The Tech

Negotiate with China: Watt

By Dana Rolfer

"The key to a permanent solution to the present negotiations is not to be found in Saigon," Millard C. F. Watt, Department of Government, told his Class 19, the first meeting of the new term. "The Pittkam is, however, a transitionary stage in the negotiations between the United States and China."

Mr. Watt said the Tech that reaching a settlement in Vietnam would only be a small and immediate respite from war if it would not resolve the major issues which contributed to the situation then and which factor will ill in other parts of Southeast Asia. We are, he said, "ready to negotiate with China," and to do this would require the United States to work together in the South, he believes that it was "out of the question" to take action without a parallel effort from North Vietnam. "If we cannot understand," he added, "we must continue the war until that time that we are convinced that China is willing to negotiate with us."

Mr. Watt said that if we can disengage from Vietnam without sacrificing that policy of containment that we would be only too willing to do about a settlement in the immediate problem without undue hesitation. "However, all the U.S. cannot negotiate a termination of aggression," he said, "so that we must take care to see that the Vietnamese and the new members of the faculty and students who have been involved in the past years. Bribing the Vietnamese, that we have built for our children would not be expected to result here because of the ongoing conflict."

Mr. Watt said that he was confident that we could achieve a settlement in Vietnam as soon as possible and the United States, he concluded, "must be willing to work together in the effort to overcome the political and economic difficulties which we have built for our children in the past years. Bribing the Vietnamese, that we have built for our children would not be expected to result here because of the ongoing conflict."

Faculty meeting

Faculty acts on pass-fail, selects new committees

By Steve Oshet

Senior pass-fail will be continued, this was determined in the faculty meeting Wednesday as Chairman of the Faculty Walter E. Rossbluth accepted the report of the Committee for Educational Policy (CEP) which recommended the continuation of the program.

The faculty also was given a listing of the members of the newly formed committees which will investigate various problems of the faculty. One surprise was the number of students who were named in members of the various committees.

Also on the agenda was the matter of this office of the faculty and the students who were named. Professor Walter Rossbluth, who was elected Chairman of the Faculty last term, and President C.L. Miller, who was reelected Secretary of the Faculty, were re-elected to their respective positions. Professors Hartley and Pressott, who were reelected to their respective positions, were re-elected to their respective positions.

The amendments were adopted by a vote of 24 to 8, with 3 abstentions. The bill renewing NDSL is, however, still in a state of "self-definition." The amendments constitute an "unwarrented and in"-voluntary agreement that would otherwise be provided by the night of the U.S. government.

What is needed now is a concern with the oppression- ness of North Vietnam or the corruption in South Vietnam. This is not our business," Mr. Watt stated, "what is needed is a concern with the economic, social and political aspects of the Vietnamese crisis is the solution. A basis for trust must be establ- ished." The Chinese recently called 1968 the "Year of Desperation" for all of Vietnam. The success or failure of the Pieseai negotiations will certainly at- tend to the validity or falsity of his estimation... (Please turn to page 7)

Quis custodiet...

Military Day meets no interference

Although the Campus Patrol guarded the proceedings diligently, no problems cropped up during Military Day ceremonies held Tuesday in the Armory, Howard Johnson inspected his troops, and guards guarded the guardians.

House students aid proposals criticised here

By Mitchell Sevola

The U.S. House of Representatives last week passed and sent to the Senate four anti-disturbance amendments to student aid bills. The amendments would end federal aid to students who participate in disruptive demonstrations such as those which have occurred recently on several campuses.

MIT President Howard W. Johnson said in a news conference Wednesday that the amendments constitute an "unwarrented and in- appropriate involvement" of the government in university affairs.

The amendments will probably have little or no effect on MIT students, according to Jack Traylor and Leonard Gallagher, Director and Assistant Director of student aid at MIT, respectively. Mr. Gallagher observed that "if federal support for undergraduates is withdrawn, MIT will be forced to replace the funds."

Certain of the amendments which apply to the breaking of environ- mental laws would be expected to create complications in the hand- ling of school disciplinary matters for some schools, due to the possible automatic cessation of federal aid. This particular dif- ficulty, at least, would not be expected to arise here because of MIT's "non-intervention" policy.

Change in TLF

In another financial aid development, the rate of repayment of TLF loans will be increased. The rate is currently 6% per year. MIT will currently award two types of loans to students: those from the National Defense Student Loan Fund (NDSL), and those from the Technology Loan Fund (TLF). TLF loans are presently repaid at the rate of $5000 per academic year; the rate will in- crease to $6000 per year. The principal reason cited for the increase is simply inflation; the 1965/66 rate has been in effect for the past 10 years, and is now outdated.

The NDSL program expires June 30 of this year, and the house has passed a bill calling for its renewal. No change in the rate of the NDSL program is expected. The bill renewing NDSL is, however, one of three in which MIT has been attacked the controversial anti-disturbance amendments.

Students to participate in Urban Lab projects

By Jay Kama

MIT's new Urban Systems Laboratory will start a major series of projects this summer in which student participation is greatly encour- aged and expected. Cooperative efforts with the Boston Rede- velopment Authority, the Boston Motor, City Administration and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development will enable those taking part both to gain field experience and to give the organiza- tions the advantage of the Laboratory's commitment to urban affairs.

Faculty and students working in Boston as team members will involve personnel from the Departments of Political Science, City Planning and Architecture and Civil Engineering. Special emphasis will be placed on projects which are action-oriented and provide opportunities for faculty and students to work in the community. "Ground zero"

The work with Boston-area agencies is expected to provide two opportunities, according to MIT, research available to the commu- nity; but also to provide the Lab with a group of experts, to "to identify, within the Boston area, those agencies which are likely consumers of work" done by USL. Since the Boston metropolitan area is the most natural choice for initial work, it is ex- pected to serve as a source of ideas for future projects involving other cities and urban areas in general.

In addition to close association with both local and federal gov- ernmental agencies, USL is trying to attain a working relationship with private industry and other organizations interested in urban affairs. In connection with this, MIT's Department of Urban Rebuild, Civic Engineering, has been assigned to work with Westinghouse in Pittsburgh, which is working on HUD's new in-city housing project.

In an effort to discover the nature of some of the projects under- way, the Tech interviewed several of the Assistant Directors. The interviews revealed that the Lab is still in a state of "definition." However, a few gave an indication of the scope of the USL, which in all cases was very broad. For example, Associate Professor Aarno Hyytinen of the Department of Urban Rebuild stated the fol- lowing: urban economics, model cities, applications of computers to design, information systems, city designs, development of con- cretes, urban social problems...

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