Views presented at UAP debate

Parking, communication discussed

By Steve Carhart

Some of the issues and even a few of the answers were new as the three candidates for the student office in the MIT Undergraduate Association spoke off in a public debate. Rick Karash at Bob Horvitz '68, and George Phillips '69 spoke in the SaftnstaIl lecture hall on Monday evening, under a crowd of about 50 interested people. Outgoing UAP Frank March '67, proved to be a suitable moderator for two who aspire to be his successor.

Specific proposals

Horvitz, speaking first, moved quickly from one proposal to another, with the underlying idea that his three "must implement specific proposals rather than merely extend humanitarianism." He ticked off a number of proposals, including: expanding the roles of the housing and educational reform conferences held for the first time this year; improving dormitory-fraternity relations by having dormisons and the IFC share office space; and improving communications between freshmen council and upperclass student government.

On issues of educational policy. Horvitz came out in favor of extending pass-fail, establishing a two week combined reading and final exam period. (Please turn to Page 3)

Rick Karash

Student government should be more active in two areas, the list also included communication with the student body, relations between the living groups, and the differences in atmosphere between the academic community and the residence halls. Efforts in educational reforms and student input to MIT decision making must be continued.

Horvitz

A major cause of student dissatisfaction with the Student Senate is the lack of reorganization of the system upon the undergraduates' future professional competence. I am concerned with the lack of a continuing executive and I will represent the faculty and administration the interests of the undergraduate body on this matter.

More apply from MIT

NASA seeks applicants to be scientist-astronauts

By Mark Bohlin

In response to NASA's attempt to recruit additional scientist-astronauts for the space program, MIT led all colleges in number of applicants with 87. Of those applicants, eight are faculty members and nine are members of the research staff, but NASA will not divulge their names.

A total of 943 applications were accepted by the National Academy of Science which handled NASA's recruiting for the astronauts. The number of scientist-astronauts to be named has not yet been announced by NASA. This data on the number of applicants for astronaut status will be compared to NASA's first call for scientist-astronauts at which time there were 353 responses and six were selected.

The applications are being screened by the NASA, before they are passed on to MIT, to assure that all applicants meet the general specifications, such as age and possession of Ph.D. In March the number will be further cut down and the applicants will be notified of their standing. Final selections will be made by Aug. 15.