

overwhelming masses of students campaigning, but we will have more than ever before in an off-year election," says Robert Taylor, of the Movement For a New Congress, the Princeton University group that is coordinating much of the student involvement in campaigns.

Other reports suggest that student campaign activity in many states does not involve much more than the usual "Youth for" or "Students for" clubs and the Young Democrat and Young Republican organizations.

One poll indicates that fourteen percent of the nation's students plan to campaign, but most observers expect the number to be much smaller than that. "A lot of students say they plan to campaign but they will never actually go out and work for a candidate," said Taylor.

He says the Movement for a New Congress expected a slackening of student interest in politics: "We knew that with Cambodia six months in the past, there would be a lot less interest than there was when Cambodia was three days in the past." But he concedes that "it's probably died off a little more than we expected."

The Movement for a New Congress with chapters on more than 350 campuses, is providing student help for about seventy candidates, and twenty-six of them in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. Taylor estimated that 50,000 students will campaign through the auspices of MNC, with many others signing up independently with candidates.

The students believe they have been fairly successful so far. Of thirty primary races they worked on, twenty-five of the candidates they supported won. Students were involved in campaigns in which liberals defeated veteran Democrats in New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, and Colorado.

Although most students are campaigning for peace candidates and other liberals, many conservative politicians have student organizations working for them, particularly in the South. James L. Buckley, the Conservative Party Candidate in New York, has one of the largest student groups, organized by the Young Americans for Freedom.

Most of those students will be campaigning on their own time. Most colleges and universities rejected the "Princeton Plan," under which they would have rearranged their academic calendars to give students two weeks off prior to the election to campaign if they wished to.

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FBI LINKED TO CAMPUS PATROL

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has contacted at least seven Rutgers students this year in pursuit of information on drug traffic and political activity on campus, according to information received by the DAILY TARGUM, the student newspaper.

Interviews over the past week have also revealed that in at least one instance Campus Patrol Chief Michael Borden personally arranged for an interview between FBI and one of the students.

Borden denied last week that any students had been asked to act as informants for any outside agencies. His superior, Assistant to the Vice President Robert Ochs, also said last week, "We have never received a request nor would we tolerate a request to use students as informants."

But interviews and actual phone conversations have confirmed that such requests have been made and have even been handled by the University, in the person of Chief Borden.

The first contact reported