MIT's student government occupies a position analogous to that of the Republican Party in the Deep South after Reconstruction: it is devoid of influence and power, it lacks anything resembling organization, and its leadership is virtually nonexistent.

The Undergraduate Association (UA) must begin with the observation that its representative body, the General Assembly (GA), was born in 1969. The GA's members have not appeared in sufficient numbers to realize a quorum since they debated the LSC-SACC movie conflict on Oct. 6, 1976.

Even L.S.D. President Phil Moore was forced to explain, "Let's try to get a quorum next time, or shut up shop" after the last abortive attempt to convene the delegates. Despite this outstanding advice, Moore has not functioned as a model UA. Since September, he has succeeded only in sponsoring the December housing forum, a meeting held to discuss an issue which the Academic Council had decided upon three weeks earlier, and in publishing a report on the Institute's budget. These achievements are at best, minimal.

The GA must be replaced by a smaller Council, one whose membership is more representative of the student body than was that of the old Institute Committee, but which is not so amorphous and unwieldy as is the present organization.

The Council might be composed, for example, of the class presidents, the presidents of the Interfraternity Council, the Dormitory Committee and the Non-Resident Students Association, the leaders of certain student activities. Such a group, limited in number, would be able to govern effectively, and personally, while still representing all MIT undergraduates.

This proposal will be recognized as essentially that of former UAP Steve Wallman, a proposal which failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote for passage in a general referendum in April, 1975.

It is essential that some sort of committee be immediately taken into the system as well. Currently, the UA takes office in the last spring, and is still planning its administration when the fall term begins. By the time an effective power base has been built, it is reduced to nothing by the appearance on the scene of yet another UA.

Perhaps this situation could be remedied by electing the UA in early March, but not allowing it to take office until late April. In the meantime, the new UA could work with the old UA and the Council in planning for the coming year.

After so altering the institutional framework, it will be necessary for the UA to examine its function. It unquestionably should sponsor consciousness-raising activities. Such a group, limited in number, would be able to influence effectively and personally, while still representing all MIT undergraduates.

The answer is known as "reality," the beast that every politician knows so well. Reality in this case was that the kind of light industry that the City wanted just wouldn't be interested in locating in Kendall Square if it was, it probably wouldn't have left in the first place.

Anti-institutional feelings run strong in Cambridge, even stronger than the normal friction between college and community. Representative Saundra Graham has largely based her political careers on responding to these situations.

The dispute over recombinant DNA provided another opportun- ity for Vellucci and Graham to attack MIT and Harvard. The intelligent and healthy debate on the issue in the Council was often interrupted by Vellucci's tirades against the institutions, and dualee of MIT and Harvard acted together with genuine concerns about the safety of the work in deferring approval. The Council did approve the research, again recognizing the realities — that the work would go on somewhere, and it would be redeveloping the Square was geared to satisfying the Institute's needs instead of providing jobs for the many unemployed citizens of Cambridge.

The Cambridge City Council's decision to approve the recombi- nant DNA proposal in Kendall Square has ended another battle in the wars between MIT and the City of Cambridge.

Many in the city complained that MIT's proposal for redeveloping Kendall Square was geared to satisfying the Institute's needs instead of providing jobs for the many unemployed citizens of Cambridge. The answer is known as "reality," the beast that every politician knows so well. Reality in this case was that the kind of light industry that the City wanted just wouldn't be interested in locating in Kendall Square if it was, it probably wouldn't have left in the first place.

The answer is known as "reality," the beast that every politician knows so well. Reality in this case was that the kind of light industry that the City wanted just wouldn't be interested in locating in Kendall Square if it was, it probably wouldn't have left in the first place.

The answer is known as "reality," the beast that every politician knows so well. Reality in this case was that the kind of light industry that the City wanted just wouldn't be interested in locating in Kendall Square if it was, it probably wouldn't have left in the first place.