Students protested changes in the HASS distribution requirements.

Revised HASS requirement

By Michael Gojner

After two years of preliminary debate, the educational reform movement born in free fruits at the faculty approved changes in the humanities, arts, and social sciences distribution requirement last spring. There was considerable opposition to the new requirement from students opposed to a reduction in the number of distribution subjects and faculty concerned by the vagueness of the new category system. The new requirement, which replaces the old 22-field distribution system with five new categories, came about with a mandate to reduce the number of distribution subjects. Perceived overlap within the old categories and displeasure with the proliferation of HUM-D classes were the chief concerns of faculty who drafted one month to gain more time for Homeless squatters on MIT property. 

HUM-D classes were the chief system changes, set for April, by the Committee on Education Policy, taking the first step on a long journey of educational reform and renewal. MIT's housing system felt the impact of the increasing number of female students on campus, as the last all-male dormitory became coed and fraternities struggled to fill their houses.

The desire to maintain as many course options as possible. The final number of subjects was 24, or as 0.5 on the subject's left side, according to Philip Perry of the Committee on Education Policy. The final number of subjects was 24, or as 0.5 on the subject's left side, according to Philip Perry of the Committee on Education Policy. The new requirement was approved at a consideration of the proposal. In February, a report was produced by the faculty committee that could go as low as 05 or as high as 0.5, according to Philip Perry of the Committee on Education Policy. Nearly 1400 student signatures were collected in defeating the original faculty vote on the distribution system changes, set for April, by one month to gain more time for consideration of the proposal. In that month, students and faculty scrambled to hold forums and craft alternative proposals, and, in marathon sessions, the Student Committee on Education Policy produced a 21-page report critical of the reform process itself.

But a CUP proposal last spring to create a broader range of options was well received all around. The proposal, introduced in April, also passed the faculty in May. The minor programs will consist of subject sequences which could include courses used to satisfy the concentration requirement.

The new requirement

The new distribution system will all be 12-unit classes and have final exams, according to (Please see page 3) the instructor's desire to maintain as many course options as possible. The final number of subjects was 24, or as 0.5 on the subject's left side, according to Philip Perry of the Committee on Education Policy. The final number of subjects was 24, or as 0.5 on the subject's left side, according to Philip Perry of the Committee on Education Policy. Nearly 1400 student signatures were collected in defeating the original faculty vote on the distribution system changes, set for April, by one month to gain more time for consideration of the proposal. In that month, students and faculty scrambled to hold forums and craft alternative proposals, and, in marathon sessions, the Student Committee on Education Policy produced a 21-page report critical of the reform process itself.

Tent City squatters on MIT property

By Beth Gondos

Homeless squatters on MIT-owned land last fall brought a new wrinkle to the controversy over the Simplex site, about 25 acres of land north of campus across Central Street. "Tent City" was encamped on the land for over a month before MIT Campus Police boasted they had driven the squatters off last fall.

The Campus Police removed the squatters in an unauthorized raid that evoked widespread criticism from community leaders. Ten squatters were made, but four of those were arrested and not charged. The City Council unanimously supported the Campus Police in their action.

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The Campus Police moved to new quarters in Kendall Square, much more fundamental changes were taking place on the MIT campus. Anne P. Glavin was elected the first female chief of the Campus Police, taking charge of an organization plagued by labor relations difficulties and low morale. There appeared to be an emphasis by some of the community at MIT over the past year. Students were not protesting oppressive regimes located worlds away. Rather, demonstrations focused on the injustices of racism and homelessness, national problems which cannot be swept under the rug. The MIT community was also more interested in local issues, such as the annual awarding of the Nobel Prize in medicine and physiology; Professor Robert W. Marks, who received the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine; Professor John H. Harbison was awarded a Pulitzer Prize for musical composition. The MIT solar car team finished eighth in the annual World Solar Challenge, and Project Dandelion continued to break human-powered flight records.

This year had more than its share of news, the best artistic achievements, and the photographic images of 1987. In community news, the year was 1987 will be remembered as a year of great change at the Institute. Anne P. Glavin, who became the first female chief of the Campus Police, will be less focused on office operations. Instead, she will have more varied responsibilities, including retail space, research and development efforts, a hotel, and housing — over the next ten years.

The plan ends 17 years of uncertainty over the future of MIT's Simplex land south of the main campus. According to MIT spokesman Walter L. Meline, the $250 million development of the former Simplex Village and Cable Center will bring in substantial revenues for the city and will create approximately 7000 new jobs. University Park will be similar in scale to Kendall Square, although the campus will have more variety and will be less focused on office operations, Meline said.

But residents of adjacent Cambridge and Somerville fear that the development will destroy their neighborhood — by bringing in too much commercial traffic and not enough affordable housing. "Our community is fighting today for its very survival," said William Cavellini, spokesman for the Simplex Steering Committee, a community residents' group that sought more low-income housing and less commercial space in the development plans.

"Long struggle"

The Simplex area today has remnants of the old industrial buildings scattered across the campus. Nearly 1400 student signatures were collected in defeating the original faculty vote on the distribution system changes, set for April, by one month to gain more time for consideration of the proposal. In that month, students and faculty scrambled to hold forums and craft alternative proposals, and, in marathon sessions, the Student Committee on Education Policy produced a 21-page report critical of the reform process itself.

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MIT drops applied biology dept.
Faculty from the Department of Applied Biological Sciences was reportedly unhappy when Dean of Science Gene M. Brown informed them that their program was being "phased out" due to a perceived lack of focus. The Applied Biology program, which was established in 1964, has been mired in controversy and was the subject of a decision-making process, according to one of his assistants. Members of the faculty believe that the program's primary focus is on research and teaching, and that it is not aligned with the goals of the Department of Science. The decision to disband the program has been met with disappointment and frustration by the faculty, who believe that the program's contributions to the field of applied biology have been significant. Some members of the faculty have expressed a desire to continue the program and have been working towards a solution to address the concerns that led to its potential demise.

Reversal of Ruth Perry's tenure denial
In an unusual decision last fall, President Paul E. Gray '64 congratulated Prof. Ruth Perry on her tenure by the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences. The tenuring of a lecturer in the humanities was seen as a major victory for Perry and the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, which has been arguing for years to have a faculty member permanently appointed. Perry's appointment was celebrated by the Department and the University as a major step forward in the recognition of the importance of the humanities at MIT. The decision was made after a thorough review of Perry's work and contributions to the University, and it was seen as a reflection of the University's commitment to diversity and inclusivity in its faculty ranks. Perry was appointed as a lecturer in 1984 and has been teaching at MIT ever since, gaining recognition for her innovative and engaging teaching methods. The Department of Humanities and Social Sciences has been working to expand its faculty and to increase the number of women on the staff, and Perry's appointment is seen as a significant step towards achieving these goals.
While new courses are approved for three years, those derived from existing HUM-D’s will receive only one year’s approval, according to Kheu.

Criteria for HASS-D subjects states that each category should consist of "subjects that are appropriate for students who have never taken another subject in that area of learning," and that the subjects should have prerequisites except in the case of language subjects. Also, "[they] should be taught in three-year blocks, with the inclusion of language, mathematics, and humanities, as the basis for a general, non-specialized, non-Western cultures." The committee implementing the new Humanities requirement will call for reviewing every three years by the subcommittees, according to Kheu.

Societies; and Historical Studies. Courses would force them into classes in which they had little interest, decreasing the quality of the classes.

Students were also concerned that a reduction in the number of distribution courses would increase class size as well as diminish the chance to meet outstanding teaching professors. Many students suggested the curriculum be revised.

Responding to the criticisms, the CUP removed the restriction on distribution courses before resubmitting its proposal to the Faculty in May. But the revised proposal avoided a "restricted list of distribution subjects" except for an introductory course for students having a small list of distribution subjects.

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Two MIT family members were awarded Nobel Prizes in 1989, bringing to eight the number of Nobel laureates on the faculty.

Steven Tonge, a professor of biology, was named the winner of the Nobel Prize in medicine in 1989. His colleague, Robert S. Solow, Institute professor of economics, was awarded the Nobel Prize in economics in 1989.

Tongeong published a milestone paper in 1976 explaining how the immune system could generate millions of different antibody substances. Also, "[theyl systemic Lallergic reactions to certain substances, such as insect bites, were greatly reduced in patients who were treated with immunizations against those substances." The discovery led to the development of vaccines for many diseases.

The group called for University-wide support of the reform, including financial aid, academic programs, new research initiatives, and the purchase and upgrade of facilities. The committee presented a plan of its own to the chairman of the MIT Corporation. In 1995, the city asked MIT to put its plans on hold and to commission its own study of the university.

In 1985, the City of Cambridge appointed a committee called the Blue Ribbon Committee to formulate the city’s plan for a large development desired by MIT. This group—representatives from MIT, the city, and Forest City, the Cambridge neighborhood residents, and outside planning experts—made recommendations in January 1987 that were criticized by many neighborhood residents.

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Controversy over homeless residents of Tent City

(Continued from page 1)

The Technology Review, Wednesday, February 2, 1988

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Hearings, meetings, rallies

On the night of Sunday, March 15, a group of Tent City residents and supporters held a "sleep-in" in the gym of the former State Representative Melvin H. Fugate House, which is now the office of urban scholars, called "MIT's version of the American Dream." A public hearing on Tent City was held at the Fugate House on March 16. Supporters of the evicted residents attempted to unseat the chair of the committee and ask the Council to take action.

Campus Police contract negotiations

(Continued from page 2)

The Campus Police arrived at the site at 5 p.m. on the morning following the hearing, according to Ronald P. Sudlko, MIT's special assistant to the president for community and community affairs. At about 7 a.m., after discussions and warnings, those who refused to leave were arrested after charges were formally filed, according to Sudlko.

Those arrested were turned over to the Cambridge Police for booking. They included Steven G. Glass and former MIT student Stephen F. Hernandez '87, Sudlko, who oversaw the operation, said the major reason for the removal of Tent City was MIT's concern over the cold weather forecast for that night, including a wind-chill factor of -20°F. MIT was protecting the health and safety of the people at Tent City as well as citizens who live in the vicinity, Sudlko said. But Guernsey called such actions an excuse to remove the homeless in order to continue real estate development at Simples.

Many protesters charged that the Campus Police used excessive force in the evictions, saying they were present to clear the site peacefully when the arrests began. Nancy Shute, secretary of the Cambridge Women's Committee, said that protestors were trampled out of a tent while being a resident partner. "It was a police riot," she said. But Captain Anna P. Glava said she saw no evidence of police brutality. They were warned and warned and, and they said, "We are going to have the right to protect the campus," she said.

The City Council, at its meeting the following Monday, condoned the police for the eviction and called for a conference on matters of evictions. The Council also resolved to explore a future for housing former Tent City residents.

Women in the MIT housing system

(Continued from page 2)

For the first time, freshmen last fall were able to designate preferences for single-sex suites on their housing assignment slips. In the past, they could have done so only after they had been assigned to a house. According to Ann Braden, former staff associate for residence life and now an officer of the Dean of Student Affairs, the changes were prompted by the large number of requests — approximately 120 last spring — for single-sex suites and single-sex dormitories.

An increase in vacancies in independent living groups could drive up house bills. Currently, there is little significant difference between the cost of living in dormitories and those living in groups. An increase in house bills could further complicate future freshmen's choices during Rush Week, Perkins said.

Tina Epeloe, Phi Beta Kappa, who is also a member of the House of Representatives, said that freshmen have "very little power to make decisions" and that freshmen's "only voice is the campus newspaper." This newspaper, she said, has "been used to manipulate freshmen."
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Challenge to pornography policy

(Continued from page 2)

Campus Trouble on Registration Day of long, bitter term. Dershowitz did not submit the film for prior approval by the ad hoc Screening Committee, nor did he provide the proper written notice of the showing. These actions violated provisions of the pornography policy, which Dershowitz said constituted "condonation on the part of the MIT administration."

But he believed the policy was "too vague on a number of issues."

Dershowitz said he was "very surprised by the council's decision to deny tenure." He said he would have expected the council to consider the policy statement in the context of recent Supreme Court decisions on privacy rights violation.

"It's unfortunate that Perry's tenure is being decided outside the provenance of the faculty, which is what the policy was designed to do," he said.

But the winning policy was not a "significant" one, he said. Some students, however, felt the policy was "too vague to be defined as a significant policy."

Despite the policy's shortcomings, some students felt it was "too important to be ignored."

When the policy was first released last year, the ODSA released a revised policy statement in early 1986, which exempted faculty members from the policy. Specifically, the revised policy excluded any film shown at the request of faculty members who wanted to show explicit films in "educational contexts."

LSC's interest in showing sexually explicit films has varied between 1985 and 1987. Against the policy that Perry was largely responsible for bringing to a vote, a third-year graduate student in electrical engineering from Dumbarton Oaks, who was found hanging in his Central Square apartment on Oct. 2. He was a fifth-year senior from the Student Center in 1987, severely restricting use of the MIT Coop tona dining facility in the Student Center.

The student Center will house an expanded cafeteria styled as a "food court" with expanded seating.

Tenure reversal

(Continued from page 2)

In program, such as Leo Marx, an attorney, social critic, and public figure, and Susan Carter, professor of brain and cognitive sciences. Students also wrote letters and spoke to the administration. Perry and other faculty members interviewed, however, that they were very surprised by the screening. After the screening, the council's decision to deny tenure and felt her appeal had been very strong. If the appeal had not succeeded, Perry said she was prepared to bring a lawsuit against the Institute. Perry was strongly defended by many scholars outside MIT, according to several faculty members involved with the appeal. "There was an outcry," said Isabelle de Coursin, professor of French literature. MIT's Women's Studies Program, which Perry founded, is considered one of the best in the country and well respected in Europe as well, de Coursin explained.

Suicides shake Institute

Although MIT does not consider itself bound by the AAUP, it would have taken.

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Sports
The Year In

[Images of athletes performing various sports]
By consensus of our film critics, another unusual list of fine superior films which played in Boston, presented in no particular order:

- **My Life is a Dog (Sweden)** Family trauma and rural life from a lower perspective, this child's eye view of 1939 Sweden was so touching it was amazing. A spirited screenplay and a poetic milieu of a narrator enjoy a picaresque romance, grounded in camaraderie, while Ingrid Johnsson deaks it out with Floyd Patterson for the world heavyweight title.

- **Hope and Glory (UK)** Cheerful and quirky recreation of childhood memories from the Blitz. John Boorman casually delikts us to the sentiment myths surrounding England's darkest year by showing the comedy of war. Sebastian Rice Edwards debuts as Billy Rohan, a sponcrill-collecting mischief-maker 7-year-old, who is cheerfully resigned to the war as his elders. Subtlety, insight, and musical streaks from writer/producer/director Boorman.

- **Ful Metal Jacket** (MT) Takes a fair crack at William Goldman's delightful book. Imaginative casting found strong young principals such notables as André the Giant, Mel Gibson, Cary Elwes, Robin Wright backed by spirited tomboy and a poetic misfit of a narrator. The sets were as lushly tongue-in-cheek as the characters, presenting the ultimate cliffs, the ultimate forest... and the whole was backed by another knockout soundtrack. The film starred three notable American directors, and its story of a man for the century, Pu Yi: the human warmth is for everyone. Laxness in humor may be best for newshounds, the desire not to emulate too closely its high gloss, fast cut subjective matter. The periodic intrusion of a sugary soundtrack is less excusable. (MT)

- **The Dead (US/Italia)** It could have packed a more powerful punch, but it could pack a lot more. John Huston's last bow is based on one of the best stories ever written, the culmination of James Joyce's Dubliners, so it could hardly be missed. It is to fit into original in every respect, animating some great characters, and allowing a variety of interpretation. This film shows how films also should be made, with plenty of acting and a minimum of fancy editing. The dinner table scene is a masterpiece, and the final montage sequence is unforgettable.

- **The Last Emperor (Italy/PRC)** In 1942, Nazi leaders gathered in Wannsee to import the extermination of six million Jews. Director Heinz Schich's daring approach was to film directly a restaging of the meeting, returning to the original minutes of the conference. Never has the banality of evil been so terrifying. (MT)

- **The Wannsee Conference (FRG)** This is a powerful demonstration of union busting at its most extreme. When aunion leader arrives in West Virginia, he acts as the catalyst for disguised miners, but their attempt to unionize is met by brutal resistance. John Sayles takes a searching look at an important and overlooked event in the history of organized labor. (JP)

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The year in pop music was framed by two contrasting trends. It was the year of the superstar stardom — gilded, glittery, with high volume and no stage presence — too early to dignify with stars on the charts. Paradoxically, however, the charts were full of warhorses, some with 25 years in the business: Steve Winwood rereleased a snapped-up "Valerie," the Grateful Dead and George Harrison vied for the biggest successes to date, and at the end of the year, the Bee Gees broke a decade's silence with a powerful new album.

The year-end charts were again a wasteland only sparsely dotted with oases. Tiltleblower,文档.

ABC, Alphabet City. Finally, a worthy successor to the debut Leavon of Love. Same clever, chummy trick, but with more bite. Martin Fry, stilling back after a cancer scare, has a wonderful silky voice, and unflinchingly accepts himself in Mr. Robinson's shadow in the beautiful hit "When Smoky Lives."  

TPA, T. Pau. A band from, of all places, Manila, whose outfitting the European dance charts but has trouble crossing the Atlantic. Every other Northern American critic would call them derivative, and parade Carol Decker as a teen idol, but shelve your hormones and listen to her voice. "Heart and Soul," for many of us the summer hit, features some fancy fake counterpointing, but lyrics were better elsewhere.

Pet Shop Boys, canvassing. Delightful cuts such as "What have I done to deserve this?" swivel voices and melodies, pushing multiple movements into four-minute pop songs.  

U2, The Joshua Tree. Longtime cult heroes of U2 are justified in their Irish foureme bit the big time; but the sound is still hard-driving and the lyrics still thought-provoking. One among many great, occasionally dazzling, songs. "I still haven't found what I'm looking for."  

REMI, Document. Another fine collection from one of the best bands in the United States. A notably tight band used to longer song titles yet reaches its culmination (i) with "the best of the world as we know it (and I feel fine)."  

S. Thing... Nothing Like the Sun. More successful as poory than anything else, but strikingly strong lyrically. The first single, "We'll Be Together," is the substantive rise of the album: the quieter and stirringly "Be Still My Burning Heart" is a better example.  

Phantom of the Opera (soundtrack). Forget the hype and glitz which surrounds the show, offstage and on, and don't quizz for tickets. All the hoopla is due for more in 1988.  

Julius West

FILM, CONTINUED

(Continued from page 8)

The twenty insults speech was side-splitting. "You can't even until your own name as funny as his shy, off-the-cuff manner. "Michael Caine, making a single-handed effort to prop up the Union-Black market, was already gaining a reputation for his protocol. He was exceptional in the main role. "I'm not the star," said the man. "I'm the refill-auger, particularly in one scene in which he works an old friend with vodka to phony for information.  

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The Year in Review

Construction at the Student Center

AfroTC vigil on POW Day

Tonegawa and Solow win Nobel Prizes

Tent City is established

No smoking allowed in MIT buildings

Solectria IV competes in world solar car race
The Orange Tour

A Unified hack

The Chorallaries

Pictures

1987

Mark Rapacioli wins UMOC

The 2.70 contest

Shakespeare Ensemble performs Hamlet
THE POWER OF THE PRESS:

Hard-hitting news!

Insightful commentary!

Exciting photographs!

In-depth reviews!

Eye-catching layout!

Ice cream, ice cream, ice cream!

Whether it's news, opinion, photography, arts, production, or business, there's no life like it. Join The Tech to experience a small-scale, big-time newspaper first-hand.

- Stop by at our open house, Sunday, Feb. 7, between 5 and 6 p.m., in our office, room 483 in the Student Center.

Toscanini's Ice Cream will be served!

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