Faculty considers IAP, CEP, labs

(Continued from page 2)

ing the question of whether or not the committee had voted to issue the report. The meeting itself had been correct in deciding that it was beyond the authority of the Committee on Faculty Policy to make a decision on an issue which fell under the purview of another committee.

On the second question, the Committee decided that the publication of a report did not constitute a decision made by the committee. However,机制 existed because it was in the legitimate purview of the administrative board. Hill pointed out that in recent years the committee had more often acted with uniformity and had not really kept itself informed on the activities of its Institute.

In response to the third question, the CEP chairman pointed out that "important questions were unresolved concerning the whole subject of outside professional activities." The CEP chairman concluded by noting that the entire committee would have to decide in any event.

A vigorous discussion of the report took place, with emphasis on the question of whether the CEP committee was acting in its proper capacity. The report, however, did not address itself to that issue.

The CEP committee had not had any trouble with the current rule of publication, which would provide for a minimum of two years for outside professional activities, but doubted whether the situation is not out of control.

Conflict of interest does not take standard form when it is encountered at MIT. Most often, as a rule, the question of whether a conflict of interest exists is raised when a group or an individual is found by the committee to be in an actual or apparent conflict of interest. The committee is then faced with the task of determining whether such a conflict of interest exists and, if so, what remedial action should be taken.

The committee on Outside Professional Activities was specifically interested in four points: (1) the amount of research being done on MIT; (2) what problems had been solved at the departmental level; (3) the use of MIT's facilities for research; and (4) the amount of research being done with MIT equipment.

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