The report also suggests that students who have sufficient background in a particular subject area be allowed advanced placement so that they can take a distribution subject at a more advanced level.

**Student input:** "Something is wrong with the process"

The report criticizes the reform process, saying, "the very fact that a petition drive had to be held -- and that it struck such a responsive chord in the student body -- is in a certain way indicative of a failure of process."

"Almost every action taken by the faculty in response to student demands instead of faculty intruch," the report states, "We are singularly disappointed."

The report suggests various remedies to this problem. It recommends that:

- the existing rules and regulations of the faculty be amended so that student representation is provided for on all committees, including standing and ad hoc committees (that are excluded from present regulations), and
- that every committee should consist of at least twenty percent students and in no case less than two students, and
- that a member of the Student Committee on Educational Policy should have an ex officio position on the Committee on the Undergraduate Program.

The report also recommends methods of periodic survey of the student body and structures that would coordinate the work of various student groups working on reform lists.

**HASS beyond the distribution**

The report claims that "many of the difficulties in HASS form stem from the lack of historical consistency in the attitude of the Institute toward the departments."

The School of Humanities and Social Science should be an intrinsic part of an MIT education, and the purpose of the school is larger than that of a service department to the engineering and science schools, the report asserts.

The report suggests expanded humanities advising roles, the use of undergraduate teaching assistants to break down class size in humanities subjects, and the promotion of Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program projects in humanities fields. Three changes could all help to increase the stature of the school.

The report acknowledges that such programs would require increased funding for HASS programs, but cautions that "real HASS reform will not happen without money. The Institute must demonstrate that it is serious about HASS reform."

Reform in the humanities must be accompanied by reform in science teaching and science curricula the report emphasizes. The engineering and science schools should look at ways to reduce academic pressure.

Among the options suggested are: the removal of professional accreditation, the reduction of coursework or thesis requirements, and a lighter workload.

An undergraduate major should be considered a focus and point of view for undergraduate studies, and not a program designed to meet the comprehensive requirements of a professional curriculum, the report states. Such a freeing-up of MIT's undergraduate requirements would, in many ways, encourage a broader attitude at MIT, the report says.

The report will be completed and considered for full endorsement at the UA Council's special meeting on May 7. But the Council's action last night permits the draft to be immediately made available to the Committee on the Undergraduate Program, said Michael Colao '83, UA Council Floor Leader.