MIT joins program for S. African scholarships

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for use in South Africa." The chancellor also asked for more funds, "including money to build dormitories," Keyser added. "It seemed proper to draw attention to the inequities of apartheid," he said. "The South African situation is . . . extremely dangerous because of the continuing and escalating violence," he said.

The South African scholarships will not divert large sums of money from MIT students, Keyser said, noting that the program's total cost to MIT is equivalent to about $6.25 per MIT student. Students in South Africa are in danger and deserve the money, he said.

Activists unsatisfied

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American students at the conference claimed it was "paradoxical" to encourage American institutions to take money out of South Africa and at the same time give money to the government-supported universities, the Chronicle reported.

"If you are calling for divestment, and you are calling for scholarships money, it is a contradiction," Ochoro Otunnu said. Keyser did not view the scholarships as a contradiction. "You're giving money to students and taking it away from corporations. Where's the paradox?" The South African students are also opposed to the scholarships to racially mixed schools, according to the Chronicle's report. William B. Boyd, president of the Johnson Foundation, said the students wanted American institutions to be careful about who received the money. Groups other than government-supported institutions should distribute the money, the students proposed. They cited the Educational Opportunities Council, an organization founded by Bishop Desmond Tutu and the United Democratic Front, a South African anti-apartheid group, as possible distributors of funds.

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