UA pulls out of shuttle project

By Thomas Huang

The Undergraduate Association (UA) Finance Board voted today to withdraw UA liability for the MIT Shuttle Bus Project, but the organors of the two- week bus service plan to continue operations.

"The shuttle just got to keep going," said Michael Lipp '83, founder and director of sales and distribution of the MIT Shuttle Bus.

The UA Board decided so on the basis of the board up that it would be best for the shuttle bus to suspended service, "the organization problem of the group [the MIT Shuttle Bus Project] be addressed."

"According to the meeting of Friday's meeting, written by Charles P. Brown '83, Finance Board chairman.

The Finance Board also moved to withdraw all MIT Shuttle Bus funds be deposited in their MIT accounts, [and] that the MIT Shuttle Bus Project [and] Fullboard all unsold tickets simply be deposited in their MIT accounts, according to the minutes.

"To be honest, the Fullboard was wasn't really predisposed to continue this for, that the organization problem of the group be addressed," said UA President Kenneth J. Mehner '83.

(Notes to turn page 9)

The MIT Shuttle Bus stand empties, parked in front of McCormick Hall.

CEP reaffirms its hidden grade plan

By Tony Zamparini

The faculty Committee on Educational Policy (CEP) has reaffirmed its proposal to change the present year pass/no credit grading system to permit hidden grades in the spring semester.

"It's been reviewed its second and two alternatives," said Michael Lipp, chairman of the October 20 faculty meeting questioning the CEP proposals.

"In the vote to reaffirm the proposal, the faculty members of the committee voted on 'yes', and there were two abstentions," reported Stephen E. Barber '84, one of four faculty members.

At the next faculty meeting, November 17, 'I will ask the faculty Committee [on the changed grades] as an educational policy, if the idea of a"Was Villars, chairman of the faculty and of the CEP.

The vote on acceptance or rejection of the faculty vote is not recorded, according to Villars, because the CEP plan will not change the faculty regulations.

The committee proposed to institute freshman evaluation form at the end of the spring semester instead of the "S" grades. Instead of the "hidden grades" system, the CEP proposal would change the way to evaluate faculty performance.

"Most of the discussion was on trying to make the new system work," said James Taylor '84, student member of the CEP. The committee thought that Segel and possible methods to make the present system of freshman evaluation work.

"It's real to ridiculous to institute an internal grade sheet just because the faculty can't fill out the forms," said Professor Robert F. Hussey, Jr. Ph.D 48, suggesting to replace them with a formal system of hidden grades. The proposal would also change fall freshman evaluation form to include the "check-box" for freshmen to evaluate their performance.

The Undergraduate Association (UA) General Assembly (UA) General Assembly Committee on Educational Policy (SCEP) voted to support the CEP plan. The UA proposed the check-box system be used instead of hidden grades also at the end of spring term, but any recommendations again should take effect next fall, rather than immediately upon passage, as the CEP plan requires.

UA President Kenneth Segel '83 proposed at the faculty meeting to collect check-box evaluations, rather than hidden grades, at the end of spring term.

"Most of the discussion was on trying to make the present system work," said James Taylor '84, student member of the CEP. The committee thought that Segel's proposal would be more important for the course, and not merely supply six hidden grades rather than one, Taylor said.

"None of the [alternates] proposals could guarantee 100 percent return of freshman evaluation forms, Taylor noted.

"We had discussed these things for years and reached with some of the members of the CEP that the fee is a reasonable proposal," Villars said.

"It's my feeling the CEP self for a sum, the proposal is not the price of its worth and will affect the fee of their A level, said Bar.

"We didn't have any new good arguments, again the CEP plan, Bar continued, "we just had good old arguments."

McGovern criticizes Reagan

By Daniel Crean

"The Reagan Administration has set out on what I believe to be the most costly and dangerous of all their policies - the arms buildup based on the possibility that we might be able to win a limited nuclear war," former U.S. Senator George McGovern said Thursday.

"The Reagan Administration is trying to outspend the Soviets on weapons, McGovern said. The reason for the arms buildup is the "fictitious" notion we are running far behind in the arms race, he said.

McGovern listened the current defense scare to the "missile gap" of the mid-1950's and the "bomber gap" following the 1957 launch of Sputnik 1. Both of these gaps turned out to be false, the former Senator said, but "this has not prevented President Reagan from creating his own gap, the window of vulnerability."

This window is "based on the premise that land-based missiles will become vulnerable to attack in the mid-1960's," McGovern rejected this idea, saying the USSR is much more vulnerable than the US.

"If you could find a really responsible person in charge of the strategy, I'd like to meet him," McGovern said.

Instead of spending huge sums of money on capital-intensive weapons, McGovern advocated reallocation of some money to reposition military policy.

"If we stay on this course for another ten years, I think that there will be a nuclear war, either by accident or design," he said.

McGovern praised the Administration's Middle East peace plan, calling it "realistic, not the Camp David framework."

McGovern was "outraged," he said, when his party condemned Carter's Middle East peace policy. Carter had "the best national security record of any president since Eisenhower," McGovern believed, and "outperformed his predecessors.

"McGovern said he might run just to make an impression on the issues, even if he expected to lose.

"If you could find a really responsible person in charge of the strategy, I'd like to meet him," McGovern said.

McGovern, US Senator from his native South Dakota from 1933 to 1980, is now chairman of Americans for Common Sense, which he formed in response to single-issue conservative organizations.