Club settles wage dispute

SDS falls in attempts to confront Institute on racism charge
By Alex Makowski
The Faculty Club management appears near resolution of the currently pressurizing black workers. The workers' union has called three picketing attempts ended at the Faculty Club sit-in, a 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. action, on the first of July 1970.

The Institute's faculty members have not been able to respond at once to the election of a sufficient number of faculty members and to the election of a sufficient number of student members for the new Institute Committee.

Our reporter considered the conclusions of the Tactical Committee and the Institute employment office, a Faculty Club boycott, to include the personnel, and organizations of the Faculty Club sit-in.

In the wake of the loss of the continuous news service, Thompson, before sizing up the situation in the picketing of the LSC building, has promised to meet with the participants, according to the plans for spending such time as have been considered a feasible alternative to parking in the area.

The projects appear to be a series of ideas for spending it, but all previous plans have to be rejected because of their high cost. One of the plans would have had a tunnel built from the Student Center to Building 7 to facilitate pedestrian travel in bad weather. This was determined to be a sufficiently worthwhile investment for the amount they have been prepared to accept the wage proposal. Collective bargaining has been considered a central feature of the social science programs at MIT.

USSP stresses flexibility

By Duff McRoberts
In Building 20's creaking Wing "C" is the headquarters of MIT's Unified Science Study Program, now in its second year. Students in the program usually don't have regular course work, attend lectures or recitations, or take examinations. They receive a fixed lump of credits hours for participation in the project, and "self-study" assignments may be completed through projects for the individual student.

Existing "to provide an environment in which different ideas can be nurtured," the program now, enrolls not only MIT freshmen and sophomores, but also students from North Shore Community College, and several problems on the chutes at Boston, and the Model Cities higher education program.

USSP is staffed by people from all over MIT and from the two other schools in the program, brought together under the auspices of the Education Research Center.

Self-direction

Perhaps USSP's central feature can be described as "self-direction," i.e., letting a student plan his own education. At the beginning of this term, students were exposed to several seminar groups, and each selected one in which to spend full time during the second, third, and fourth weeks.

After the three-week seminars, the students submitted proposals to the staff, stating what they would do for the rest of the term, and how. Some who had a clear idea of something they would like to work on, included projects as a central feature of their proposals. Others stated an intent to follow self-study in courses like 8.01, 16.01, and to participate in seminars.

The projects appear to be a major component of the program, although there aren't many of them. Dr. Judith Schwartz, Director of USSP, explained that "a student can invest anything between zero and all of his time on something that he intends to do for himself." Projects are frequently interdisciplinary in nature, and the students are given office space to use in Building 20, where intercommunication is possible.

Unacademical aspects

One recent project involved making a machine to incorporate the bodies of fish into raw protein that could be used in underdeveloped areas of the world. It turned out that the project necessitated study of aspects of the fish.