members felt that a new report was needed. Therefore, in the fall of 1969, when money for a new dorm was not yet forthcoming, the CSE (then chaired by Associate Professor Roy E. Feldman of Political Science) was asked to see if the 1963 Report should be used as the design guideline for new housing. It was a rather difficult task," said Graves, who was a member of the CSE then. "MacGregor hadn't been finished, and Burton hadn't started. We couldn't assess their success as student residences, since, at that time, no students had lived in houses designed under the '63 Report. We had to start almost from scratch," Graves said. "We read several reports and studies that had been done on MIT housing, and even commissioned some additional ones, such as the questionnaire on coed housing, and an extensive program of interviews in Burton and East Campus."

Housing and education

The 1963 Report took the view that residence was an important part of an undergraduate's education, and that the house should be designed to increase the effectiveness of specific educational goals. This view was part of the legacy of the Rvier Report, a report issued in 1956 by the Committee on Student Housing, which stated that "the student body are more diverse today than in 1963; we accepted this as desirable and tried to work out its implications in order to provide a more effective residential experience for all." After considering the efficacy of using the housing system as an extracurricular force for the development of character, the CSE concludes that a student should be given maximum opportunity to find his own individual life style, and should not be pushled by the residential system toward any one set of ideal standards. The report also stated that social interactions between the diverse elements of MIT's population should be maximized.

Graves said, "We saw that both the residential system and the student body are more diverse today than in 1963; we accepted this as desirable and tried to work out its implications in order to provide a more effective residential experience for all."

CSE recommends diversity

A criticism of the 1963 Report was that it concentrated too much on the CEE, the student body, and not enough on the community. The committee did fel that "We had to start almost from scratch," Graves said. "We read several reports and studies that had been done on MIT housing, and even commissioned some additional ones, such as the questionnaire on coed housing, and an extensive program of interviews in Burton and East Campus."

CSE concludes that a student should be given maximum opportunity to find his own individual life style, and should not be pushled by the residential system toward any one set of ideal standards. The report also stated that social interactions between the diverse elements of MIT's population should be maximized.

Graves said, "We saw that both the residential system and the student body are more diverse today than in 1963; we accepted this as desirable and tried to work out its implications in order to provide a more effective residential experience for all."