MIT may reduce class size
Undergraduates will keep housing guarantee

By Suzanne J. Sandor

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MIT's guarantee of eight terms of on-campus housing to freshmen will not change, despite the crowding problem, according to Associate Dean for Student Affairs Robert A. Sherwood.

Last September, Sherwood speculated that removing the eight-term guarantee might become necessary because fewer spaces were available each year due to the tightness of the off-campus housing market. Reducing the freshman class size would be the last resort in ending the eight-term guarantee, President Paul E. Gray '54 said at that time.

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"But this change may or may not become necessary," he said, "as assistant director of admissions.

The Academic Council, which sets the class size for the coming year, is confronted with the "real-estate extraordinarily crowding condi-tions in the dormitory system," said its chairman, Dean Emeritus for Undergraduate Education, Kathry Lambardi.

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Few faculty express concern over effects of military spending at MIT

By Jeffrey C. Gealow

Many researchers are finding that the only way to retain fund- ing for research is to apply for Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) money, according to Vera Kistia-kowski, professor of physics. Kistia-kowski was the only MIT faculty member in a Jan. 21 panel discussion sponsored by MIT Student Pugwash and the Laboratory for Science Tech-nology and Society (STS) on the MIT campus. The panelists were discussing the "participation of this university (in SDI) not just in research," Kistia-kowski said. "It is a political contribution."

Also, SDI does not represent basic research, she said, but it is rather a development of narrow military applications of science. SDI projects obstruct the Institu-tion's focus on basic scientific questions.

"The Administration ought to request information about the Herz Foundation's operations and goals and make it available to students," Atwater suggested. "MIT should make other (scholarship) options known to students," he added.

Atwater wanted that working in military-oriented research lab-oratories can affect one's perception of the nature of military projects. "Students should develop a critical per-spective before going to the workplace," he said.

By Carl E. von

Black university administrators and volunteers have advanced in many areas of American society over the last 25 years, but minorities still far to go in eliminating racism, according to Shirley S. Jackson '68, the first black woman to earn a doc-toral degree from MIT.

Jackson's Jan. 15 speech in Kresge Auditorium highlighted a day-long meeting at MIT hous-ing the birthday of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., slain by an assassin's bullet 18 years ago. The ceremony was part of MIT's national celebration of King's birthday.

Blacks have advanced to higher

level than ever before in many fields, including state and local government, technology and business, Jackson explained. But the nation has fallen short of Martin Luther King's "count-" of an equal society, she said. Minorities represent 19 percent of the total American workforce but only eight percent of all officials and managers, according to the Equal Employment Opportu-nity Commission, she noted. Black unemployment also re mains high, Jackson said.

"The black middle class has grown and become more wealthy," she explained, while "one of two black children live in poverty today."

MIT administrators and facul-ty have "an implied social con-tract with minority colleagues and students" to provide them with "real academic and career opportunities," Jackson said.

The composition of the MIT faculty in part reflects the ten- dency of blacks to avoid careers in academia, she said. Only 14 of MIT's 106 faculty members are black, although nine of these are tenured, according to Jackson. The Institute has its proportion of minorities "somewhat more success in hiring minority administrators," she said.

Jackson defended the merits of affirmative action programs, "People often forget that affirmative action is a new phenom-enon. It gives blacks and others a chance to perform on an equal basis."

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