The Political Science Department is sponsoring an internship program for MIT students who want to work during the summer in a governmental office, executive department, or government-related group in Washington. The program is limited to a limited amount of money with which to help finance student expenses. Students who wish to be considered for MIT internships will need to submit an application to Prof. Jeffrey Frankel in room E53-421 and a letter of recommendations, and a statement explaining the student's job interest. The applications and letters of recommendation should be submitted to the Department of Political Science by March 21, 1975.

Nail Atalay, the Turkish Cypriot ambassador to the United Nations, told an MIT audience Sunday, they had intervened in Cyprus to stop the bloodshed there.

By Gerald Radlack

"Turkey intervened in Cyprus to stop the bloodshed and preserve the territorial independence of the Turkish community," the ambassador said.

Atalay, the Turkish Cypriot representative to the United Nations, told a hostile audience at MIT Sunday.

During an address on the Turkish Cypriot view of the current problems on Cyprus, Atalay accused Archbishop Makarios, president of Cyprus from 1960 to 1974, and the Greek Orthodox majority of attempting to "eliminate the rights of the Turkish Cypriot community.

Members of the seminar's audience, which appeared to have listened to the presentation, interrupted Atalay with questions during his 45 minutes talk. Atalay gave several answers to the questions which ruled Greek last summer and was responsible for the coup that overthrew Makarios, as saying, "By a sudden onslaught, we will exterminate the Turkish community to the last person.

Cyprian's large Turkish minority has long been afraid of domination by Greek Cypriots or attempts to achieve "enosis" (union with Greece). A coup against then-President Makarios last July by Greek Cypriots was backed by the Greek junta. The reaction to the coup led to the fall of the Greek military government and a Turkish invasion of Cyprus.

Since the summer, the United Nations Security Council has tried in vain to settle the issue, while the Turkish minority has pushed for a bilateral government.

"The Turkish side believes that international conferences will not solve the problem of Cyprus," Atalay said. "The Cypriot problem is to stop the bloodshed there."

"The right to be Different: Deviance and Enforced Therapy"

NICHOLAS N. KITTRIE, Professor of Criminal And Comparative Law, The American University Law School, and Director of the Institute for Studies in Justice and Social Behavior.

RESPONDENT: MATTHEW P. DUMONT, Asst. Commissioner for Drug Rehabilitation, Dept. of Mental Health of Massachusetts.

Sponsored by the Technology and Culture Seminar at M.I.T.

The Right to be Different: Deviance and Enforced Therapy

Nicholas N. Kitterie, Professor of Criminal and Comparative Law, The American University Law School, and Director of the Institute for Studies in Justice and Social Behavior.

Respondent: Matthew P. Dumont, Assistant Commissioner for Drug Rehabilitation, Department of Mental Health of Massachusetts.

Sponsored by the Technology and Culture Seminar at M.I.T.