Love, Human Intimacy' concludes sex lectures

By Bert Halsted

Nathaniel Branden (above) noted objectivist philosopher, unofficially brought last spring's lecture series on Human Sexuality to a close last Thursday night.

The lecture was not billed as part of the series due to financial imperticularity on the part of the Dean for Student Affairs' office, according to spokesmen for SLC. It compiled closely with the proposed topic for the final, mishandled, sex lecture: "Love and Human Intimacy.'

Branden, a well-known psychologist, filled Kresge Auditorium to one-third of capacity for the lecture "Romantic Love - Neurosis or Rational Ideal?" It was an attempt to present, in two and a half hours, his explanation of the phenomenon of romantic love. The talk was tunneled throughout with quotes designed to amuse the audience, as in, "It is better to love the wives of others not at all, and the ones own not too much," attributed to the early Christians.

Branden began with a brief survey of the history of the concept of romantic love, showing that it is a relatively recent development and is still unknown in many cultures. He talked about Rousseau and the Middle Ages, showing the motivations such society had for its ideas about love and sex. He then explained the changes (e.g., the Industrial Revolution) which had made it possible to confront real situations and will provide a valuable supplement to other academic series.

The Urban Vehicle Design Competition (UVDC) is aimed at alleviating the immensely alarming problem of urban transit, including emission control to some extent. Ironically, MIT has not submitted an entry to competition, the deadline for which is December 1.

The objectives of the competition, as stated in the "Urban Vehicle Design Competition Rules are two-fold:

a) "To stimulate a project-oriented approach in engineering education which will incorporate ecological and social considerations as a basis in the design process. This will encourage students

UVDC tackles urban transit

By Norman Sandler

Many people can still recall the excitement that centered in the automobile industry, due to the fact that automobile manufacturers were interested in reducing the amount of pollution that was generated by their cars. This was said to be an innovation in engineering education, since most educational processes now encourage competition rather than cooperative efforts between students.

The UVDC is being sponsored by a non-profit corporation founded by Ward Warren, who founded "Termpapers Unlimited, Inc." The company is trying to help overworked students by supplying "research and reference" materials. "Since the publication was set to destroy the customers' work, it was necessary to change the name of the organization," Warren explained.

In his letter to the President, Nixon congratulated Nixon for "recent and dynamic actions" on the economy and on the China question. He called Nixon's policy in both areas, "courageous steps which will be lauded.

Nixon went on to explain his theory that major progress can be made only by major breaks with the same old status quo. Small steps only result in increased costs from established forces, Nixon contended.

Nixon was congratulated by the President, and the President signed the letter October 4.

On October 25, the President replied, "Before any more time passes, I wanted you to know that I appreciate your support . . ." He closed by noting that Nixon was encouraged and confidence mean "a great deal to me."

Former critic?

Walden's papers (see p. 1), published in the Boston Globe (Nov. 7, 1971), concluded from this singular episode that Nixon is now a "former critic." Nixon, according to Walden, "The best example of the current and dramatic ac-

Term paper mills might dollars dupe scholars?

By Seth Stein

We give results,” claim the ubiquitous term-paper advertisement. The company is Termpapers Unlimited, Inc., and it is the largest of several commercial-term-paper-writing services in the Boston area. The staffs are known to write a letter to the President in the event the term paper is not acceptable. They are

International Termpapers, International National Research, Universal Termpapers, the company that produces Superior Termpapers. Most offer similar rates and services, with a few specializing in certain areas. Some provide term papers within a week, and the prices vary from $50 to $200. They offer an excellent selection of professors and instructors, but it is not possible to check the quality of the work.

Cost for $50 a page, the belegued student can choose from the extensive listings of these companies, whose files include papers on such esoteric topics as "The Civil Code System of France," "The History of Education in Pre-Communist China," "The Clinical Bases of Mental Retardation," the "Sociological and Political Impact of Balzac."" Or, for a higher price per page, one can have papers custom-written. Termpapers Unlimited was founded by Ward Warren, who graduated from Bates College last year. Warren claims that he tried to help overworked students by supplying "research and reference" materials. "Since they have to retyping the papers," he reasons, "they're going to put more time into them, and the better they do." He is very proud of the papers, he says, are written by "university staffs, most of whom are graduate students" at the various universities in the city. Competing in the term paper market are a variety of firms.

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