Political system disintegrated at third Compton Seminar

By Bob Dennis

Some varying views of the future of the New Politics, as well as some likely interchanges concerning the present, are in the two major parties, highlighted the Compton seminar entitled "Politics: 1968-1972." Wednesday night.

Before an audience of about 700 in Kresge Auditorium, MIT Professor of Political Science Professor George Flynn and former Kennedy science adviser Jerome Wiener introduced John Salama of the Political Science Department to deliver the opening remarks. Salama, a founder of the Rho Pi Sigma and a Rockefeller supporter this early season, began by asserting that his major impression of the year's election was the decline of the two-party system and its resistance to the New Politics. He attributed the final result partly to the decline in the Democratic Party organization during the Johnson years.

Republican base

Professor Salama declared that the biggest change regarding the Republican selection was that the strength of the Republican Party is now definitely based to the right of center. At first the moderate Republican states, such as Rockefeller, Stennis, and Smith, have dimmed, perhaps permanently. He believed that Nixon would be a one-term President in the future. He felt the Vietnam war by 1970, but indicated the possibility of a re-emergence of this war. He said that the big test for the Democratic Party in the next few years is to unite their party and mobilize their vocal support.

Robert Healy

Congressman Donald Runfelf of Illinois and Ohio, who directed the Boston Globe were two of the guest at the Compton Seminar on "Politics: 1968-1972."

Photo by Terry Bone

Photo by George Flynn

The final recommendation involved the setting up of a special committee to examine in detail the problems of financing such programs as the Leonard Science and Engineering, as careers, have not looked as attractive as other professions, and because of that, the Institute plans to support about 12 members of the Black Student Union.

By Greg Bernhardt

The task force has not had enough time to consider all the proposals submitted. The ones that have received the most consideration have dealt with the Institute's policies toward admissions and financial aid. Gray explained that the most significant progress had been made in developing a program for the Black students full scholarship up to need for the first two years. The student is likely to have financial obligations to his family once he goes on. The second recommendation involved the setting up of a special committee to examine in detail the problems of financing such programs as the Leonard Science and Engineering, as careers, have not looked as attractive as other professions, and because of that, the Institute plans to support about 12 members of the Black Student Union.

The Tech's office of Undergraduate Admissions and Student Aid that, in effect, represents a compromise solution. The recommendations have been accepted by the Academic Council before being implemented.

Gray explained that it is the intention of the Institute to "recognize the different family situations" when granting financial aid. He added that the present system of analysis was necessarily reflected in the income family need in allocating aid.

Los Angeles

The other form of aid, the loan, may be unacceptable to underprivileged Black students. Gray explained that the loan system tends to be based on the normal scholarship-loan plan offered to all students. The student is likely to have financial obligations to his family once he enters graduate school. Many Negroes feel "science and engineering, as careers, have not looked as attractive as other professions," and because of that, the recommendation is to work against a bias at large in the nation.

Gray pointed out that the administration had been working with the Institute's Black students, and if the project were to be formally submitted, the Department of Education would conduct an investigation. Gray explained that many Negroes say "science and engineering, as careers, have not looked as attractive as other professions," and because of that, the recommendation is to work against a bias at large in the nation.

By Greg Bernhardt

The second point recommends that the Institute offer Black students full scholarship up to need for the next two years. After that period, the student should be certain as to his financial needs and that he make a formal application. The recommendation will be based on the normal scholarship-loan plan offered to all students.

The final recommendation involved the setting up of a review board which would have the duty to look into the case of Black students who have dimmed, perhaps permanently. He believed that Nixon would be a one-term President in the future. He felt the Vietnam war by 1970, but indicated the possibility of a re-emergence of this war. He said that the big test for the Democratic Party in the next few years is to unite their party and mobilize their vocal support.