600 students lost

Graduate enrollment falls as deferment loss is felt

By Harvey Baker

The Selective Service System has cut sharply into the enrollment of MIT's graduate schools, Illinois Sieren, Dean of the Graduate School, noted in an interview a few days ago. In fact, he pointed out, MIT has lost about 600 graduate students in the last two years for reasons directly or indirectly related to the draft and the students' fears.

Background information on the problem shows that all graduate school deferrals with the exception of those for students in medical school were canceled in the Draft Act of July 1, 1967. In addition, positive classes were admitted. 25.4% of the higher ratio is down to a frightening 2.1 and is moving in the same direction. The MIT, like older graduate schools, is being bemoaned of its potential students.

"Only more so," says Dean Sieren.

"though. Over recent years, MIT has been consistently increasing the size of its entering graduate class by five per cent. This past year, the increase, in order to reckon with the effect of the draft, the school ever admitted its entering class, hoping that, after a small percentage had been lost to the draft, it might increase, and that instead, men could and should be drafted.

The names of six students will appear on the ballot, of which two more have started write-in campaigns for the offices of the school. One of the six is a very active in Resistance and the Ad hoc Committee.

There will be a public debate among all UAP candidates and supporters of constituton proposals Wednesday in Kresge.

By Greg Bembard

The Nixon Administration's decision to begin deployment of the con- stituent ABM system was criticized Tuesday by Dr. Jack Ruina, in charge of special laboratories, the Lincoln Lab's ABM-oriented projects. Dr. Ruina, President in charge of Special Laboratories, termed the ABM deployment a mistake, for it does not offer any guarantee of protection for the cost involved.

The Sentinel system is designed to defend against any direct attack on the con- stituent U.S. In order to provide reason- able confidence in an ABM system, Dr. Ruina believes that the U.S. would have to spend an amount far in excess of what the Russians would spend for the penetration devices needed to nullify the ABM system. In addition, quoting a study by former Defense Secretary McNamara, he stated that the "quality of defense must become an al- most as a defense system in itself.

"The cost of overcoming Sentinel would be small in comparison to the cost of deploying it." For this reason, Dr. Ruina believes that Sentinel is "worthless. cost. He noted that it would be very hard to find a situation in which an unknown ABM system would be a deterrent to Russia or China. Thus, it would be a serious error for the U.S. to embark upon the present project.

However, Dr. Ruina stated that it is impossible for the U.S. to continue to develop ABM technology. He is con- vinced that if the U.S. does not con- tinue ABM effort, the line caused by our lack of knowledge of other ad- vances in the field would prompt the U.S. escalate the arms race. In addition, there is a possibility of nuclear force and deterrence between the U.S. and Russia. A first strike is on- attractive and neither country would suffer greatly from the second-strike capability of the other.

One of the many panels which drew large audiences on March 4.

March 4 activities fill Kresge, but research goes on as usual

By Jay Kuni

Although the Student Association was continually filed, research at the Insti- tute did not seem to be severely af- fected.

A survey made by The Tech indi- cated that few people were affected by the panels planned for this week. Among the reasons cited were research is good, but we may not be able to control it.

Regardless of this effect upon re- search, the panels drew considerable attention. Chasing a discussion group containing "The Rand Corporation's Intellects."

March 4 itself began with a dis- cussion on "technocratic and non- military research opportunities." Later, Professor Salvadore Luria of the De- partment of Life Sciences, chatted a panel concerning itself with the aca- demic community and its relationships to the government. Others involved in the Kresge Activities Task Force were Congressman George Brown (D-Ca.), Professor George Wald of Har- vard, Father Ambrose Chace of the "Milwaukee 14," and other speakers concerning themselves with related topics.

The final panel discussion of the day took place at Ridge in the evening, Nobel Laureate Hans Bethe (Cali), Professor M. Neumann (Harvard), and Hansenne Goldwater of the Cambridge Institute for Policy Studies participated in a discussion on "Ams."

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