have our proposal considered and adopted at least in part as international policy. Some of the encouragement we have received might even be seen in the following excerpts from representative letters: the first is from the Austrian Mission to the United Nations:

"This timely study which deals with the numerous problems involved in a clear and logical way, will be of particular interest with regard to the forthcoming report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2467 (XX)."

On possible regimes for the exploitation of the seabed and ocean floor beyond the limits of national jurisdiction and certainly contributed constructively to the deliberations of that item.

From the permanent representative of El Salvador:

"I would like to congratulate you for the very important report which I have read with utmost interest. The contribution on this subject is of great value. It will certainly be of great help to me in the discussions now in effect at the United Nations on this matter."

From Arvid日常工作, permanent representative of Malta to the United Nations and author of the Malta proposal concerning ocean resources:

"Thank you for your letter endorsing an interesting model for a possible regime for the exploration and development of the resources of the seabed beyond the limits of national jurisdiction. Some features of this model are thought-provoking and of practical interest to me and I am grateful that you brought it to my attention."

The latest development in this continuing story concerns the considerable attention the proposal has received within the confines of MIT. Approximately a month and a half ago Professor Wilson suggested that Greig and I might consider running an Institute-financed summer program of about two weeks duration concerned with the proposal's resources. Its purpose would be to enable the work accomplished this past year. A select group would analyze our proposal and consider additional resources and/or alterations. Mr. St. John agreed to support the proposal and encouraged us to begin organization as it appears that the Institute would cooperate in any way within practical limits. Since then, we have abandoned this program in favor of a more practical one considering the limited time left until the end of the year. Our present objective is to organize a nine-credit (3-0-6) undergraduate student seminar entitled "International Systems for Resource Management." This course will be offered in the fall by Professor Wilson, but will be run essentially by Greig and myself. It will be limited to twenty undergraduate students. The case for the fall semester will be a regime for the management of the seabed.

While this project will begin from the foundation laid by last fall's research, there is a tremendous amount of new material to be analyzed and there is no necessity to enlarge upon this form. The new group may approach the problem from an entirely different angle.

Students interested in participating in this seminar should attend a meeting to be held in the fast lounge of the Student Center on Wednesday, May 14th, at 7:30pm. If for some reason you are unable to attend this meeting, please contact Professor Greig at 3321 or myself at 3326.

Academic reform needed to insure collegiate tranquility

Why do you stay in school then, one asks? The answers range from the draft to marriage, to getting a degree, to becoming professional men, to simply enjoying being around smart people. The aims and goals of the college student are different today; no longer do people go to school just because it is required of them by their parents, or to become members of the ruling gravy. Their motives are different, the experiences differ, and the recommendations they want are different. They would like an education moulded to their needs; they no longer want one just because it is bought. To sum up, the college student of today is different from yesterday, hence, must be the education he receives, or perhaps a course in political science taught by a great teacher, or a course in political science taught by a great teacher, or a course in political science taught by a great teacher.

Signs of interest in school curiosity.

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