Classes to remain open tomorrow

(Continued from page 1) resolution. The feeling on both amendments was that all those who wanted to participate in the Moratorium should be able to. There was practically no opposition to the amendment urging that Institute employees be allowed to take the day off if they wished. When it came to cancelling classes, however, support dwindled. Such a resolution, it was felt, would be an unnecessary infringement of the rights of both student and faculty members. President John son, while reluctant to support cancellation, declared "I will be on the Common." This reflected the general mood of non-concusive support for the Moratorium.

As the debate closed in on the final vote on the resolution, it began to center more and more on whether the faculty should take a stand on what could be construed to be a political issue. While some members of the faculty denied that the resolution had any political implications, others were convinced that it did. The real question for some of the faculty seemed to be just how long the academic community could, in conscience, remain neutral on an issue of such magnitude.

The resolution, amended to urge that Institute employees be allowed to participate in the Moratorium if they wished passed by an easy margin, but the cancellation of classes was defeated on a close vote. Although Feld sought to distinguish between a "sense of the faculty" motion in which faculty members voted as individuals rather than as a formal faculty resolution, the debate centered upon whether it was appropriate for the Institute faculty to take a political position. A number of Institute supporters strenuously objected to Feld's motion. Those supporting the motion took the position that under ordinary circumstances a resolution of this type would be inappropriate, but that the Vietnam war is an exceptional emergency.

A motion to table production of a 167-167 tie. Johnson broke the tie, declaring, "On a close one like this, the faculty should decide the issue." A motion to strike "prompt and total" from the wording was defeated, and the vote was then taken. Johnson called the question, asking Parliamentarian Roland Greenley not to disagree. With the dinner hour rapidly approaching, a frustrated faculty member turned to vote, "No.

The ayes had it at the special Faculty meeting Friday; the vote is or defeated on a close vote. With the dinner hour the only viable means of preserving our continuity, it was felt, would be an ineffectual gesture. The vote was then taken. Johnson called the question, asking Parliamentarian Roland Greenley not to disagree. With the dinner hour rapidly approaching, a frustrated faculty member turned to vote, "No.

The picture of the Faculty meeting is from The Tech.

The ayes had it at the special Faculty meeting Friday; the vote is on the sense of the Faculty resolution calling for the withdrawal of troops from Vietnam. Photo by Harold Federow.

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SIX SEE VIOLENCE

IN WAR RESEARCH

(Continued from page 1)

statement concluded with a call for the discussion of the crucial topics brought up during the hearing. In particular, it noted that there are many avenues available for dissent that "do not deny academic freedom to others."

"How can we be guilty of the disruption of free communica- tion at MIT," demanded the second, "when there is indeed no free communication to dis- rupt?" In a joint statement, the six accused MIT of permitting only "token dissent. . . They pre- vent us as a periphery of dissent as long as we remain within the established role of ineffectual and "most Distinguished Opposi- tion."

"Chanting and actions directed toward the end of war-rela- ted research and toward the end of the war itself have become the only viable means of present- ing, indeed foisting, free commu- nication."