Iran atrocities still continue
(Continued from page 4)

The national media has not covered these problems in the last few years. Amnesty International has continued to report human rights violations, but there is a saturation point after which no other atrocity fails to even make

The South African Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print"...-

The national media is reducing the amount of lead allowed in leaded gasoline by more than 90%. General Motors supports this effort to reduce lead in the atmosphere. But our customers need to know how this may affect their vehicles. In simple terms, continue with the same gas-o line you've been using. You probably won't notice any difference at your service station. Just be sure your gasoline meets the requirements below.

For post-1974 model cars and light trucks (less than 6,000 lbs.). Continue to use unleaded gasoline only. The new lower-lead limits for leaded gasoline are still too high: lead in gasoline will harm the emission control system.

For 1971-74 model cars and light trucks. Use either unleaded or the new lower-lead gasoline. These vehicles were designed to run on either one.

For all pre-1971 model cars and trucks. Use the new lower-lead gasolines. These vehicles need leaded gas to lubricate exhaust valves. The lead raises octane ratings and helps to avoid "knocking" and "pinging." The lead is most important during continuous high-speed, high-load conditions such as towing a heavy trailer or large boat over a long distance. In a pinch, you can even use unleaded gas for normal driving.

Tip: Use only enough octane to avoid frequent knocking. An occasional "ping" won't harm the engine.

The new lower-lead gasolines should always be used in:

- 1971-78 trucks over 6,000 lbs.
- post-1978 trucks over 8,500 lbs.

The effect of alcohol blends. To meet the new regulations, oil refiners will turn to other methods to maintain or increase octane ratings. Some will elect to refine gasoline more intensively. Others may add octane enhancers such as ethanol and methanol (more informally known as grain alcohol and wood alcohol).

General Motors supports the use of such alternative fuels to lessen our nation's dependence on imported oil. But to avoid operating and other problems, don't use gasoline containing more than 10 percent ethanol or 5 percent methanol. And in the case of methanol, be sure it contains cosolvents (to prevent separation of the alcohol from the gasoline) and corrosion inhibitors.

General Motors is taking steps to ensure that its future vehicles can operate problem-free with gasoline containing alcohol. For now, you should know the contents of the fuel going into your gas tank. That's why we support the requirement that gas pumps show the alcohol content of the fuel. Such labels are being used in some states, but they are needed nationwide.

To get the efficiency, driveability and performance we design into your GM vehicles, be sure you use the right fuel. The proper identification and use of gasoline is good for both GM customers and GM cars and trucks.

This advertisement is part of our continuing effort to give customers useful information about their cars and trucks and the company that builds them.

Chevrolet • Pontiac
Oldsmobile • Buick
Cadillac • GMC Truck

Metropolitan Moving Co. is incompetent
To the Editor:

I wish to warn the MIT community against using Metropolitan Moving and Storage. We are eight right across the street on 134 Massachusetts Avenue.

Last August I moved with them. When the truck returned, my personal computer was lost, probably stolen. They refused to do anything about it, and would not even talk to me or answer my phone calls. I was glad how those I knew who stole it, and possible that it was one of their men.

Because of its proximity, moving with Metropolitan seems convenient to me. But watch out, MIT; they are incompetent, dishonest, and rude, and may rip you off too!

Isaac Efrat
Professor of Mathematics
Columbia University
(EDITOR'S NOTE: Efrat was on the MIT mathematics faculty until summer.)