Equity level reaches $3000

By Gordon Hunter

The student equity level will increase from $2600 to $3000 for next year, according to Chancellor Paul Gray Jr.
The $500 increase represents a 12.2 percent addition to the level, as compared to the 17 percent increase in tuition for next year. The equity level is the minimum amount a student is expected to provide toward school expenses.
Gray said students can receive $1200 in National Direct Student Loans and $500 in Guaranteed Student Loans as well as money from campus employment. Starting UROP salaries for next term will be around $13 an hour, according to Gray, so that a student working 10 hours a week for 25 weeks can receive $3000-4000 a year. The Chancellor said he felt that with these sources, students should have no problem meeting the equity level.

The bill will not hinder political activities by classifying them as criminal acts, a sentiment that everybody understands and many professionals as well. The bills under the jurisdiction of the bill. The called. Finneans also noted that the bill contains scores of improvements for civil liberties. For instance, according to the bill, the call for the rental of the Smith Act, which was formed during the McCarthy era and forbids one from advocating a violent overthrow of the government, and the Linon Act, which prohibits one from disseminating breach material with foreigners. The bill will also be beneficial in protecting the rights of the accused. A previous version of this bill was introduced in 1973 as S.1400. It ended up in committee in 1975 when it was reintroduced.

The bill will not hinder political activity by allowing them to protest or organize, thus making it easier for people to vote in elections. The bill will also protect civil liberties and ensure that the government does not abuse its power. The bill will also make it easier for people to organize and protest against illegal and unjust laws. The bill will also protect the rights of the accused and ensure that they are treated fairly in court. The bill will also help to ensure that the government does not abuse its power and that the people are protected from the government.

Senators consider code bill

By Stuart Causton

A comprehensive federal civil code on matter for Senate vote this week may redefine some of the laws protecting public demonstration and political activities.

The bill, S.1722, will be coming up in the Senate early next week, and is being fought by the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (NCARL) and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

According to Esther Herst of the ACLU, such political activities were even thought to be considered criminal actions. Herst said that any political activities were even thought to be criminal in nature — as they could be under S.1722. — thus they could be subject to FBI investigation. Herst also noted that if a political involvement in political activity were to be brought to court, they could be subjected to the prejudice of "ambitious" and "politically motivated" prosecutors. Judges might also be swayed to be influenced by their political biases when they sit on the bench.

Ken Finnean, a spokesman at the Student Loans Office, claimed that the changes on the bill are "absolutely false." The bill will not hinder political activities by classifying them as criminal acts, and it will not hinder people from organizing, thus making it easier for people to vote in elections.

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Telenorth raises over $110,000

By Jack Link

Over $110,000 was raised from alumni during the two-week MIT student telethon. Over 400 students participated in the project, with ZRT winning the $100 prize for the greatest number of donations.

Over half the pledges were from alumni who hadn't pledged in the last five years and had refused over 20 previous requests. "That says a lot about the students' abilities to solicit support for the Institution," said Carol Collins, Alumni Fund director.
The telethon was inaugurated in official at the Alumni Fund, who are trying to match the performances of the Ivy League.

"When compared to Ivy League schools, MIT is at the bottom of the site. Our goal is to be on in the neck by 1985," said Collins in return to alumni donations. According to Collins, only 38 percent of MIT alumni donate annually, as compared to about 80 percent at schools such as Dartmouth.

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