By Walter Middlebrook

In response to an invitation for proposals from the Cambridge Housing Authority (CHA), MIT has offered through the Northgate Community Corporation to sell the city a group of about 150 renovated existing units and a portion of an additional public housing for low-income families.

The proposal to sell the 139 existing Cambridge dwelling units is another example of MIT's "Cambridge Housing Program in Cambridge," first introduced in April, 1969. Total sale price of the units would be $2,156,000, at an average price of $15,000 each. The CHA would acquire these units for $930,000.

The real estate is part of MIT's effort to help ease the Cambridge housing shortage. In an effort to ease student demands for private housing, MIT's new proposal would fulfill a ready for occupancy this fall. Westgate II is also another part of the housing program for Cambridge.

According to Frederic Watriss, Director and Recording Secretary for the Institute, "the original CHA proposal for 283 units of housing, but as far as we know, no one has approached MIT's "A Housing Program in Cambridge" with an offer of more than 150 units."

Unlike the residential units already in use by the Cambridge Housing Authority or unless they meet the Authority's requirements for eligibility for housing for low-income families, the present tenants would have to move. Tenants now on leases will be able to complete their present lease term and tenants-at-will be given ample notice. The Institute Real Estate Office pointed out that MIT would have to postpone its offer of the housing office available at an early date to all tenants who may need help in relocating. "Where the number of people that will be required to move Watriss notes that 1/3 of the present tenants in the units will normally turn "nor move" (out), so the numbers won't be huge in number," Watriss said. Because most of the leases in the involved units will expire in September and with Westgate II opening then, most tenants can make that switch. However, Watriss also noted that the rents of Westgate and Eastgate (names of the buildings) would be set on the average, that those of Northgate with Westgate II following the same pattern. The rents in Northgate range from about $900 to $1520, with a ceiling of about $105 per month, per person with utilities paid.

As for filling Westgate II, the two proposals are part of a broader plan to sell Westgate II, Northbridge, Northgate, and Smith for $10 million to investors. The investors then should find Westgate II appealing.

When asked why MIT was not appealing, Watriss said that MIT "would have to be more competitive. It may be that MIT would have to change its housing policy, but not with the Cambridge Housing Authority, we're not planning to sell to them." Watriss said that MIT investigators have had a waiting list well over 1250 people who have asked to be considered for eligibility in the taxability of Westgate II, its low interest rates, and the possibility of long term housing. In answer to a question, MIT investigators said that MIT would have to be more competitive for the Cambridge Housing Authority.

GM, Goodyear & Gulf targets of proxy fight

By Norman Sandler

MIT will soon be brought into the controversial issue of transnational corporations and the role which they are entitled to play in the affairs of foreign nations, as the MIT Corporation is again faced with the annual assessment of proxy decisions in MIT's stockholdings.

Of primary concern to MIT's holder responsibility activities of various US corporations in African nations, particularly those of Gulf Oil Company, General Motors Corporation, and Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.

All of the above-mentioned corporations are cited by public-interest investment groups as contributing to the racial turmoil in the Republic of South Africa and Angola.

Proxy statements have been circulated to major stockholders of the corporations in question by two primary groups, the Church Project on United States Investments in Southern Africa and the Project on Corporate Responsibility, formed several years ago by consumer-advocate Ralph Nader. The Project on Corporate Responsibility was the catalyst for the "Campaign GM" proxy fight two years ago, dealing with product safety as opposed to employment practices and the alleged racial activities which this year's proxy fights will center on.

South Africa

The argument of the Church project on the General Motors and Goodyear proxy statements concerns the standing controversy over the role which US corporations, in the case of the above, are playing in the policies of the government of the Republic of South Africa, warning that the policies exist in nature, many persons call for immediate maximum capacity was about three people.

$2000 grant from the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health now pays for the Hotline. But the Hotline has moved into, but this remains the same. The Health and Human services operations means that the room is still too small for a general hospital type of facility, but the center could make it happen. The center for little more.

$2500 phone bill is paid by the Cambridge Model Cities program, and about $1200 a year for personnel services. The director told this reporter that there are some headaches that accompany government funding. A minor one is the necessity to keep up a good repair in the building, but more serious concern is that the Hotline is at times in crisis, and due to the incompatibility of the Hotline.

For example, the Hotline would like to acquire a van for transportation, but due to the lack of people with drug or other urgent problems, but there is a regulation that the money they get can only go for office space, salaries, and similar items, and certain other items. The vehic