Faculty renew rule permitting visitors

By Michael Cary

A motion was unanimously passed at the first faculty meeting of the year for one year the arrangements for participation of non-faculty individuals in faculty meetings.

Professor Frederick McCrary, Secretary of the Faculty of The Tech, that "the motion was passed routinely." The continuation of non-faculty participation in arrangements for one year has been "a practice since their inception" in September, 1969, he added.

According to Elias Papadopoulos, Chairman of the Faculty, any non-faculty member of the MIT community is allowed to attend the faculty meetings, although only certain students are afforded speaking privileges. They are: the President and Vice-President of the Undergraduate Association, student members of the Committee on Appointments, the President of the Graduate Student Council, and student members of the Joint Faculty Committee on agenda items under discussion. These students, however, do not have voting privileges. The motion giving additional rights to students was passed by the faculty last year (see Story below). Papadopoulos noted that a particular section of the faculty meeting room has been designated for a non-faculty contingent. He suggested that students with speaking privileges should identify themselves to him before faculty meetings to ensure that they will be recognized. Also at the faculty meeting Professor of Metallurgy Morris Cohen was announced as the James R. Killian Lecturer for 1974-1975. The night, Gyrotopolos told The Tech, "was established three years ago to recognize extra-ordinary accomplishments by a full-time member of the MIT faculty." The recipient of the Killian Lectureship is expected to present a lecture to the MIT community during the academic year. In addition, the lecturer includes an honorarium of $5000.

UA to register visitors

By Stephen Blatt

A registration session will be held at MIT in the Student Center Lounge on Wednesday, September 18, from 11am to 5pm for the purpose of registering students for the campus.

For the first time, MIT students will be registering under a new state law which makes it virtually impossible to turn away a prospective voter.

Any American citizen who states under oath that he or she resides in Cambridge and will be 18 years old or older on November 5, 1974, may register to vote under the new law which took effect June 6.

The law has been rigorously enforced, according to David Sullivan, '74, coordinator of the Cambridge Voter Registration (CCVR). He said that situations encountered included no difficulties in registering to vote, calling it "a miracle."

"Even Edmond Samp has been obeying the law," Sullivan noted. Samp, one of the Cambridge Election Commissioners, turned away 85 MIT students in 1972 and another 18 in 1973 for failing to meet the residence requirement to his satisfaction.

The city of Cambridge has a long history of denying easy registration to students. The primary reason is that the substantial student population represented by MIT, Harvard, and Radcliffe will control the elections and lead to the type of college student run city that basically they are "looking for more money and protection against inflation in the second year of the contract," Sullivan stated that the essential reason for the strike was the feeling that MIT was no longer giving them the support they needed. Contrary to Sullivan's statement, Byers said that negotiations from June 1st were still ongoing. He explained that these are several unions with whom MIT deals. All contracts clause at the same time, and MIT usually negotiates with all the unions simultaneously.

Sullivan said that he couldn't understand the strike psychology, and had no idea of what a settlement would be expected.