Dr. Nevin Scrimshaw, head of the Nutrition and Food Sciences Department, speaking at the teach-in on the world food crisis last Thursday.

Photo by Rick Reid

Mit Must fight hunger 'fast' banquet told

By Craig Burs

Dramatic social and economic changes will have to occur if a world food crisis is to be averted, claimed five speakers at a teach-in held last Thursday afternoon at MIT. The teach-in was held in conjunction with a Fast for a World Harvest, a program organized by Oxfam-Amplad, the American branch of Oxfam, a British organization that is devoted to the reduction of famine throughout the world by increasing agricultural output.

The teach-in was slightly disrupted when a few members of the US Labor Party tried to gain support for an emergency program to stop, in their words, "the murder of millions of people in India and the African States." The facce-to-face conduct of the party members and severe audience disapproval, however, led to the disturbance lasting only a few minutes.

There was a world population increase of 1 billion from 1930 to 1974, and if this trend continues, world food production will not be able to keep up with increasing food needs, according to Professor Nevin Scrimshaw, Chairman of the MIT Department of Nutrition and Food Sciences. Scrimshaw also pointed out that there is a "possibility of reductions in food output due to drastic climatic changes due to environmental pollution."

North America, which exported 94 million tons of grain in 1973, has helped in the past to reduce food shortages in many of the underdeveloped countries, explained Scrimshaw. Last year, Scrimshaw continued, the Soviet Union purchased 25 per cent of the US grain production resulting in "obliviation of food stores in the US."

In the late 1960's and early 1970's the Green Revolution was expected to increase grain output. Limits to the Green Revolution soon became apparent, however, when the tremendous water and fertilizer requirements resulted in restricted outputs. The energy crisis has had a marked effect in this area, according to Scrimshaw, since petroleum is needed both for fertilizer production and for fuel needed for irrigation.

Scrimshaw added that countries which consume mainly animal protein use disproportionately large share of world grain production since it takes, for example, 8 pounds of grain to produce 1 pound of meat. (Please turn to page 2)

Fewer women applying

Admit not concerned by applications drop

By Danny Naddor

The number of preliminary applications for admission to MIT from women has declined this year, but Admissions Office officials predict there will be as many women in the Class of 1978 as in the undergraduate class of 1973. As of Oct. 28, the last date for which statistics have been compiled, only 396 preliminary applications had been received from women, as opposed to 1400 at the same time last year. That class, which was admitted as freshmen this year, had more than 200 women, a record high for MIT admissions.

The change in the number of preliminary applications, however, does not represent "feminism disenchanted with MIT," according to Assistant Director of Admissions Santo Cohen. "73 said, it reflects changes in MIT admissions policy aimed at improving the quality of the preliminary applicants to the Institute.

A program called "Student Search," aimed at identifying promising high school students interested in science and technology, was used for the first time last year as a basis for mailings to prospective students. Cohen explained questions given out with the SAT and PSAT tests by the College Entrance Examinations Board asking students about career interests, class rank, and standardized test scores.

"The institute, based in MIT's interpretation of the controversial law, have resulted from the suddenness of the law's implementation and the lack of planning efforts MIT was able to bring to bear on the law before it took effect. MIT's problems are shared by quite a few other schools. But no many schools had the opportunity and resources MIT had when, three years ago, a special faculty committee presented a report recommending a serious additional change in the admissions system."

Don't expect news, for I know no more than a newspaper.

--Horace Walpole

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FIVE CENTS

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By Mike McNamee

First of a series

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By Stephen Blatt

The number of applications for admission to MIT up this year, the Office of Admissions is urging students going home over Thanksgiving to contact actual and potential applicants.

"This year students need to see real MIT students," according to Professor P. Richardson, Director of Admissions. "There are a lot myths about MIT, most of which I don't agree with, and people should know what life is really like on campus."

According to Richardson, the office has been putting a continuing effort to get MIT students to talk to potential students, especially women and minorities, whose normal communications links are not connected to the Institute.

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Hughes voted ugliest: $2K donated for CARE

By Michael Garry

Count UMOC (Brian Hughes) was voted the Ugliest Man on Campus, as he led a field of six official and numerous write-in candidates in collecting $1,195.76.

"Count UMOC," who was voted the ugliest person at MIT last week, presented President Wiesner with a blank of free advertising last Thursday, UMOC collected almost $1200 in a win the title of his second try.

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