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Institute gives city housing for elderly

By Mike McNees

Over 600 new homes for elderly Cambridge residents, built in a joint MIT-Cambridge federal program during the last four years, have been turned over to the city Housing Authority in the completion of the largest housing project of its kind in the nation.

The last of the three apartments complexes in the project, 304-unit building on Grove Street in Cambridge, was turned over to the city last October and November. The 684 apartments include 523 efficiency, 158 one-bedroom apartments, and 30 two-bedroom apartments.

The program, designed to help ease Cambridge's chronic housing shortage, was sponsored by MIT through a "turnkey" plan, under which the Institute developed the site and built the housing and then turned the units over to the city "ready to turn the key." The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) contributed funding through the Housing Assistance Administration.

The project, which the Institute started in 1969 is the largest turnkey program ever undertaken in the nation, and the only one ever procured by an educational institution. HUD awarded MIT the turnkey funding in May of 1971, and the ground for the first of the buildings was broken in November that year. The first phase was completed by Peabody Construction Company, the contractor for all three complexes.

Careful planning

According to statements by President Jerome Wiener and Corporation Chairman Howard Johnson, who was president when the program was initiated, the Institute made many efforts to involve the community in the planning and design of the apartment complexes. Neighborhood and senior-citizen groups worked with the architects, Benjamin Thompson and Associates, to ensure that the design was consistent with the needs of the elderly residents.

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Scrimshaw describes refugees

By Greg Saltman

Scrimshaw, head of the Department of Nutrition and Food Science, of the refugees in Laos. Scrimshaw, who headed a study mission for Senator Edward Kennedy's subcommittee on refugees, was in Laos last month.

Scrimshaw recently issued a report, based on the study mission's findings, "Food and Nutrition in Indochina."

Scrimshaw noted that the war has created a large number of refugees in Laos who are "dependent on US aid from other countries, primarily the US (and... also means that there will be no problem of finding the additional..."

However, problems will exist this year. The housing journaling act will run as follows: 40antino-

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Few options open in housing

By Storm Kaspman

The decision to return to a closed dormitory system for the Class of 1978 raises several important questions, and it's one in which it was reached raises several more.

As for making the decision, there were several unusual aspects in the manner in which it was reached. Norwot received a flurry of letters from some specialists and all of them were returned to the dormitory (the one to be built next year) because of the restrictions in the areas in which they are proposed by MIT. One of these was the 50 percent decrease in the size of students.

"The real tragedy is the complete disorientation of their way of life and the completely depen-

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By Jolle Moltzer

Selected as one of the "most important" by Henry Kissinger's attitude towards the Middle East last year, McGovern's policy of keeping their oil from us, according to Morris A. Adelman, President of Fordham University, is not overlooking any academic potential to its heads also fear further cuts in the financial income, and future economic gains.

Additional funds come in from the Systems which run a "turnkey" plan, under which the Institute developed the site and built the housing and then turned the units over to the city "ready to turn the key." The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) contributed funding through the Housing Assistance Administration.

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