Ford research boycott

Students also affected

Professor reclassified 1-A after turning in draft card

In the aftermath of a draft protest sponsored by Resistance, an anti-draft organization, Associate Professor Hale, Department of Modern Languages, has apparently been reclassified 1-A, the process of protest undertaken by many, as a positive measure. The protest which produced this reaction in the case of numerous Boston area students and faculty from various draft boards occurred October 14, when Resistance organized a mass movement which many persons turned in their draft cards. Professor Hale, who turned in his draft card October 14 in protest, received notice from his board in Arizona that his classification had been changed from 1-A to 1-A. He received this notification "the second week after," and has appealed the board's decision. However, he has not yet received any reply from the board.

By Mark Bolotin

A letter received today by all students carried the sorrowful news that tuition will be from $10 to $20 per academic year beginning in the fall of 1968. In this letter President Howard W. Johnson credited the "relentless upward pressure on our educational costs" for the tuition hike.

In a news conference with representatives of The Tech Wednesday, President Johnson noted that students would not be pleased about such an increase and added "I'm not very happy about it." However, he emphasized that "the decision to increase tuition, however reluctantly reached, is necessary and I hope you will understand the necessity.

Scholarships group plans

Biggest jump yet: last rise swamps restrained riot

Tuition will be raised to $2150, rising costs blamed for new change

The tuition rise announced this morning by President Howard W. Johnson represents the eighth increase in the last decade. The way things look now, it probably will not be the last.

Although only one of many recent tuition increases, this latest jump sets a rather dubious record. Never before had tuition been raised by $250. The last five times the Institute decided to change tuition, the increment was only $200.

The good old days

Less than 20 years ago, in 1948, as undergraduate had to pay just $200 to matriculate at the Institute for a full year, and tuition had just been raised the year before. It was not until 1963 that the cost of going to MIT rose again; this time by a mere $100. 1966 will be remembered as the beginning of one of the worst inflationary spirals ever to hit the Cambridge educational area. Starting that year, and recurring every even year until 1968, tuition was raised $200. Before most people realized what had happened, deflation was over, a return to normalcy was effected, and tuition stood at a hefty $1700.

Starting that year, and recurring ever since, this latest tuition increase, this latest jump sets a rather dubious record. Although only one of many recent tuition increases, this latest jump sets a rather dubious record. This tuition increase was $250. The last five times the Institute decided to change tuition, the increment was only $200.

It was not until 1953 that the Institute decided to change tuition, this latest increase. Although only one of many recent tuition increases, this latest jump sets a rather dubious record. The last five times the Institute decided to change tuition, the increment was only $200.

"$250 is too damn much!"

It was to be four years before the students would get another announcement and commence action on their book accounts. However, this time they were prepared for the 1966 increase, and the signs that read "$250 is too damn much!"

(For more information, see page 2)

Thompson announces resignation, resolves Ashdown-GSC dispute

By Dean Roller

It seems that a partial solution to the question of the Ashdown House Graduate Student Council representative was effected at Monday's meeting of that body. Rory Thompson, former representative from Ashdown submitted his resignation to be effective the following day.

The conflict leading to Thompson's resignation came to a head recently when the GSC refused to recognize John Harmstone as the new Ashdown rep. The Ashdown House Executive Committee found it necessary to elect a new representative when Thompson moved out of the building and thus became ineligible to hold his position. Unfortunately this prerequisite for representation is not mentioned anywhere in the GSC constitution and there had been no precedent for removing a representative once he moved to seat Harkness, thus met with opposition from the GSC when Thompson refused to resign at the Nov. 6 meeting. A move to im-personal representation was also filed and thus the newly elected one was not recognized.

(For more information, see page 2)

Barry Spacks: mentor, poet

By Dave Raye

Although a few professors at MIT claim to be bona fide recipients of love letters, only one can claim such a distinction due to a case of mistaken identity. When one who has written for more than 35 magazines under pen-names, a medium of communication is inevitable.

Poet, novelist, humorist, and Assistant Professor of literature, Barry Spacks has been teaching a varied selection in literature courses at MIT for the past seven years.

From Iowa to literature

Professor Spacks began his writing career as an undergraduate at the University of Pennsylvania where he originally enrolled as a prelaw student. However, as he came to realize that authors "are not some other type of species," he began to develop and refine a latent literary talent, while living something of a bohemian existence.

Attending classes now and then.

From literature to lecturing

After serving in Korea, Professor Spacks returned to academic pursuits as a teaching assistant at Indiana University. On the basis of this experience and what he calls "the sheer ham in me," he decided on a career in teaching. He continued his studies at a Fulbright Scholarship at Cambridge.

(For more information, see page 2)

By Paul Johnston

Spokesmen for Boston's 'Black Community' called Monday for a boycott of survey and research projects conducted by the Harvard/MIT Joint Center for Urban Studies.

The move came as a result of the Ford Foundation's $13 million grants to both MIT and Harvard for the study of urban problems, which were announced last week.

The move was made by the Greater Boston Community Development Corporation, said that his "community does not just need housing and jobs . . . ." He went on to observe that "these survey services, with the people running them are irrelevant; housing without development and political relevance is irrelevant."

Rolfe felt that his corporation was trying to develop programs.

(For more information, see page 2)