Moser, Taialgorithm

Moser Tai revealed plans for UA

Moser and Tai described their plans with the Sormal Dormitory Council and with the Ad Hoc Committee on Student Affairs as a way to promote cooperation and understanding among students. The researchers have helped both groups develop statements and recommend policies that would be beneficial for the dormitory and its residents. The recommendations will be presented to the Ad Hoc Committee on Student Affairs and the Dormitory Council for consideration.

Moser and Tai plan to have a meeting next week to discuss the possibilities of the recommendations. They encourage students to participate in the process and to share their ideas and concerns.

---

Dozens of freshmen advisors were en- couraged to "talk to students about the alternatives," Richard- son continued. "Too many stu- dents were not going in [course three] for the right reasons," she ex- plained. "We hope that most ad- visors will talk to students that are undecided."

It is impossible to tell whether the apparent decrease in Course three enrollments is a "natural movement" away from Course VI or is caused by the creation of the new alternative section in Physics, Mathematics, and Management, Richardson said.

Professor Kenneth R. Man- nering, chairman of the Committee on Undergraduate Admissions and Financial Aid (CUA), said that the survey will be used to help students and the UA to make a decision about the future of Course VI enrollment for entering freshmen classes beginning in 1989.

The Committee on Educational Policy's EECS restriction plan, which was approved last October, sets a limit of 310 stu- dents for the Class of 1988 as a condi- tion for the planned restrictive ad- missions for future freshmen classes.

If the numbers look clearly favorable, the CUA will prob- ably admit 310 students for the Class of 1989, said Manning. "If it's borderline, the CUA will wait until the (Regis- trar's) third-day count of majors and then decide."

Manning was unable to com- ment on whether the survey re- sults appear favorable. "I really have to wait until the committee meets on Monday," he said. "I can't make that decision for the committee."

---

NSF awards fellowships

The National Science Founda- tion has awarded 215 graduate fel- lowships to MIT undergraduates on April 12. MIT was also awarded 1600 nationally, Porter said.

The program is one of the most popular for graduate students, said Porter. The awards provide a stipend and travel expenses for graduate study.

The NSF fellowship consists of a stipend of $6000 yearly, said Porter. This year, 76 Fellows have declared that they will attend graduate school at MIT.

The fellowship recipients are selected based on academic achievement, extracurricular activities, and leadership potential.

Wilson reveals study results

By Bev Stagien

The MIT Center for Interna- tional Studies held a seminar Wednesday on "The Human Condition." The semi- nar addressed the migratory labor system and the problems of poverty in South Africa. Willard R. Johnson, MIT pro- fessor of political science, chaired the session.

A meeting featuring Francis Wilcock, director of the Southern Africa Policy and Development in South Africa since 1983, was held at the University of the Cape Town in South Africa.

Wilson said the migratory labor system in South Africa makes it difficult for students to return to their home countries. South African students are often forced to live in rural areas, up to 500 miles away from the cities where they work. Wilson added that many students do not have South African Internets. The fees required for travel are often too high for students to afford.

The researchers divided their inquiry into three stages: finding the facts, understanding the causes of poverty, and planning short and long-term strategies. A large number of students went on to collect information about poverty in South Africa. They compiled 301 area studies, Wilson said. The organ- ization of the inquiry was then able to paint a macroeconomic picture from these studies.

The average of people living below the poverty level has risen from 13 to 15 million over the past twenty years, and the num- ber of totally destitute people has in- creased sixfold in that period, Wilson claimed. Blacks make up the vast majority of people living below the poverty level, he ad- ded.

But in the poorest areas of the country, the percent of the popu- lation stricken by poverty has dropped. Wilson presented his findings. (Please turn to page 2)