Number drops

Only two graduate theses are classified research

(continued from page 1)

explained that after a student completes a classified thesis, all the work is returned to the student and is destroyed and locked up. The author cannot publish his thesis, and the thesis is considered declassified only, it was determined to be submitted to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). In general, a thesis is classified for the duration of the study, and if it is classified for less than five years, it must be reclassified every five years. Exemptions to the five-year reclassification requirement may be granted for thesis research that is not expected to be reclassified. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is the final authority on the declassification of classified theses. In cases where a thesis is classified for more than five years, it must be reclassified every five years. The reclassification process involves the submission of a reclassification request to the appropriate agency, and the request is reviewed by the agency's declassification board. The reclassification process typically takes several months to complete. The reclassification request must provide a detailed justification for the need to maintain the thesis in a classified status. If the reclassification board determines that the thesis should remain classified, the thesis is not released to the public. The reclassification process is designed to ensure that classified theses are only released when necessary, and that the public has access to the information that is essential to their work.