By Ken Hamilton and Mike Ries
The Dean's office expects that about 110 dormitory rooms will have to be overcrowded in order to accommodate the 1,096 freshmen expected to arrive at MIT this fall.

Lisa Kusntader, Administrative Assistant to the Dean for Student Affairs, stated that the crowding this fall will be about the same as it was last year, and that she expects Butler House to be the most overcrowded dorm this year because it has a large number of "crowdable" rooms and the room assignment system there allows overcrowding.

She warned that the most popular, oversubscribed dormitories are Burton, Baker, MackGregor, and McCormick. Kusntader projects that MIT will reduce the number of overcrowded rooms from 110 this September to 60 by the following fall.

Some steps have already been taken to ease the housing problem. The academic council has proposed that the number of incoming students be limited to 800.

Randell Hall, a dormitory which reopened last year to provide rooms for last year's large incoming classes, will probably remain open for the next five years.

The former Associate Dean for Student Affairs Kenneth Browning '66 told The Tech.

Although it will have no effect on this year's situation, Kunntader also mentioned the Interfraternity Conference (IFC) has voted to open a new fraternal organization, Zeta Phi. The fraternity would not be able to recruit members until well after Rush Week, however, and the earliest it would be able to establish itself as a living group would be the fall of 1979.

By Elaine Douglass
MIT Chancellor Paul Gray has placed a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request with the CIA to obtain CIA files relating to MIT. The request for files is a part of a continuing effort on the part of the Institute to gather information and formulate policy on its relationship with the CIA and other intelligence agencies.

The effort began after a US Senate Committee reported in 1976 that the CIA had developed covert contacts with academics at over 100 US universities. The existence of an FOIA request was acknowledged, through a staff number, by MIT President Jerome Wiesner, and by other persons in the Institute. None of the officials questioned would officially confirm that MIT is in the process of obtaining CIA files on MIT, but each referred the Tech to Chancellor Gray, who is out of town.

Referring to MIT's administration, Dr. Menand said, "If they haven't sued [under FOIA], they will, but I haven't seen any letters." According to Dr. Menand, some members of the MIT and IHO committee recommended to Chancellor Gray that MIT institute the FOIA request.

One source alleged that MIT will probably receive "a freight car load of documents" from the CIA, but the Tech could not learn whether any arrangements have been made for reading the documents. Similarly, it is not known whether MIT will make public any documents it receives from the CIA.

It is virtually certain that all documents received by MIT will have the names of individuals deleted. Moreover, under FOIA the CIA will not reveal the existence of any confidential contacts with university personnel for secret recruitment purposes.

Dr. Hoffman refused to confirm an MIT FOIA request because "any direct inquiry into what may have happened at the Institute in the past." Hoffman said he would not read any of the documents, MIT might receive from the CIA, although he plans to talk to people who will have read them. Hoffman is chairman of a committee appointed by Chancellor Gray seven months ago to study MIT's relationship to the intelligence agencies.

Professor Rosenblith said he was not well enough informed on MIT's FOIA request to comment, but he referred to the fact that in September 1977 MIT was notified by the CIA that it had unwittingly participated in MK-ULTRA, a covertly-sponsored CIA project on mind control.

In 1979 the work of an MIT researcher, who has since left the Institute, was funded by a CIA-funded foundation called the Society for Human Ecology. Later the Boston Globe revealed that Sloan School Professor Edgar Schein had also received CIA funds without knowing it.

MIT was one of over 80 US institutions, including Harvard University, informed by the CIA in 1977 of its unwitting participation in the MK-ULTRA project.

The CIA notified the universities after it was ordered to do so by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.