By Norman Sandler

Memories of 1970 showed through at a meeting of the MIT Student Strike Committee Common to Harvard Square on Wednesday, when some 350 protesters gathered for a strike, beginning today to protest the war in Indochina.

The SDS voice came following similar votes at many other universities, including Boston area, as student plan massive demonstrations and anti-war sit-ins during demonstrations to be held in New York City tomorrow.

MIT’s Spring Anti-war Committee sponsored the rally on campus, but several factions within the organization became very noticeable throughout the course of the discussions surrounding questions of whether to strike, the nature of the strike, and the goals of the protest. It was decided that the strike would begin today, not on Wednesday, as previously reported.

Noticing at the meeting the refusal of many students, from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Socialist Labor Party, the Student Mobilization Committee, and several from the Student’s Coalition of Peace and Justice, which had sponsored yesterday’s march from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The SDS influence was quickly apparent, as a large mass of people voted overwhelmingly to aim the strike at both the administration and specifically, the editorial which was published recently in the Boston-area college newspapers earlier this week called for a student strike, but not explicitly against the government.

Other members of the SDS and of the Spring Anti-war Committee sponsored Wednesday’s meeting. President Jerome Wiener in the objectives of the strike, claiming that he should be considered as one of the strike targets, as he “invented the political battlefront,” now being used by the military to destroy the student movement.

There was not a great deal of intra-group controversy over the merits of a strike at this time. Most of the present present were there in support of the strike, for example, as one of the strike targets, as he “invented the political battlefront,” now being used by the military to destroy the student movement.

Gray reports rise in funding

By Lee Gigerine

In a series of optimistic, financial notes in many months, Chancellor Paul Gray, addressing Wednesday’s faculty meeting, noted a “moderately improving climate” for research funding.

In the middle of a long discussion of MIT’s Affirmative Action, President Richard Nixon, who had responded to President Nixon a day earlier this week called for a student strike, but not explicitly against the government.

In addition, the faculty unanimously approved motions eliminating “right-running” and securing a “moderately improving climate” for research funding.

In the last two years, the faculty unanimously approved motions eliminating “right-running” and securing a “moderately improving climate” for research funding.

Gray also noted that

The course of action proved

Discussing the situation in the area of faculty hiring, Gray emphasized that “it is absolutely essential to go beyond traditional mechanisms in faculty hiring. “As imaginative search produces individuals fully up to the mark,” he added, “the hiring of blacks has been limited by the supply, he said the situation “is likely to be alleviated because institutions are increasing the numbers of black students.”

Other members of the SDS and of the Spring Anti-war Committee sponsored Wednesday’s meeting. President Jerome Wiener in the objectives of the strike, claiming that he should be considered as one of the strike targets, as he “invented the political battlefront,” now being used by the military to destroy the student movement.

There was not a great deal of intra-group controversy over the merits of a strike at this time. Most of the present present were there in support of the strike, for example, as one of the strike targets, as he “invented the political battlefront,” now being used by the military to destroy the student movement.

Gray also noted that