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commissions last week with MIT officials.

Advising about the special labs committee, Sheehan's secretary said, "You'll have to ask (MIT Vice-President) Gammon. Sheehan's secretary conversations last week with him; maybe you can." According to Simonds, the initiative for divesting the Sheehan committee came from Sheehan himself. "I believe that if Sheehan thought statutorily the committee is a continuing committee, Simonds said yesterday. "About a year ago, Sheehan talked to me and he said he didn't think he saw any further function for the committee after the divestment of the Draper Laboratories. We said that we thought the committee should continue with only the Lincoln Labs."

Control of lobby shows to be UA referendum if petition drive succeeds

(Continued from page 1) Because Miller's late start in collecting signatures on the petition, the referendum will not be involved in tomorrow's election, but will be conducted at some later time.

The referendum proposal assumes that the new constitution, which establishes Inscom as the advisory governing body of the UA, will be approved in tomorrow's election. In addition, giving Inscom the power to veto the holding of any exhibit in the Building 7 Lobby, the proposal provides that the veto can be overturned by a majority vote in a special undergraduate referendum in which at least 25 percent of the undergraduates would have to participate.

Even if students approve the proposal, Miller noted, it must still be approved by the administration in order to take effect. Suzanne Weinberg, coordinator of the Lobby 7 Committee, which is in charge of the exhibits that are placed in the Building 7 Lobby, was not available for comment on whether the administration would accept the proposal.

If the proposal does go through, Miller explained, Inscom would for the most part serve as a "rubber stamp" in approving exhibits for Lobby 7. Only rarely would Inscom "put its foot down" and object to exhibits which it feels obstructs Lobby 7, preventing students from easily walking through the lobby or from relaxing and chatting with friends in it, Miller said.

However, Sheehan said he was never certain of the committee's mandate following the Draper divestment. "We are not doing anything actively," Sheehan said. "I ran into Lincoln director Gerald P. Dinneen every now and then and ask him what's going on, but as far as I'm concerned, we aren't a standing committee.

"I asked Dr. Dinneen to alert me if anything the least bit controversial seemed to be developing out there." But, Sheehan added, there had been no such reports. Simonds said that MIT officials hope that the Committee on the Special Laboratories can again become active, possibly later this year.

"Sheehan has, had contact with the Laboratories in some cases, through the director, although it's clear in my mind that he does not want to stay on," said Simonds.

Sheehan, he explained, "has been wanting to rotate out of the chairmanship. I expect that in the listing of standing committees that will come out this spring for next year, the committee on Lincoln Labs will be listed. I also fully expect that Dr. Sheehan will not remain as chairman."

Sheehan said that his committee actively reviewed Lincoln Labs' research activities and contract proposals prior to the Draper divestment. And, he added, that system drew criticism from people at Lincoln and its primary funding source, the Air Force.

"Some people objected to the approval process. The fact that contracts had to be reviewed by a faculty committee disturbed Air Force people and some at Lincoln Labs who felt Lincoln Labs was at a disadvantage compared to other non-university competitors for research contracts."

The Lincoln Lab Committee has been endorsed in principle by the Ad Hoc Institute Committee on Outside Commitments, chaired by Institute Professor Gordon S. Brown, which last fall recommended strong measures for over-seeing MIT's research activities and improving communications between the Institute community and its various laboratories.

The Committee on the Use of Humans as Experimental Subjects (Continued from page 10)