Merry Christmas

The Tech
M.I.T. Established 1881

Merry Christmas

Volume LIV. No. 54 CAMBRIDGE, MASS., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1934 Price Three Cents

SELLOUT FORCES CLUB TO ENLARGE NEW YEAR DANCE

Masquerade Will Be Held In Main Hall In Lieu of North Hall

MEDNIS' BAND PLAYS AT ANNUAL AFFAIR

Dinner, Souvenirs, Favors and Noisemakers Help Revelers Welcome New Year

Faced with the problem of turning away purchasers desiring reservations to the New Year's Eve Masquerade, the 5:15 Club's dance committee reached a solution by transferring the dance from North Hall to the Main Hall of Walker. An additional supply of reservations to the dinner dance may be had in the Main Lobby today for $3.50 a couple.

Mednis's band, a popular club and rendezvous orchestra, has been engaged for the dance which will continue from 10 o'clock to 4 A. M. with an intermission for the dinner at 12:30. In order to preserve the costume effect of the masquerade, those attending have been requested to wear either a costume or a tuxedo.

Many Novelties

Among the novelties arranged for the event are a central location for the orchestra, tables arranged entirely within the collonade and drawn curtains between the pillars in addition

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Commuters

CATHOLIC CLUBS WILL HOLD DANCE IN WALKER

Federation Will Run Informal Charity Affair

Immediately following the Christmas vacation, an informal charity dance will be held by the Federation of College Catholic Clubs on Thursday, January 4, in Walker Memorial.

Admission to the dance will be 35 cents and a bundle of serviceable old clothes. Entire proceeds will be donated to the Charity Fund. The old clothing will be distributed to needy families through the St. Vincent de Paul Society and to the Catholic Charitable Bureau.

Frank Toomey's orchestra will furnish music for dancing between nine and two. Catholic Clubs at Boston University, Emerson, Wellesley, Sim-

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Catholic Club

Next Issue of "The Tech" Will Be On Sale January 4

This, the last issue before vacation, closes the year for THE TECH. It wishes all its readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. You will find the next issue on sale in the Main Lobby, Building 5 and Walker Memorial on Friday, January 4, 1935.

STRATTON PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED

Names of Three Winners To Be Announced At Exercises During Commencement

Realizing the advantages an engineer receives from the ability to give an interesting public exposition of scientific material, the late president of the Institute, Dr. Samuel W. Stratton established in 1931 the awards which bear his name, the Stratton Prizes.

This year again the contest committee has announced that prizes will be awarded at the Commencement exercises to the three undergraduates presenting the best scientific paper. In the past year the preliminaries and semi-finals were held by the Combined Professional Societies.

Undergraduates Eligible

Competition is open to all undergraduates presenting an original paper, which is not necessarily the result of original work but which represents a thorough study of some problem of scientific research, pure or applied science, or engineering. Slides, diagrams or experiments may be used, within the time allotment of fifteen minutes.

An advisor in each department will offer assistance to contestants in the selection of subject and material for the papers and the English Department will offer help in the presentation of the talk. Although the reading of a paper will be allowed, and in some cases preferred, the committtee advises references to a few well prepared notes.

Last year from a field of nearly forty men, Joseph Kaminsky, '34, was awarded the first prize of $50. The second prize of $30 went to Gordon K. Burns, '34, and Samuel W. Joel, '34, received the $20 third prize. The winning paper described, "The Measurement of Ultra-Violet Light." Burns presented a paper on "Television" which won first prize at the regional convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Anyone interested should expect to have his paper in shape early next term. Further inquiries should be made to Dr. Samuel C. Prescott, Dean of Science and chairman of the Stratton Prize Committee.

TWO-HUNDRED DOLLAR BOND IS REQUIRED BY INSTITUTE COMMITTEE

Committee Also Favors Holding Of Open House Next Year

Bond of two hundred dollars was required of the Tech Circus management by the Institute Committee at its meeting yesterday. The committee also passed other regulations governing the Circus.

It was announced at the meeting that the Corporation had approved having Open House next year, and that it would be held on May 4, 1935.

The Institute Committee also approved a motion that the date of the Freshman Dance be changed from March 1 to February 15, so that the Interfraternity Conference could hold its dance on the former date.

Make Circus Regulations

In addition to requiring a deposit of $200, the committee provided that at least six members of the management should contribute at least fifteen dollars apiece. It also provided that the management should make reports to the Institute Committee concerning its plans and personnel, together with a budget.

The date of the Freshman Dance was moved back to February 15, because the Interfraternity Conference had decided to hold its annual dance on March 1, the date originally scheduled for the freshman affair. The Conference selected that date because it felt it was the only one far enough removed from the other important

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Committee

A. C. S. SYMPOSIUM START NEXT WEEK

Authorities Meet at Cambridge To Discuss Distillation

First of a series of symposia under the auspices of the division of industrial and engineering chemistry of the American Chemical Society will be held at the Institute on December 28 and 29, for discussion of the chemical engineering features of distillation.

The meeting will bring to Cambridge the leading authorities from all parts of the country to discuss the latest developments in this field.

Distillation is an operation that is becoming of increasing importance in a wide variety of industries for separating liquids into fractions of desired physical and chemical properties. The commercial production of solvents, gasoline, kerosene, fuel oils, alcohol, glycerine, compressed oxygen and many other valuable materials in daily use has been made possible by the effective design of distillation apparatus.

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Symposium

S. G. SIMPSON SHOWS HOUDINI'S APPARATUS

Display of some of the apparatus that was formerly used by Houdini was made by Professor Stephen G. Simpson of the Chemistry Department at the Annual Christmas Party of the Sedgwick Biological Society last Wednesday evening in the Emma Rogers Room.

A brief history of magic and conjuring was the subject of Professor Simpsons talk. It included short biographies of outstanding magicians of the past and the present. The speaker also did a few tricks during the talk.

After a rendering of a few piano selections by Miss Mildred Spiegel, coffee and sandwiches were served. During the remainder of the evening, the group enjoyed dancing to the music of the radio.

T. C. A. Offices Closed Because of Sickness

Offices of the Technology Christian Association will be closed today while they are disinfected in consequence of the sickness of Miss Ruth Nelson, secretary. Miss Nelson, sister of Miss Elinor Johnson, secretary of THE TECH, was taken down recently with scarlet fever. The business of the T. C. A. was continued yesterday as usual.

WIENER AND TAYLOR SPEAKERS AT UNION

Technology Training Discussed As Preparation For Coming Work

"I believe we are close to the complete harmony of the cultural and the technical, the specific and the general, as any other college in the country"; "Technology fails to prepare its students for the social world," thus differed the opinions of Professors Norbert Wiener and C. Fayette Taylor respectively at the Tuesday evening session of the Technology Union held in Eastman lecture hall.

The occasion of this divergence of opinion was a discussion of the question: "Does a technology traing equip a man for the society of the next twenty years?" Professor Wiener and Richard F. Bailey, '35 upheld the affirmative while Professor Taylor and Edward E. Helwith, '35 opposed this view.

An audience of more than a hundred decided in favor of the negative after a spirited debate and open discussion of more than an hour and a half.

Bailey Cites Statistics

Opening the case for the affirmative, Mr. Bailey cited statistics to prove that Technology does provide sufficient social studies, which, together with its extra-curricular activities, supplies an excellent background, for all students who take advantage of opportunities.

Mr. Helwith, in his speech, condemned the fact the average student, as he said, "does not learn to appraise the value of the work he does." He said that he was astonished to find how many Technology men had never been "out on a date." In reference to Technology's "heavy schedule," Mr. Helwith declared: "We need more quality and less quantity." "Culture without technique is culture in a vacuum" argued Professor Wiener, declaring that Technology provides as near a rapproachment between technique and culture as does any college

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Tech Union

FRESHMEN GIVEN TECH SHOW PRIZE FOR 1935 SCRIPT

Professor Dinwiddie Featured With Technology Co-Ed Named Gladys

SURPRISE ENDING IS OUTSTANDING FEATURE

Satire Composed Late At Night And Early In Morning During Past Month

For the first time in the history of Tech Show, two freshmen—Frank Homan and Arnold Potter—have received the Masque Award given to the authors of the script selected for the year's production. The prize of $25 will be officially awarded after the Christmas vacation.

Professor Dinwiddie, a fictitious member of the corporation, is the hero of the story while Gladys, a Technology Co-ed, is featured as the heroine. Scenes are laid in the Coop, Walker Memorial, and various parts of the Institute. The most outstanding feature of the script is its surprise climax, and unusual ending.

The satire was written in the late night and early morning hours, according to the authors, and has been in progress of development for over a month. "We have read up on the recent Shows," they declared, "and we feel sure that this year's production

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Tech Show

DORMITORY CLUB HAS ANNUAL DINNER DANCE

Dance In February to Be Held In Walker Memorial

On Friday, February 9, the Dormitory Dinner Club will present its annual dinner dance in the Main Hall in Walker Memorial. The dinner will last from 7 P. M. until about 10 P. M. after which the dancing will begin and last until 3 A. M. Tentative arrangements have been made to secure Professor Robert E. Rogers as toastmaster. Negotiations are under way with three nationally known orchestras, although nothing has been definitely arranged at present.

Louis W. Pflanz is chairman of the dance committee, with the other members as follows: Robert A. Scribner; K. Joseph Winiarski; H. William Parker; Warren E. Clapp; Thonet C. Dauphine; William M. Murray; John G. Mooring; and G. Fred Lincoln.

Professor Robert H. Richards Elected Honorary Member of Engineer's Club

Distinguished Metallurgist, Oldest Living Graduate of Technology, Is One of Six Men Ever Honored Thusly.

Professor Robert H. Richards, the distinguished metallurgist and the oldest living graduate of Technology, has been elected an honorary member of the Engineers Club, the board of governors of the club announced today.

Since its founding in 1911, the Engineers Club has conferred honorary membership upon only six men: two past presidents of the organization, the late Ira Hollis and Charles T. Main; the late Dr. Samuel W. Stratton, President Karl T. Compton of Technology, and Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

Professor Richards, who is 90 years old, is the only living person who has been continuously affiliated with the Institute since its founding. He was born in Gardiner, Me. in 1844, and was a member of the first class to graduate from Technology in 1868. Previous to his retirement in 1914 as professor emeritus, he was for 46 years a member of the Institute faculty and for 41 years head of the department of mining engineering.

Early in his academic career he established at Technology the first educational laboratories of mining and metallurgy in the world, and revolutionized teaching in these fields by the introduction of laboratory methods of experiment and scientific research. For this epochal forward step in technical education, as well as for many contributions to the art of modern metallurgy, he has been honored by scientists of many nations.

In addition to his academic achievements, Dr. Richards has invented a

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Richards

National Student League Organized To Study the Prevention of Future Wars

Organization Gained Momentum Following Activities During Coal Strike of Kentucky and Lectures in Boston.

Starting indirectly from an obscure Social Problems group, in New York City, interested in the study of the prevention of war, the National Student League has come to occupy a unique position in American schools and colleges.

Although originally composed of students of every rank and political affiliation, the Social Problems group was regarded as Communistic; and on account of their activities several students were expelled from colleges in New York. Feeling ran high, and different groups began to publish newspapers which eventually united to form "The Student Review," now official organ of the National Student League.

While the coal strike of 1928 was going on in Kentucky, members of the Social Problems group visited the scene of the strike to see at first hand the conditions that were exciting national comment. Aroused by the conditions in the mining district, the delegation from New York sent invitations to other Social Problems groups. Soon delegations arrived from all over the United States, one man even coming from England. While studying and observing conditions in the mining country, the different delegations consolidated and began what is now the National Student League.

Returning to their homes and schools, the students who had been delegated to Kentucky formed the nucleus of N. S. L. groups, thus giving the movement nation-wide momentum. Some of the students present in Kentucky during the strike toured the

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N. S. L.

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NO SANCTION

ANOTHER PEACE TREATY

"THIRTY nations have ratified the Argentine Anti-War Pact, according to an announcement by Carlos Saavedra Lamas, Foreign Minister," says the New York Times. The Argentine Anti-War Pact condemns aggression, outlaws violence in the settlement of territorial questions and declares that the signatories will not recognize territorial arrangements not peaceably arrived at.

Here is another attempt to make bricks without straw. The originators of this and other treaties of similar nature, such as the Kellogg Pact, probably recognized, but did not admit, that peace cannot be attained by the preparation of a handsome parchment. Germany's statement that the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium was but a scrap of paper, was merely a brutal acknowledgement that any contract, to be effective, must be enforcable. If the honor of the contracting parties is enough, well and good, but since honor is a rare commodity in the intercourse of nations, it appears that treaties which are binding on a signatory only when that nation's interests are not adversely affected are but expressions of pius hopes

Present international morals make it evident that no agreements can be considered permanent unless they are backed by a club. But who can furnish a club which will cow a nation?

It has been suggested that an international police force sufficiently strong to subdue any world power be placed under the control of the League of Nations. But how likely is it that any strong nation with its background, traditions, and psychology, would consent to see its ultimate sanction given to a body not under its control? From what countries would the soldiers of such an army be drawn? Who would command them?

Until diplomats find a workable sanction, it will be hard to view their efforts toward peace with anything but cynicism.

IDLING THE MOTOR

LEISURE

WASTING time has long been regarded, at least in the United States, as a spendthrift pursuit, especially in a world where one has to "keep on the jump" even to stay abreast of the tide of advancing knowledge. We all waste time, and those of us who are afflicted with a New England conscience often in the process.

This confusion can be avoided by a simple revision of our ideas about the nature of wasted time. The idea that wasting time is almost a sin is a heritage of our Puritan predecessors and their insistance that life is grim, life is serious. The active person requires a reasonable time spent each day in just doing nothing, in relaxing mentally and physically. He should not be such a victim of his occupation, or his conscience that every minute is dominated by the clock. We live in a clock-conscious world, to be sure, and we would be in an unhappy state without watches, time tables and schedules, but there is such a thing as being too much under the domination of daily exigencies.

Ingenious ways of using spare moments have been devised. Newspapers ultracondense poignant features of current affairs and make it possible for almost everyone to fill all his waking hours profitably familiarizing himself with the world in which he lives, And yet this defeats the purpose of wasting time, which is to relieve the channelized and routinized thoughts of a busy day. Why not take a few minutes now and again for solitude, that almost unkown quantity in undergraduate life; take time to discard regrets of flunking that last quiz and worries about how you'll come out on the next one. The fact that we fail to work intelligently, by which is meant that we fail to use our energies with the greatest efficiency, does a great deal to make our lives unsatisfactory.

NOT TIME ENOUGH

TECHNOLOGY UNION

THE great interest which Technology students appear to have in their own futures was evinced by the large attendance and heated controversy at the second meeting of the Technology Union last Tuesday night. The question was, "Does a Technology training equip a man for his place in the society of the next twenty years?", and after discussion, the group voted that this training was deficient.

The complaints seemed to center around the feeling that students were not left enough time by the curriculum for social and cultural development and that purely technical studies were overemphasized to the detriment of the student's general education.

The engineer of the next few decades will have to be well rounded and to possess a wide general knowledge of men and institutions, for from all appearances his duties in the future will become more socialogical and administrative. However, the extent of his technical knowledge and ability must necessarily be as great as ever, for technical progress to accelerate. It is difficult, then, to see how in a few crowded years a student at the Institute can acquire by courses alone all the general and cultural knowledge which he will need in the future, as well as the actual engineering knowledge equally necessary.

Since both phases of the students' education can scarcely be given proper emphasis simultaneously, the problem which is stressed arises. The most satisfactory solution would be to give the major emphasis to those subjects which the student must learn in school rather than by working alone and that is the course the Institute's administrators have followed in establishing a curriculum 80% of which is devoted to technical studies. The relatively small number of cultural courses offered can only serve to orient the student for further private investigation and are not sufficient in themselves to develop the student into a cultured intellectual.

Hence it is inevitable that the student's personal progress must be left largely to his own efforts. If he believes that he is not given enough time to expend such efforts by the demands of the curriculum, perhaps he may be right, but more likely he is not sufficient enough or interested enough to use the time he does have to the desired end. As was demonstrated at the Union, the average student has at least four hours per day which are not used for studying, eating, sleeping, and dressing. If there is not sufficient motive these hours are not used for anything constructive. It is then the duty of the scholastic process to inculcate in the students a desire to use at least a small part of their leisure for self improvement.

QUIRKS OF CHANCE

SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES

IT is of interest to note the frequency with which seemingly inconsequential discoveries appear, only to develop into factors of national importance, Equally interesting are the cases in which an apparently important discovery becomes, by some quirk of chance, relatively insignificant.

When Sir William Perkin discovered the anilin dyes some seventy years ago, while attempting to synthesize quinine, he very logically considered it a great convenience to the dyeing industry. Neither his nor any imagination conceived the results which several years later overtook France. That country had been building a large agricultural foundation upon the cultivation of madder root, from which

EDITORIAL—Continued

was obtained alizarin; since alizarin was compounded both easily and inexpensively by methods developed by Perkin subsequent to his first discovery, it was not long before synthetic alizarin replaced the natural product. France, not having the materials from which the new Alizarin was made, had to turn to a new means of subsistence, which it eventually found in the cultivation of sugar beets. This change in national methods of agriculture had its own far reaching results.

On the other hand, the invention of the Nelson cell, for the joint production of chlorine and caustic soda during the war, was held to have great opportunities by those who realized the great need for a method which would produce great quantities of lye inexpensively. At present the very dearth of any demand for chlorine raises in turn the cost of production of the caustic soda, and hence makes the value of the discovery almost negligible.

OPEN FORUM

In opening its columns to leters addressed to the Editor, THE TECH does not guarantee publication nor does it necessarily endorse the opinions expressed. Only signed communications will be considered. However, if the writer so desires, only the initials will appear on publication.

To the Editor of THE TECH:

The newly formed Technology Union is indeed to be complimented for the auspicious choice of the question, "Does a Technology training equip a man to take his place in the society of the next twenty years?" No subject, perhaps, would have been quite as ridiculous, quite as inane, quite as superficially silly. Certainly its choice denotes the acme of something or other.

Of just what, does the Technology Union believe, does society exist? Certainly to have chosen such a topic for discussion the Technology Union must have created a mythical society which resembles the real product in no fundamental way.

Let us examine the real product and some of its component parts.

Society, and by society I mean the vast majority of people that inhabit the civilized portions of the globe, is not in the least concerned with culture in any way, form or manner.

The Harvard student, for example, receiving a bachelor of arts degree for a thesis on Browning stops reading Browning the day after Commencement. He has already stopped reading, or perhaps never read, Tennyson, Goethe, and Sophocles. The normal school teacher who has just finished a course in music appreciation will be bored by anything but jazz for the rest of her life.

And it is just here that we sight the root of the trouble. For the rest of their lives, the Harvard student and the normal school teacher will recognize the name of Browning or Beethoven but until they die, so help them God, they will have completely forgotten what novels Browning wrote or how many operas Beethoven composed.

I recently spoke to five people, all undoubtedly members of society, who had all been graduated at least from high school and had in high school studied Shakespeare's "Hamlet."

I asked the five who Hamlet was. The answers were as follows,

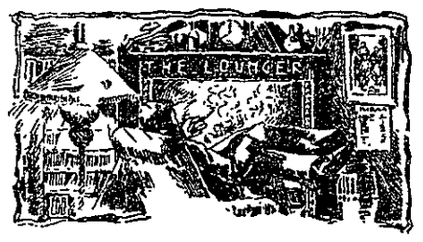
1. A playwright.
2. I can't quite place him.
3. A comedian.
4. One of Shakespeare's characters.
5. The name sounds familiar.

One can say exactly the same thing for foreign languages, sculpture, painting, etc. The engineer has to know obsolutely nothing about them because society as a whole knows absolutely nothing about them. The truth often hurts. This is the truth as anyone who uses his eyes and ears will know.

The teaching profession has not yet learned that culture and education are not environmental but hereditary influences, and more important still, they have not learned, because they themselves are a part of society, that to equip oneself for the society of the next twenty years requires nothing but a suit of clothes, the ability to talk about the weather, a pleasing smile and a vocabulary of some three hundred words.

Yours truly,
HANS J. LANG.

Editor's Note: Harvard University does not require a thesis for a bachelor of arts degree.



Wiener Again

During the recent cold weather, we struggled across the "campus" with our overcoat tightly pulled up around our chin, a scarf up to our ears, and only our nose protuding. In short, we were cold. As we passed to the rear of the Institute, we saw a solitary figure nonchalantly ambling along with no extra protection against the weather than that afforded by his suit coat. None other than our old friend Professor Wiener.

We hailed him. "How on earth do you do it walking around like that with nothing on," we said. The Professor misunderstood us. "Not quite that bad," said he. Proving something or other about the math department.

In connection with the recent scheduled flight of a number of airplanes over Boston on the anniversary of the first Wright's flight, we hear the following tale about the Course XVI M21 class. Every so often during the period, a plane would fly over the Institute, and there would be a general craning o fnecks, and bending forward and back. The class slid uncomfortably back and forth on their chairs the whole of the period, but Professor Woods continued to discourse at length on parabaloids and ellipsoids entirely oblivious of all save his dissertation. And no one had the nerve to walkout. Which is not in keeping with the daring generally attributed to potential flyers.

Deutsch

Members of Prof. Kurrelmeyer's L23 class are known to practice varied and numerous methods for helping their memories. One enthusiastic fellow of our acquaintance, (our best friend, in fact) types out the whole assignment, and reviews it just before going to class. He submitted an excerpt from one of these translations to us. We looked at it, him, the ceiling, and finally the Man-In-Charge. Finding no help there, we re-read the translation. "You see," said the young man, "I use the touch system with one hand, the dictionary with the other, and listen to the radio at the same time. When I typed that particular section only God and I knew what it meant, now I don't think either of us knows." The selection is as follows.

Football Scholarships

In this column a while ago we mentioned a New York youth who hoped for a football scholarship from the Institute. The case has been repeated again within the last few days. This time it is a student at Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

It seems that the young man read the recent declaration of Worcester Tech that they were out to get good football players by offering scholarships. But in applying, he forgot the name of the school, and addressed his letter to the Boston Institute of Technology. Now if Technology can just get him and the other fellow together, we may have a football team that will be strong enough to tackle Sargent.

T. C. A. Notices

Today the Technology Christian Association will be fumigated. We refer to the office of course. Now while we have a very high regard for that organization (didn't they sell a book for us once?), we would like to comment on the fact that the whole group, freshmen and all, were hard at work yesterday in spite of any possibility of contagion. Doing their duty in the face of danger we calls it.

Merry Christmas

We really can't see the sense of writing any thing for this issue. Everybody will have gone home by the

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THE LOUNGER

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time the issue is out. And when they get back they won't read it because the news will be dead. But, we just happened to think, (no kiddin') those unfortunate souls who live too far away to go home over the holidays will find Boston so dull that they'll probably spend Christmas just reading our column over and over again. Don't laugh, we said probably.

RICHARDS

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number of metallurgical devices, including a jet aspirator for chemistry and physics laboratories, a prism for stadia surveying, and several ore separators. He is the author of a textbook and a classic work in four volumes on the subject of "Ore Dressing."

During his long career he has been honored by scholars and engineers in many countries. When he visited Japan in 1929 as a delegate to the World Engineering Congress he was the guest of the late Baron Takuma Dan, head of the great commercial House of Mitsui, and one of Professor Richards' former students at the Institute. The Chemical, Metallurgical and Mining Society of South Africa honored him by election to membership, and in 1926 his photograph was hung in the Ore Dressing Institute in Leningrad in recognition of his outstanding work in that field.

He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was president of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers in 1886, after having served as vice-president in 1879 and 1880, and was elected to honorary membership in 1911.

An honorary member of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, he was awarded the gold medal of that organization in 1915 for distinguished services in the advancement of the art of ore dressing. He is also a member of the American Forestry Association, the Society of Arts, the Legion of Honor, and the Economic Engineers, University, and Technology Clubs. He makes his home at 32 Eliot Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

TECH UNION

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in the country. He cited many instances from history to prove his points.

Three Functions of Technology

Closing the presentation of speeches, Professor Taylor held that the three essential functions of the Institute are: (1) the selection of material, (2) scientific instruction, and (3), the preparation for the social world. Technology is working out solutions to the first two of these problems, but in the third it fails, he maintained.

At the conclusion of the debate, open forum discussion followed with many of the audience taking part.

A novelty in this week's meeting was in the "dividing of the House" Those favoring opposite sides of the question sat on opposite sides of the Hall.

The next session of the Union will be held after examinations.

SYMPOSIUM

(Continued from Page 1)

The men responsible for these developments are scattered throughout the country in industry and in academic pursuits, and the forthcoming meeting will enable them to exchange information and ideas and advance their general knowledge by informal round table discussion. Some of the papers to be presented will deal with the general theory of distillation and rectification design, others will describe its application to industry and its importance to the practical operating man, while the remainder will give detailed experimental data on the separation of complicated mixtures containing three components. The authors have been selected from the petroleum industry, the chemical industry, the manufacturers of distillation equipment and the teaching profession. Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Columbia University, Cornell University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Illinois, University of Michigan and Yale University will all be represented on the program by members of their faculties.

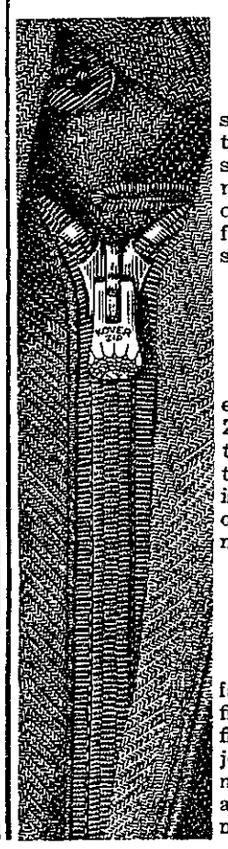
The meetings of the symposium will be held in the Eastman Research Laboratories of Physics and Chemistry, under the chairmanship of Professor F. W. Adams of the Institute. The first session on Friday afternoon, December 28, will be devoted to a technical session followed by a round table discussion of design methods. The balance of the technical program will be presented on Saturday morning, December 29, starting at 9 A. M. An informal dinner meeting has been arranged for Friday evening when Professor Warren K. Lewis will address the gathering.

A large attendance is expected at the meeting, not only from New England, but from all over the country. By having the symposium during the Christmas holiday period it will be possible for students as well as others interested in distillation to contact the leaders in this field.

MARKED PREFERENCE AMONG COLLEGE MEN FOR KOVER-ZIP

The one fastening device for the fly which meets the requirements of good taste, Kover-Zip, is the choice of college men from coast to coast. Though the ordinary zipper gives a smooth flat effect when compared to the crumpled buttoned fly, it has the defect of showing an unsightly strip of bare metal. Kover-Zip corrects this, in Kover-Zip you cannot see the metal. Its advantages are widely recognized among "best-dressed" college seniors, as is indicated by expressions such as these:

Arthur H. Lund
Minnesota, 1935
"The ordinary zipper with uncovered metal does not belong on a single piece of clothing of a well-dressed man. Personally, I'll take the completely covered fly with Kover-Zip."



Thomas S. Hinkel
Pennsylvania, 1935
"This invisible closure, Kover-Zip, keeps the trousers flat and smooth in front, yet no metal shows as in the ordinary zipper. I prefer Kover-Zip for trousers of all types."

Willis Stork
Nebraska, 1935
"The neatness and efficiency of the Kover-Zip fly will soon make the buttoned fly for trousers as anachronistic as buttoned shoes on a college man of nineteen thirty-five."

Richard Helms
Williams, 1935
"The ordinary slide fastener gives a better fit than the buttoned fly, but everyone objects to the uncovered metal. With Kover-Zip, a smart closure, no metal is visible."

SPORTS COMMENT

It might interest you to know that three of George Owen's first string puck-chasers are Canadians. Canada has always been noted for its fine hockey players, with many of the big leaguers coming from our northern neighbor's provinces. This year at Tech we have on our hockey team Dave Mathias, Jean Leman, and Bob Driscoll, all claiming Canada as their home. The first two hail from the province of Quebec, while Driscoll comes from the distant province of British Columbia. To add to Canada's claim for distinction, Mathias is the captain of the Beaver sextet.

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Once again we save the United States Postal Department using the Hangar Gym this week and next to help take care of the big increase in mail volume that occurs annually at the Christmas season. Of course that means that Tech athletes and teams cannot use the Hangar during this period, but there are no contests scheduled until the new year, so that the closing of the gym until after Christmas does not greatly affect the athletes who ordinarily use its facilities Those who do want to work out can use Walker Gym during the holidays.

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For the benefit of those track men who want to keep in training during the vacation Coach Oscar Hedlund will be at the Field House every afternoon during the holidays from 3 to 4 P. M., Oscar would like to have as many as possible of his runners take a short workout daily so that they won't get out of condition and have to start out all over again in January.

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In the Dormitory basketball league, although the season is not finished yet, Walcott has the title sewed up and put away. The Walcottians clinched the honors by trouncing Hayden, 43-13, on Monday night, right after Munroe had been nosed out by the Graduate team by a single point. The Walcott record to date is six wins and no losses, with but a single game left to play after vacation. Munroe and Hayden each had lost only one contest up to Monday, but each met defeat that evening, it lost any mathematical chance of creating ties for first place with Walcott and necessitating playoffs. Last year Hayden and Runkle, then an undergraduate unit, tied for first place and had to meet in a playoff.

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Walcott's game of Monday night had been originally scheduled for the Hangar, but since, as we mentioned above, Uncle Sam was in possession of that building at the time, it was decided to postpone the contest unil the new year. It was decided not to try to play in Walker, for Munroe's game was being played there at the same scheduled time. Accordingly the respective athletic chairmen called the game off. Later in the evening it developed that both sides were anxious to play that night, so after a little scurrying around and arranging of things, the contest was scheduled for playing in Walker after the Munroe game. It turned out that this last minute arrangement was wonderfully successful from a Walcott point of view for the winners were in their best form, having one of those nights when nearly everything goes well. Perhaps the team would not have clicked so well and not have won by such a big margin had the game been put over until January.

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The return of Cleon Dodge to the swimming team after vacation will make that outfit a much stronger contender in its dual meets. Cleon's speed in the dash events is certain to bring a good many points to Tech's totals. His showing in the interclass meet this week indicates that his ankle is in good enough shape to enable him to take part in the coming varsity meets.

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The present gives us a good opportunity to review a rather poor season for all Technology sports held since September. With the exception of the crack rifle team, Institute sports have turned in only two wins since the beginning of the term, the honors being shared by Oscar Hedlund's Cross Country team who beat a strong Holy Cross team, and by the soccer team who defeated Bridgewater.

The month of December has been especially disastrous, in that the hockey, basketball, boxing and wrestling teams were all obliged to provide openers for Harvard, and were all defeated by the more experienced Crimson teams. At the same time the swimming team has suffered two defeats, from Springfield and from Amherst. Neglecting the rifle team results, Tech teams have one two meets, and lost twenty. With a list of seven straight victories already tucked away, the rifle team seems to be aiming for another N. E. championship and a position among the leaders of the National Rifle Association.

N. S. L.

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United States together with several Kentucky miners under the supervision of Donald Henderson. The latter was then instructor in Sociology at Columbia, and explained the conditions in the mining district of Kentucky. In Boston the students lectured at the Old South Meeting House where a group of Technology men were present. Following this, several Technology students organized a chapter of the N. S. L. at the Institute.

The activities of the N. S. L. at the Institute have thus far centered around three major events: first the Technology Anti-War Conference of April 14, 1934; second the demonstration to protest against the official welcoming of the Karlsruhe, on May 17, 1934, third the organization of the F. E. R. A. workers at the Institute to procure higher wages.

Faculty at Anti-War Conference Military Science

Beside faculty members, including some instructors, delegates from 18 undergraduate activities participated at the anti-war conference. To attract the attention of the student body to the coming conference, the arrangements committee of the N. S. L. procured a skeleton, arrayed it in an R. O. T. C. uniform, and dangled it from the end of a spring in the main lobby to the tunes of "The Stars and Stripes Forever." The tune was changed to jazz, however, to please the Institute secretaries. The Military Science department objected to the skeleton in uniform on the grounds that it was desecrating the uniform of the U. S. Army. A verbal skirmish between the Department and the arrangements committee forthwith ensued; the uniform was removed. The speakers at the conference were: J. Cohen, N. S. L.; Professor W. L. Dana, lecturer; President D. L. Marsh of B. U.; J. Robinson, Socialist; N. Sparks, Communist; Colonel Spaulding of the U. S. Army.

The second activity of the N. S. L. was the demonstration against the Karlsruhe on May 17, 1934. It was broken up by the police and three Technology men were arrested, receiving jail sentences of six months. The students appealed the sentence and were recently released.

At present the N. S. L. is organizing a Federation of Student F. E. R. A. to increase the rate of pay per hour, which has recently been raised to forty cents per hour. A committee has been formed by faculty and students, which is trying to gain an audience with Governor Ely.

COMMITTEE

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dances of the year. It was announced that the Interfraternity Dance would probably be open to all students, and not limited to fraternity men as it was last year.

The Freshman Dance is the first dance scheduled for the second term. It will be followed a week later by a Musical Clubs Concert and Dance, which will be followed by the I. F. C. Dance.

Three nominations to the Student Curriculum Committee were approved at the Institute Committee meeting. They are Ford M. Boulware, '36, Norman A. Cocke, Jr., '36, and Anton E. Hittl, '36.

The committee also tabled the constitutions of the Christian Science Club, the Walker Club, and the Liberal Club. This action was taken because the Executive Committee did not see sufficient evidence of activity on the part of these organizations.

If the clubs do not present evidence that they are still active at the next Institute Committee meeting, January 3, a motion will be in order to revoke recognition.

Committee's Regulations

The text of the Institute Committee's regulations for Tech Circus is as follows:

1. At least six weeks before the date of the Circus, the proposed management shall submit for the approval of the Institute Committee a complete budget of expenses and income, a list of their personnel, and a brief general report of their plans.

2. At least four weeks before the date of the Circus, the management shall turn over to the treasurer of the Institute Committee a cash deposit of $200. This deposit shall include personal cash contributions of at least fifteen dollars from at least six members of the management. This deposit shall not be derived from any item classed as income in the budget.

3. The Executive Committee of the Institute Committee shall be informed of any changes in plan that take place subsequent to the management's report to the Institute Committee.

THE ENGINEER DRESSES

Every well dressed man needs an overcoat that will serve either for dressy occasions in town or for actual formal wear. The all-essential polo coat or the equally practical rough textured ulster, may serve admirably for daily wear or spectator sports wear during the winter months, but both are much out of place for dressier occasions. The velvet collared Chesterfield will always be an acceptable coat for this purpose, but those who are fashion-wise are swinging to the guards' model of fine dark blue chinchilla or other soft textured fabrics. The over-emphasized popularity of the Chesterfield is undoubtedly the reason for this change. The guards' coat itself has a military background in so far as it follows the lines, the pleated back, the length, and the button placing that gives that smart chesty effect of the uniform coat worn by the English Regimental Guards.

The fact that we can recommend a dark blue overcoat for formal wear has a deeper significance. To further prove its importance, the very newest thing for dress clothes is a Midnight Blue fabric rather than the conventional black. This color, under artificial lighting, appears even more black than black itself, which quite often tends to turn a bit greenish or grey under the same conditions. Custom tailors already are producing a larger percentage of clothes for evening wear in this color and this is fair warning to those who have their dinner jackets or tail coats tucked away in moth balls, to give them plenty of use this season as they more than likely will be obsolete by next year.

Still further on the subject of dress wear, double breasted dinner jackets are making themselves an important place in everyone's wardrobe. With tail coats returning to their proper place as the only suitable thing for true formal wear, the dinner jacket becomes less formal in its double breasted form and presents the height of comfort without the least loss of prestige. The turned down collar and soft shirt, preferably pleated, has come into equal prestige. Those who follow the proprieties strictly might object to the use of this jacket in the presence of ladies, but for dinner, at home, or in other's homes, it is unquestionably smart.

Following the lead of automotive engineers, some other genius has created a knee action garter, which is adjustable at will, without breaking finger nails, and has a gadget to hold to the hose top, that is simplicity itself. In fact this garter does everything but put itself on.

Speaking of small but important things, the leather watch guard worn through the lapel buttonhole is a small but effective touch to the sport jacket or rough fabric suiting. It may be of flat cordovan leather, or pigskin leather, or, equally distinguished, small, round, braided leather. It's purpose in life, beside looking smart, is to guard one's watch that may be carried in the breast pocket, a most convenient place, particularly when wearing an overcoat.

Still looking on the darker side of life, the bowler hat, or derby, is definitely advancing again in popularity, and while there are some who consider the calling of this hat a "bowler" just a bit of English swank, the fact that this is one of the few pieces of men's apparel which is named after its creator rather than some prominent fashion leader. First produced by one of the oldest hat makers in London as a hunting hat (it would save one's pate in event of a fall) it soon became the popular type of headpiece for all horsey events, and peculiar as it may seem to most of us who look upon it as a typical town apparel, it in reality is very much at home on the countryside, where some of the horsey atmosphere is present.

With the cold weather approaching, and in some cases actually here, gloves are an important part of the fashion picture. For some years now, each winter season, those who follow fashion closely have noted more and more gloves of the gauntlet or sac wrist type being used in every kind of leather. The advances of this glove are such as to give an assurance that before much longer everyone will prefer this to the ordinary glove with the button at its wrist. The very nicest ones are made so as to hug the wrist, even though there are no buttons present, and come up neatly beneath the sleeve of the overcoat. Incidentally, with dress coats, particularly, the very best looking glove is that of almost white chamois or buck, and because they are readily and easily washed.

These modern days and times are more pleasant to live in because many of the inconveniences of former years have been eliminated. One of the smartest of the current fashions in shirtings which for many years was also the source of considerable despair, is the oxford or cheviot, whichever term you wish to use, buttoned-down-collared shirt, always a favorite with university men, was particularly pleasing the first time one might wear it, but laundering did the irreparable damage of shrinking this shirt to a point where it was not possible to close it around the neck. Gone is this unpleasant experience with the use of modern sanforizing process that has taken this curse of mankind out of modern living.

New neckwear is always news and rough weaves have invaded the neckwear field. A high light in current fashion in neckwear is a boucle weave Argyle plaid that comes in a wide variety of very beautiful colors. A rough weave of course, cuts the color to a point where one doesn't have to grow a beard to avoid blinding good friends. Incidentally, plaid neckwear is coming along as it should when we are thinking so much of Scotch tweed and similar Scotch fabrics in suitings. Wool or cashmere neckwear, which reached great heights not so long ago, is again back in an important spot, particularly in plaid designs of the Tartan or Argyle type.

INSTITUTE RECEIVES A JAPANESE OFFICER

Mr. S. Uyeno, an officer of the Japanese army was a visitor at the Institute last Monday. Uyeno is a gasoline expert and was escorted through the Institute by William Jackson, of the Information Office.

COMMUTERS

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to holiday decorations. These are planned to preserve the congeniality that was prevalent at last year's masquerade, which was held in a smaller room. Souvenir noise makers and favors will be available for all attending that a real welcome may attend the coming of the new year.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Lawrence will be chaperons along with several guests. Mr. Lawrence is instructor in the English Department.

TECH SHOW

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will be something that will meet with the approval of all Technology."

Anyone desiring to try out for the Show should report to Walker Gym at 7:30 o'clock Thursday, January 3—the first rehearsal after Christmas vacation.

Frank Homan is a member of the *Voo Doo* Staff, while Arnold Potter is a candidate for the staff. Their acquaintance dates only from the time they met here at Technology. Neither one of them will admit that he had much to do with writing the script, but gives the credit to his colleague. They declare that they could not have done it alone, and that it was only their constant revision of each others work that made the show possible.

Homan is a graduate of Essex High School in Essex, Massachusetts. While there, he was president of the student council, and editor of the school paper. Potter comes from Portland High School, in Portland, Maine. There he was on the staff of the school magazine.

CATHOLIC CLUBS

(Continued from Page 1)

mons, Tufts, Teachers College, Worcester Polytech, Framingham Teachers, Smith Teachers College, Massachusetts State College, and Technology are sponsoring the dance.

Tickets may be obtained at the Institute, of Copeland MacAllister, '35.