STATE WOULD CUT OFF PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Curtiss-Leaeyee Constitutional Amendment W 111 Prohibiting Granting Financial Aid to Privately Owned Schools

May Effect Institute's Grant

Before the convention called to re-assert the policy of military education is the Curtiss-Leaeyee constitutional amendment. This amendment would prohibit the granting of financial aid to any school or institution controlled by a religious organization. The only exception would be a school that provides a secular education. This amendment was introduced by Senator Curtiss and approved by the Senate in May. It is now being considered by the House of Representatives.

We Support the Amendment

We believe that the Curtiss-Leaeyee amendment is a necessary step in the preservation of the public school system. It is essential that the public schools be maintained as a cornerstone of our democratic society. The amendment would ensure that the public schools remain free from the influence of religious organizations.

We urge all representatives to support the amendment. It is for the benefit of all citizens and will help to maintain the integrity of our public school system.

(Continued on Page 2)

WILL KEEP U P SCHOOLS

N. C. A. A. Decides to Retain Athletics During War

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Retention of athletics in the colleges and universities during the war was approved by the National Collegiate Athletics Association at a conference held here today. The association, which has 155 members, was established in 1917. The conference adopted the following financial aid to institutions of learning in order to maintain the standard of education.

1. That the maximum grant be limited to 50 per cent of the cost of maintaining the school.
2. That the grant be limited to schools that have a minimum enrollment of 1,000 students.
3. That the grant be limited to schools that have a minimum endowment of $100,000.

The conference approved the amendment and recommended that it be enacted by the House of Representatives.

The amendment would prohibit the granting of financial aid to any school or institution controlled by a religious organization.

We Support the Amendment

We believe that the amendment is a necessary step in the preservation of the public school system. It is essential that the public schools be maintained as a cornerstone of our democratic society. The amendment would ensure that the public schools remain free from the influence of religious organizations.

We urge all representatives to support the amendment. It is for the benefit of all citizens and will help to maintain the integrity of our public school system.

(Continued on Page 2)

ARMY CANTONMENTS WILL BE READY WHEN SOLDIERS NEED THEM

Engineering Resources of Country Summoned to Complete Camps For Occupancy by Draft Army Sept. 1

SETTLEMENTS COST NEARLY $80,000,000

ORE than 30 cantonments for soldiers of the new national army and national guard are to be completed by the time drafted men can be examined, sworn in, uniformed and transported to their respective commands.

The hastily brought together organization, which undertook the work under the direction of Col. E. H. L. Truett, was put into commission July 1. When the 32 cantonments are finished and furnished they will have cost between $53,000,000 and $55,000,000. Based upon figures this is remembered that the largest amount appropriated for the Panama Canal in any year was $85,000,000.

GOVERNMENT HEALTH CHIEFS SANITIZE CAMP

The Council of National Defense authorizes the following:

1. That in the case of sanitation problems affecting not only the army but also the general public, they are on the watch for any outbreak of disease.

2. That the council has been appointed by the secretary of war and the secretary of the treasury to make arrangements for the sanitary control of the army camps.

3. That the council has been appointed by the secretary of war and the secretary of the treasury to make arrangements for the sanitary control of the army camps.

4. That the council has been appointed by the secretary of war and the secretary of the treasury to make arrangements for the sanitary control of the army camps.

5. That the council has been appointed by the secretary of war and the secretary of the treasury to make arrangements for the sanitary control of the army camps.

6. That the council has been appointed by the secretary of war and the secretary of the treasury to make arrangements for the sanitary control of the army camps.

The council is authorized to employ any necessary personnel and to make any necessary arrangements for the sanitary control of the army camps.

To Commission 3600

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 31—The recommendations of Colonel Wolf and the representatives assembled at the training camp at Plattsburg have been submitted to the government. The government has charged with the responsibility of determining whether or not the recommendations are practical and feasible.

The recommendations are based on the following principles:

1. That the training camp should be equipped with the latest and most efficient equipment.

2. That the training camp should be located in a suitable and healthy location.

3. That the training camp should be provided with adequate medical facilities.

4. That the training camp should be provided with adequate accommodations for the soldiers.

5. That the training camp should be provided with adequate recreational facilities.

The recommendations are being reviewed by the government and a final decision will be made in the near future.

(Continued on Page 2)

We Support the Amendment

We believe that the amendment is a necessary step in the preservation of the public school system. It is essential that the public schools be maintained as a cornerstone of our democratic society. The amendment would ensure that the public schools remain free from the influence of religious organizations.

We urge all representatives to support the amendment. It is for the benefit of all citizens and will help to maintain the integrity of our public school system.

(Continued on Page 2)

We Support the Amendment

We believe that the amendment is a necessary step in the preservation of the public school system. It is essential that the public schools be maintained as a cornerstone of our democratic society. The amendment would ensure that the public schools remain free from the influence of religious organizations.

We urge all representatives to support the amendment. It is for the benefit of all citizens and will help to maintain the integrity of our public school system.

(Continued on Page 2)
THE TECH

Friday, August 3, 1917

The Advantages We Offer

An efficient and courteous organization, progressive methods, large resources and three offices, conveniently located in different sections of Boston, combine to make the Old Colony Trust Company the most desirable depository in New England.

Capital and Surplus. . . . . . . $13,000,000
Total Deposits over . . . . . . . $130,000,000

Old Colony Trust Company

202 DEMPLE PARK PLACE, BOSTON

MUNROE FELT & PAPER CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Parcel Post Kraft
For High Class Wrapping, Bags, Envelopes, etc.


MAKERS ALSO OF

Blankets, Table Linen, Cretonne, Cloths and Other Specialties.

EGERFELD, MASS.

Office: 79 Summer St. Boston

THE TECH WILL PRINT DURING THE SUMMER:

News from the:
CAMBRIDGE, PLATTSBURGH AND MACEDON

Twice a Week

Five Cents the Copy
Some of the Men at Institute Training to be Ensigns

A FEW of the sixty cadets of the Naval Reserve School. A four months' course in navigation, seamanship, gun-nerery, and ordnance studies similar to those given at Annapolis will fit these men for ensign's commissions in the reserve. Daily calculations have prepared the men for the rigorous life ahead of men of war.

CREATED DIVISION TO KEEP SOLDIERS IN TOUCH WITH HOME

A plan to enable friends and relatives of soldiers in France to get information as to their well-being as promptly as possible has been prepared by the welfare department of the American Red Cross. The plan will provide a means of sending cards free of charge to soldiers through the Red Cross in France. The division will operate through a large office in Washington and through the cooperation abroad of friends and relatives of American soldiers assigned to each unit of the army in that country. It is estimated that soldiers will be accompanied by one or more men who are regularly in touch with it and part of whose job will be to know the news of the company.

Wool can be had everywhere on short notice. This is wood for buildings; many will be of steel, many of steel and wood, composed of wood- and steel-plated car bodies. The latter type alone being planned for. Then there is the new army to be afloat in nineteen great cargo vessels of forty thousand tons each, for which Congress calls for the construction of something like 1000 car loads of lumber. This work is expected to begin at once in many locations, and to be completed ahead of schedule in order that the troops may be equipped and trained and in the United States by the time the navy is ready or able to take them. The program now going through Congress calls for the construction of more than 20,000,000 car loads of the forest resources of America, and is justified by the war needs of the Allies.

OPEN DATED TO TEACH U. S. SAILORS

Henry Howard, director of recruiting for the United States Shipping Board, expressed a sentiment echoed by John Tabor of Cleveland, Ohio, in use in training schools in the country and the world, in his text message: "We are ready to teach the Germans in France."

TRY

Rural Lunch
For Good, Wholesome Food
WEAR THE M. L. T. DORMS
747 Coburg 8977
Discount on Meal Tickets

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.
Established 1858
Cloth and Paper Sacks

Open Daily and Sunday

Until Further Notice
The War-Time Tech

TECHNOLOGY itself is giving remarkably effective war service to the Country.

THE ALUMNI in large and rapidly increasing numbers are in government or industrial work essential to war success.

THE UNDERGRADUATES are efficiently filling themselves for similar patriotic duty.

TECHNOLOGY WOMEN are organizing to provide for men at the front and to co-operate with wives and mothers left behind.

Already Institute men are in EUROPE, and Lansburgh '98 has arrived and opened a Technology center in Paris.

The thousands of Technology men and the hundreds of thousands interest in the Institute should have news of all this and should have it promptly.

Therefore the undersigned have co-operated to render this news service by making THE TECH the organ of ALL TECHNOLOGY for the period of the war.

The War Tech Will Give:

NEWS straight from the live Alumni center at Washington, in the heart of things.

NEWS from the fifty local Technology Associations all over the Country.

NEWS from the Technology center in Paris, in touch with all those at the front.

NEWS from the Summer Camp, from Plattsburg and from all other training camps where Institute men may be.

NEWS of the varied activities of the Institute itself and of its teaching staff.

No Technology Man Can Afford Not to Subscribe

Six months (6 issues) for $1.50; anywhere in the United States. For their own sake and to stand behind the great drive to put all the resources of Technology behind the United States and her Allies, we urge every Institute man to subscribe.

M. T. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
Frank B. Hart '93, President,
Washington, D. C.

M. I. T. SERVICE COMMITTEE
Paul C. Loomis '17, General Manager.
Boston, Mass.

ALUMNI NOTES
WASHINGTON, July 23, 1917

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Miss John Thompson '96, Allieu, Paris, Course 14, 1914, who has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

Professor Harry G. Powers, who has been in Washington for the past week, getting the latest information on war questions which are of interest to THE TECH men, left here today for Philadelphia, the first stop in the trip which he is taking to visit the Technology Clubs.

Patricia J. Wensley, formerly class of 1895, now working for the Borden Company, a member of the Washington office of THE TECH, is at the Patent Office at Washington called with regard to the recent procedure toward securing a commission in Ordnance.

Mr. W. J. Debell, who has recently been appointed to take charge of the work of the work of the Washington Bureau, has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

ALUMNI NOTES
WASHINGTON, July 23, 1917

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Miss John Thompson '96, Allieu, Paris, Course 14, 1914, who has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

Professor Harry G. Powers, who has been in Washington for the past week, getting the latest information on war questions which are of interest to THE TECH men, left here today for Philadelphia, the first stop in the trip which he is taking to visit the Technology Clubs.

Patricia J. Wensley, formerly class of 1895, now working for the Borden Company, a member of the Washington office of THE TECH, is at the Patent Office at Washington called with regard to the recent procedure toward securing a commission in Ordnance.

Mr. W. J. Debell, who has recently been appointed to take charge of the work of the work of the Washington Bureau, has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

ALUMNI NOTES
WASHINGTON, July 23, 1917

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Miss John Thompson '96, Allieu, Paris, Course 14, 1914, who has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

Professor Harry G. Powers, who has been in Washington for the past week, getting the latest information on war questions which are of interest to THE TECH men, left here today for Philadelphia, the first stop in the trip which he is taking to visit the Technology Clubs.

Patricia J. Wensley, formerly class of 1895, now working for the Borden Company, a member of the Washington office of THE TECH, is at the Patent Office at Washington called with regard to the recent procedure toward securing a commission in Ordnance.

Mr. W. J. Debell, who has recently been appointed to take charge of the work of the work of the Washington Bureau, has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

ALUMNI NOTES
WASHINGTON, July 23, 1917

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Miss John Thompson '96, Allieu, Paris, Course 14, 1914, who has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

Professor Harry G. Powers, who has been in Washington for the past week, getting the latest information on war questions which are of interest to THE TECH men, left here today for Philadelphia, the first stop in the trip which he is taking to visit the Technology Clubs.

Patricia J. Wensley, formerly class of 1895, now working for the Borden Company, a member of the Washington office of THE TECH, is at the Patent Office at Washington called with regard to the recent procedure toward securing a commission in Ordnance.

Mr. W. J. Debell, who has recently been appointed to take charge of the work of the work of the Washington Bureau, has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

ALUMNI NOTES
WASHINGTON, July 23, 1917

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Miss John Thompson '96, Allieu, Paris, Course 14, 1914, who has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

Professor Harry G. Powers, who has been in Washington for the past week, getting the latest information on war questions which are of interest to THE TECH men, left here today for Philadelphia, the first stop in the trip which he is taking to visit the Technology Clubs.

Patricia J. Wensley, formerly class of 1895, now working for the Borden Company, a member of the Washington office of THE TECH, is at the Patent Office at Washington called with regard to the recent procedure toward securing a commission in Ordnance.

Mr. W. J. Debell, who has recently been appointed to take charge of the work of the work of the Washington Bureau, has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

ALUMNI NOTES
WASHINGTON, July 23, 1917

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Miss John Thompson '96, Allieu, Paris, Course 14, 1914, who has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

Professor Harry G. Powers, who has been in Washington for the past week, getting the latest information on war questions which are of interest to THE TECH men, left here today for Philadelphia, the first stop in the trip which he is taking to visit the Technology Clubs.

Patricia J. Wensley, formerly class of 1895, now working for the Borden Company, a member of the Washington office of THE TECH, is at the Patent Office at Washington called with regard to the recent procedure toward securing a commission in Ordnance.

Mr. W. J. Debell, who has recently been appointed to take charge of the work of the work of the Washington Bureau, has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

ALUMNI NOTES
WASHINGTON, July 23, 1917

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Miss John Thompson '96, Allieu, Paris, Course 14, 1914, who has been delayed in arriving, and Paul C. Leonard, Acting General Manager of THE TECH, is in charge of the office for a few days.

Professor Harry G. Powers, who has been in Washington for the past week, getting the latest information on war questions which are of interest to THE TECH men, left here today for Philadelphia, the first stop in the trip which he is taking to visit the Technology Clubs.

Patricia J. Wensley, formerly class of 1895, now working for the Borden Company, a member of the Washington office of THE TECH, is at the Patent Office at Washington called with regard to the recent procedure toward securing a commission in Ordnance.
STANDARDIZING AERO PARTS
Specifications for Tissue Wire Adapted by Aeronautic Experts

The principal standards division of the Society of Automotive Engineers, which is co-operating with the United States War Department in the codification of specifications so that it may be used in the production of the American aircraft fleet, is in a position today to announce that it has completed work on the basic standards, and that it is ready to take up the work on the new standards. The American Laboratory of Standards, for this purpose, has been established at Dayton, Ohio, and is in a position to do the work of codifying specifications for aeronautic parts on that basis.

The specifications, which will be used for the manufacture of plane frames, wires, and the various parts of the airplane, are based on the work done by the Society of Automotive Engineers. The standards will be based on the best modern practice and experience, and will be used for the production of aircraft for the United States Government.

The engineers present at a recent meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers were Messrs. E. H. B. Halsey, Spencer Beach, Thomas H. A. Halsey, H. G. Reynolds, E. E. M. Coolidge, 99, F. E. Dool, and others. The committee on standards was composed of the board of directors of the society, the chairman, and other officers.

_ROSITUS ON WEDNESDAY EVENING

(Special to The Tech)

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (Special to The Tech) - The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has received an offer of $10,000,000 from a private organization for the purpose of establishing a new school of engineering. The offer has been accepted, and the school will be called the Massachusetts Institute of Technology School of Engineering.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology School of Engineering will be a graduate school of engineering, and will be the first of its kind in the United States. It will be located in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and will be under the direction of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The school will be organized on a non-profit basis, and will be supported by contributions from private sources. The school will be devoted to the study of engineering, and will offer courses in all branches of engineering.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology School of Engineering will be the first of its kind in the United States, and will be an important addition to the educational facilities of the country. It will be a valuable resource for the nation, and will be of great benefit to the students who enter it.

WAR DEPARTMENT WILL NOT EXEMPT COLLEGE STUDENTS FROM DRAFT

Only Men Enrolled in the Ground Schools For Aviation at the Institute Will Escape the Call For the National Draft Army

According to the latest information obtainable from the War Department, Technology men as a class will not be exempted from service in the military arm of the government for the next fall. The statement is made in a letter to Mr. James P. Munroe, Adjutant General at Washington, from which the following is quoted:

"With the exception of the students already enlisted in the Army, all others about to enter the Ground School, all others under going military training are just as much subject to the selective draft law as any other male citizens under the age limits, and their liability to be selected is the same as a civilian anywhere. If the military training at Harvard is not affected in any way by receiving the military instruction given."

Whether or not college men will be exempted from the draft or detailed to finish their courses will be up to their local exemption board. According to the War Department it is of the utmost importance that the supply of men who have had advanced technical training should not be cut off more than is necessary. In view of this fact, it is the belief of the War Department that students in technical schools and colleges, who are within the age limits of the selective draft, should be treated in the same manner as the workers in industries which are subject to the manufacture of war materials. It should be clearly understood, however, that each case should be considered by the district exemption board on its own merits.

The following letter to James P. Munroe, secretary of the Institute Corporation, from the War Department is printed as official:

Mr. James Phinney Munroe, 79 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

The Secretary of War has directed me to inform you, regarding the status of the men who pursue the military courses offered at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology next fall, as follows:

There is now established at this Institute two different courses, and a third course is under consideration. These are (a) one of the Gordon Schools of the Aviation Service of the Signal Corps; (b) military engineering, and (c) aeronautics, as amended by Acts of Congress approved Sept. 26, 1888, Jan. 1, 1897, and Nov. 3, 1899; (c) contemplate military instruction in the Reserve Officers Training Corps; (d) sections 40 to 52, inclusive, of Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916.

The status of a student under (a) is that of an enlisted man in the Army. Previous to attending the Gordon Schools they are generally enlisted in the U. S. forces. After successfully completing the prescribed courses and tests at the Gordon Schools they are commissioned as Junior Aviators with the rank of First Lieutenant.

The status of the men having military instruction under (b) is that of the same student at the Institute. The Government has no lien on their services. In order to receive the arm and to remain in the Army the student must agree to give a certain number of students a certain amount and kind of Military instruction.

Should a unit of the Reserve Officers Training Corps be established as noted in (c) above, the status of the men receiving instruction would be similar to other students, except that in return for agreeing to take a prescribed amount of military work under the conditions as set forth in (General Orders, No. 49, War Department, 1916), enrolled classes, and in return for agreeing to finish the prescribed number of courses the student is obligated to serve the military authority for a period of two years. The student is also obligated to serve in the Army for a period of two years in case of recall.

For the purpose of having the benefit of the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, the status of a student under (d) above is that of a student under (a) above. The student must agree to serve the Government for a period of two years, or, in case of recall, he must agree to serve the Army for a period of two years.

For the purpose of having the benefit of the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, the status of a student under (d) above is that of a student under (a) above. The student must agree to serve the Government for a period of two years, or, in case of recall, he must agree to serve the Army for a period of two years.

(H. T. McCaIN,

The Adjutant General.)
It was American inventive genius that gave the aeroplane to the world, but we have been far confined by the nations now in a war in the development of powerful and speedy machines. It is said that we have not a single place in this country which would be fit for service abroad, so rapid have improvements been made under the stress of the fierce competition on the battle front.

But it is up to America to catch up to and, if possible, to surpass the European developments. The Allies are looking to us to supply the airplanes and operators for the next year and to gain for them control of the aerial situation. It is one of the greatest tasks which America has had set before her but we are confident that she will be able to carry the program through successfully. From the thousands of technically trained minds in this country there will surely come some new idea which will put us in the lead. Perhaps Technology will be able to carry the program through successfully. From the thousands of technically trained minds in this country there will surely come some new idea which will put us in the lead. Perhaps Technology will be able to carry the program through successfully. From the thousands of technically trained minds in this country there will surely come some new idea which will put us in the lead. Perhaps Technology will be able to carry the program through successfully. From the thousands of technically trained minds in this country there will surely come some new idea which will put us in the lead. Perhaps Technology will be able to carry the program through successfully. From the thousands of technically trained minds in this country there will surely come some new idea which will put us in the lead. Perhaps Technology will a...
The War-Time Tech

TECHNOLOGY itself is giving remarkably effective war service, to the Country.

The ALUMNI in large and rapidly increasing numbers are in the ranks, and working with the country in the work of war.

The UNDERGRADUATES are efficiently financing themselves for patriotic duty.

The TECHNOLOGY WOMEN are organizing to provide for men at the front and to co-operate with wives and mothers left at home.

Already Institute men are in EUROPE, and Lansing '98 has arrived and opened a Technology center in Paris.

The thousands of members of thousands interested in the Institute should have news of all these activities and should have it promptly.

THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL WORLD has operated to render this news service by making THE TECH the organ of ALL the many activities of the war.

THE WAR TECH WILL GIVE:

NEWS straight from the live Alumni center at Washington, in the heart of things.

NEWS from the fifty local Technology Associations all over the Country.

NEWS from the Technology center in Paris, in touch with the war center.

NEWS from the Summer Camp, from Pittsburg and from individual companies and schools where Institute men may be.

NEWS of the varied activities of the Institute itself and of its teaching staff.

NEWS each WEEK, fresh, condensed, accurate, vital to every man and woman closely or remotely allied with Technology.

NO TECHNOLOGY MAN CAN AFFORD NOT TO SUBSCRIBE.

Six months ($6) for $1.50; anywhere in the United States.

Postage paid on this paper at the point of entry, at which the paper is intended to be received.

THE LEADING VOICE IN SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

M. C. BRIGHT, Manager.

THE TECH 

14 W. 32nd St., New York.

The Tech Caf

Open Daily and Sunday

Until Further Notice

TRY

Rutten

Lunch

For Good, Wholesome

Food

BEHIND THE L. T. D. DOORS

Tea. Com. 18527

Discount as Meal Tickets

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.

Established 1859

Cloth and Paper Sacks

Boston Office: 60 CENTRAL STREET

OPERATING PLANTS AT

St. Louis, Minneapolis

San Francisco

Seattle

Chicago

Ottawa

Pittsburg

Plymouth, Mass.

New Orleans

Winnipeg

San Francisco

Saw It Coming.

A little girl of three was told that

saw it coming.

Saw it coming.

Saw it coming.
Mr. Advertiser:

Do you know that THE TECH, which is the official news organ of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has now a guaranteed circulation of nearly TEN THOUSAND?

And, do you know that this number includes practically every man who ever went to Technology, a class of men more intelligent and more prosperous than any similar body in the country?

Mr. Advertiser,

do you realise what this means to you as an opportunity to add to your clientele and in your ability to appreciate your war's?

The news circulated by THE TECH is largely news of National Service being rendered in the present crisis by Technology men. It is vitally interesting and vitally important to readers.

It Will Be Read.

You, sir, know the value of that. Let us make you acquainted with the attractive details of our proposition.

Remember—Twice a week we reach Ten Thousand Technology business men.

THE TECH, CHARLES RIVER ROAD, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Please address your inquiry to ADVERTISING MANAGER, THE TECH, CHARLES RIVER ROAD,

Cambridge, Mass.