "is more profound" than the one in 1972, he said. McGovern was the Democratic nominee for president in that election.

In 1972 the issue was "only Vietnam, where we weren't in a position for nuclear war. . . . Now we are," McGovern said.

"There's no one who has proposed a reduction in the military but McGovern," McGovern said. "If we don't resolve the nuclear war issue, we may not be around in 1988."

McGovern has said he would appoint Chrysler Chairman Lee A. Iacocca to be the secretary of defense if McGovern were elected.

"Give us a lean, tough, dependable defense force, and do it for 25 percent less money," would be McGovern's message to Iacocca, he said.

"I would call a halt to all US military operations in Central America," McGovern said, adding that the problem there is not necessarily military.

Last Tuesday's New Hampshire Democratic presidential primary victory by Sen. Gary W. Hart of Colorado "opened up the field for any of the five candidates," he said.

"The last time anyone [talked about a two-man race] was Mondale and Glenn," McGovern said in response to a question concerning whether the campaign had become a race between Hart

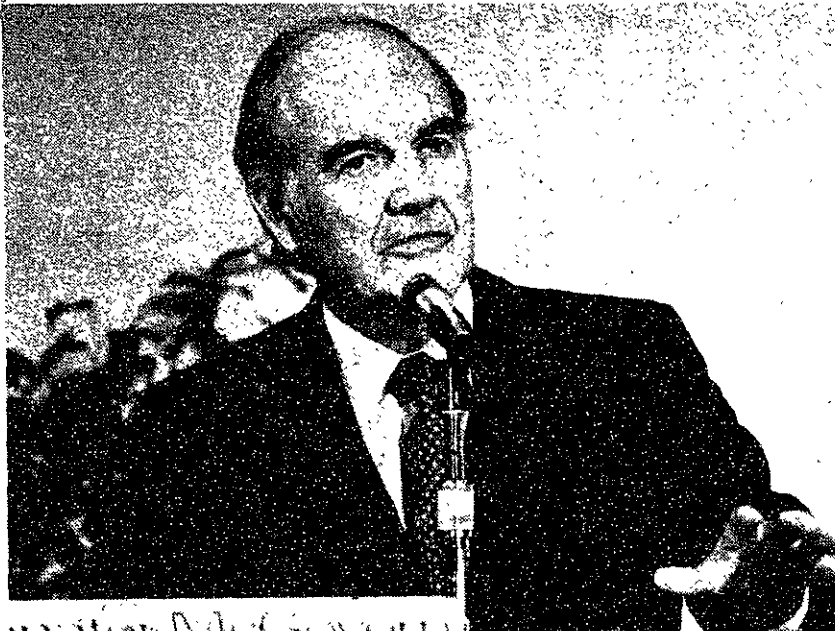
and former Vice President Walter F. Mondale.

"I don't think newness in and by itself has any moral content," McGovern said, replying to a question about Hart's campaign. "If you get a new suit it's an asset. If you get a new disease . . ."

"We want to know what the

new ideas are — we want to know the principles and ideas behind them," he added.

McGovern said a "bad" loss in the Massachusetts primary Mar. 13 "would mean I got out" of the campaign. He added that he would support the Democratic nominee if he dropped out.



Tech photo by Henry Wu

Democratic presidential candidate George S. McGovern.

## SCC withdraws funding for fraternity casino boat cruise

By Thomas T. Huang

The Student Center Committee voted 13-1-3 to withdraw its support of the Spring Weekend Casino Boat Cruise, co-sponsored with Sigma Phi Epsilon, in its meeting Sunday night.

The withdrawal came, in part, from "inaction by and difficulties in communicating with . . . Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity," as well as the strong possibility the fraternity will not get a casino license, according to a committee press release.

The SCC release also described "a risk that the whole cruise [would] be terminated immediately if one minor [was] found drinking."

Arunas A. Chesonis '84, the fraternity cruise coordinator, refused to comment on the matter.

Chesonis told Micheline K. Fradd '85, SCC liaison to Sigma Phi Epsilon, on Sunday night there was a high possibility the fraternity would not be able to

obtain a casino license, Fradd said.

The fraternity needs a Boston casino license to use casino equipment on the boat, Mark Brine '85, committee treasurer, said after the meeting.

The Student Center Committee's \$2000 check, which was to be a deposit on the boat, is in his drawer, stamped "void," Brine said.

Fradd said, "The risk at this time is too great for the money." Ticket prices would have ranged from \$7 to \$10 with each drink an additional \$1.50 to \$3.00.

"Until the past week, they've made no effort to contact us" since the committee first approved the funding in November, Brine said.

"We felt something [which was not] open to the whole community would not be good," Fradd said. She said she felt the communication problem was not the major issue in the decision.

Democratic presidential candidate Sen. Gary W. Hart of Colorado gives a victory sign to the audience during his speech at Kresge Friday.

## Sprint ballot will carry referendum

By Burt S. Kaliski

The Undergraduate Association spring ballot will carry a binding referendum question on changes to the UA constitution, despite earlier claims that the referendum was not approved in time for the ballot.

The UA General Assembly had rejected at a Feb. 16 meeting a motion by UA President Michael P. Witt '84 to include the referendum on the ballot.

The deadline for placing advisory questions on the spring ballot, according to the UA election code, is "the same as the deadline for candidate's petitions," — "noon of the third Friday of the term," which was Feb. 24.

The election code restricts non-binding referendums to those approved "by a one-third vote of the General Assembly or by petition to the Election Commission by 5 percent of the members of

the Undergraduate Association."

The spring ballot will carry a non-binding referendum question concerning pornographic films on campus.

Binding referendums, however, "may be held at the regular election or at a special election called by the Election Commission," the election code states. Neither a petition nor General Assembly approval is explicitly required.

Witt is seeking the endorsement of 10 percent of the undergraduates for the binding referendum.

The referendum seeks the formation of a steering committee of representatives to Institute committees; creation of a joint board of the UA Association of Student Activities and the Graduate Student Council; and changes in the composition of the General Assembly [Sidebar, page 13].

Hauke Kite-Powell '86, chairman of the UA Election Commission, has agreed to put the referendum on the ballot, Witt said, given a "reasonable amount of time to get it printed."

But Kip Dee Kuntz '85, a member of the Election Commission, opposes the inclusion of the referendum. The election code allows binding referendums without General Assembly approval or a petition, he admitted. The dissimilarity between regulations for binding and non-binding referendums is unfortunate, he said.

The spring ballot will also include elections of UA and class offices. David M. Libby '85 and Stephanie L. Scheidler '85 are running for president and vice president.

Witt began his year in office, with promises to "scrap the General Assembly." Some GA representatives were concerned the referendum would not make the ballot, Witt said, and he pursued another method for its approval.

"I considered . . . allowing [Libby] to put it up another time," he said. He decided instead to attempt to change the UA constitution before his term expires April 5.