The Whitaker College of Health Sciences was established as a joint MIT-Harvard venture during the next year. The college will be interdisciplinary. Possible locations are being explored in the east campus area for the school.

Other points of interest:
• The Biology Achievement Test will now be allowed as an alternative to the Chemistry or Physics Achievement previously required for admission.
• No replacement for Dean for Student Affairs Carola Eisenberg will be made at least until September 1979. Also, due to "substantially" increased enrollment in the School of Engineering, its budget has also been increased.

GSC meets to discuss grad grievances

By Brian Aiello

The Graduate Student Council is currently without either a president or vice-president, evidenced by a basic lack of organization and leadership. The only officers on the Council are the treasurer, Richard Celotto, and the secretary, Peggy Hunter. Election of officers was scheduled to take place at the first meeting of the semester to get housed priority to upperclass graduate students.

Several graduate students at Thursday's meeting proposed that tuition be reduced for graduate students working only on a thesis, since much of the research done by graduate students is funded by outside organizations and the government.

Some foreign students complained that they are not able to come to MIT and reserves housing in June or July as many American students do. Many must wait until the first meeting of the semester to get housing. This is because most of the MIT housing is already allocated, a situation which places a burden on foreign students. One suggestion raised at the meeting would give housing priority to first year foreign students, and decreased priority to upperclass graduate students.

Parking on campus was another concern raised at the meeting. Some students pointed out that on occasion patrons of nearby Cambridge hotels park in private MIT parking lots. They claimed that the campus police do not ticket these cars, but do issue tickets to students who park their cars illegally.

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Annual Report examines new laws

By Bruce Kaplan

Underlying much of the text of the "Report of the President and Chancellor" released last Wednesday are potentially devastating results of some new Federal regulations.

Perhaps the most significant of these regulations are the changes in the Immigration and Nationality Act, revised January 1, 1977. This law severely limits the ability of the Institute to recruit foreign faculty and research staff. Before an immigration visa is issued by the U.S. Department of Labor to allow the person to work, the Institute must first show that the candidate is better qualified than any US citizen. This will greatly decrease the diverse profile and international character of MIT's faculty.

A second set of new Federal regulations concerning the treatment of laboratory animals has necessitated the construction of a new facility on Vassar Street, which was completed this year, and extensive renovation of existing facilities to take place over the next four years. The total cost of these actions is not reported, but the National Cancer Institute is paying $1.5 million toward the project.

Under the 1978 Amendments to the Age Discrimination Act, effective January 1, 1978, no employer may require a person to retire prior to the age of 70. It is anticipated that the number of openings for younger, faculty members will decrease because of the regulation.

Definition by the Office of Management and Budget of indirect costs, and their subsequent reimbursement for Federal projects carried out by the Institute may cost in excess of two million dollars in revenues during the upcoming year. While Federal legislative actions may be detrimental to the institution, a Federal judicial action has spurred the Institute to participate in a positive action aiding the university. The Phase II desegregation program ordered by Federal Judge Arthur Garrity, prompted MIT, together with the Wentworth Institute and the Massachusetts Port Authority, to establish the Mario Umana Harbor School of Science and Technology. The Umana School, which this year achieved full capacity, has become the most popular of Boston's nineteen magnet schools.