opinion

Admission Office policies considered unresponsive

By Phillip G. Hampton, II

The first large number of black students arrived at MIT in the fall of 1969. Since then, the number of new black faces has decreased annually, and the quality of the students has shown no improvement. Some persons, black and white, express the opinion that blacks at MIT are in relatively worse condition now than in 1969. This decline is obvious in all facets of black life at MIT, especially in the areas of admissions, re-admissions, financial aid, housing, BSA support, supportive services, and administrative, bureaucratic and social climate. The Black Side will examine these areas of life for the MIT Blackamerican student.

Admissions

The entire outlook for a permanent, sustained increase in the number of entering black freshmen is not bright. The Class of 1980 may have the most blacks in it of any class in the last six years, but this is due only to the large number of phone calls made by members of the BSA to prospective black freshmen. The current Director of Admissions showed his gratitude to the BSA by refusing to pick up the tab for the Coke and donuts consumed by those black students doing his job!

Mr. Richardson further studied the black community by hiring a black Assistant Director of Admissions, whom neither black students nor black faculty/administrators desired, after he had told eight black students that the positions would not be filled. This action says to the BSA that the black community did not find acceptable. The person hired, Mr. John Mack, a former BSU co-chairman, was opposed by most of the black community only because he lacked experience in the admissions process (something black students feel is a requirement for a quality admissions officer)!

Mr. Mack would not do this for the black community and all felt he would be the person desired — in about three to five years after he had gained the experience to set up, coordinate, and manage a comprehensive, complete black admissions program. This desire for a student, a black admissions program has been the goal of Admissions Office policies. Mr. Mack would do this for the black community and all felt he would be the person desired — in about three to five years after he had gained the experience to set up, coordinate, and manage a comprehensive, complete black admissions program.

To the Editor:

The Taiwan Mission Program has been an option for MIT students to meet with the black community for a month now; and all evidence points to the fact that this program is an attempt to extract plutonium on a large scale and the Taiwan Electric Company's nuclear power plants will serve as a front for the purchase of the foreign equipment necessary for the development of atomic weapons.

The table published in the March 4 issue of Thursday indicates the type of highly trained personnel sought by Chiang Shun.

It is only too well known that a co-sponsor of this program, namely, the Draper Laboratory, concerns itself heavily with the development of inertial guidance systems for military applications. The underlying fact is that, commercially beneficial or not, this program is of crucial importance to Taiwan in developing ballistic missiles. The existence of this sort of program raises serious questions about the operation of MIT and all evidence points to the fact that this program is an attempt to extract plutonium on a large scale and the Taiwan Electric Company's nuclear power plants will serve as a front for the purchase of the foreign equipment necessary for the development of atomic weapons.

The Free China Study Group, as the "Free China Study Group," runs a local propaganda newsletter. The contract stipulates that the editors will return to the Chung Shan Science Research Institute after completion of the program. Chung Shun is a military institute and comes directly under the aegis of the Chinese Airline of Taiwan. The National University of Taiwan has only nine long range commercial jets, with the latest technological level of Taiwanese industry does not permit essential components for commercial aviation systems to be manufactured locally. The United States and other nations seeking to obtain such systems should also include that of the enormous research and development programs. In view of the extremely limited potential market the products have little chance of competing successfully with the United States. Moreover, the cost of such systems also includes that of the enormous research and development programs.

The military technology which results from this program is to be exploited in the hands of one of the most repressive, despot, and callous regimes in the world, the KMT regime.

We strongly urge the MIT administration to recognize its responsibility and take concrete steps to effect its immediate termination, in the interests of both the American and Chinese peoples.