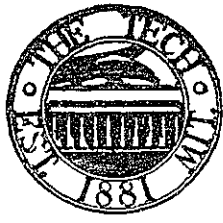


The Tech



OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE UNDERGRADUATES OF MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

VOL. LXXII NO. 49

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1953

5 CENTS

Two Professors Named To Electronic Research Posts

Dr. George G. Harvey, associate professor of physics and formerly assistant director of the Research Laboratory of Electronics, and Professor Henry J. Zimmermann, associate professor of electrical engineering and staff member of the laboratory were appointed associate directors for the Research Laboratory of Electronics at the Institute last night by Dr. Julius A. Stratton, Provost.

Dr. Harvey is well known for his studies on X-ray scattering and atomic structure and for his research in electron microscopy. He is the author of a number of scientific articles which have appeared in "The Physical Review" and the "Journal of Chemical Physics."

Instructor in 1934

Dr. Harvey has been associated with the Institute since 1934 when he was appointed instructor in physics. He was named assistant professor in 1938, associate professor in 1943, and Executive Officer of the Department of Physics this past year.

Born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1908, Dr. Harvey was educated at Washington University, where he was awarded the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1928, Master of Science in 1930, and Doctor of Philosophy in 1932. From 1932 to 1934 he was a National Research Council Fellow in physics at the University of Chicago, and from 1937 to 1938 was instructor in physics at the College of the City of New York.

Work With Radiation

During World War II, Dr. Harvey served for four years as a staff member of the Institute Radiation Laboratory. In 1944 and 1945 he was a scientific consultant for General Headquarters (Southwest Pacific Area) and the Research Section of the United States Armed Forces (Far East) under the Office of Field Service of the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

Dr. Harvey is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Physical Society, as well as of the Physical Society of London. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

His professional affiliations include the American Mathematical Society, the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, the London Mathematical Society, the Mathematical Association of America,

(Continued on Page 3)

Advertising Assoc. Offers Examination

Students in their senior year of college can take an examination for advertising next month to find their talents in this direction, it was announced this week by the American Association of Advertising Agencies.

"The examination is given by A.A.A.A. Chapters throughout the country each year to attract high calibre young people to advertising by offering to test them for specific kinds of work in the industry," stated Myron L. Eastwood, advertising executive and chairman of the Examination Committee. A series of aptitude-temperament tests compiled by specialists in personnel testing and a group of tests of practical knowledge developed by advertising agency executives are provided in the tests, Mr. Eastwood added.

The aptitude-temperament section of the exam will be held on Saturday, February 14 at Boston University. Other tests will be given the following Saturday. Enquiries regarding further information about the test should be obtained from Hoag & Provandie, Inc., 136 Federal st., Boston 10.

Medical Services Guard Our Health

By Edward Kaplan, '56

(The following is the first of two articles describing the work of the Occupational Medical Service, one of the many important, but little known organizations serving the Institute.) "Smelly, but safe" (as handled) says the Occupational Medical Service of H.S., the un-social gas whose distinctive odor permeates the chem laboratories and nearby hallways. But tracking down, identifying, and determining safe handling procedures for gases like H₂S is only one of the important jobs of the comparatively new Occupational Medical Service.

At the war's end, the Institute discovered that although it was doing a tremendous amount of work with radioactive and other toxic materials it had no co-ordinated system for providing for the protection of the men in and around the laboratories. Something had to be done.

Quick Expansion

Mr. Samuel Levin was hired as Radiological Safety Officer. Then a doctor was added to the staff. In May of 1949 the new service received its present name and gradually expanded, soon taking over a second floor ward in the Homburg Infirmary for its laboratory. The present staff, headed by Dr. Harriet L. Hardy, consists of three part-time doctors, an Industrial Hygiene Engineer and an Industrial Hygiene Chemist, as well as the Radiological Safety Officer.

Dr. Hardy views her and her staff's job as basically one of "keeping well people well" through continuous surveying of laboratories and an expanding program of education designed to "teach people what is dangerous" and how to protect themselves.

A special course in Industrial Safe-

(Continued on Page 3)

New Postgraduate Chemistry Fellowship For Chem. Dept.

Another postgraduate teaching fellowship has been granted the Chemistry Department at Technology, the Du Pont Company announced today.

Purpose of the grant is to improve the teaching of chemistry to undergraduate students by keeping an experienced postgraduate in that work within the department. It offers \$2,400 for an unmarried fellow and \$3,000 for one who is married, provides \$500 to the Institute for support of his work, and pays tuition and fees. It is for the 1953-54 academic year.

At the same time, Du Pont renewed its grant-in-aid of \$15,000 for unrestricted fundamental research in chemistry each to Technology and Harvard, its award of postgraduate fellowships in chemical engineering, physics and mechanical engineering to M.I.T. and in chemistry to Harvard.

Each of the postgraduate fellowships renewed by Du Pont for the Institute and Harvard provides \$1500 for unmarried or \$2100 for a married fellow, \$1200 to the institution for support of his work, and payment of his tuition and fees.

The fellowship is to be offered to an outstanding graduate student having two years' experience as a half-time teaching assistant in the chemistry department. The recipient will be required to continue to teach on a half-time basis during the time of his appointment.

Primary objective of this plan is to hold the student in teaching for an

Inscomm Debates Discrimination And Governmental Reorganization

J. Stearns Elected EtaKappa Nu Head Gray Will Be V. P.

John W. Stearns, Jr., '53, succeeded James Holland as president of the Institute chapter of Eta Kappa Nu, National Honorary Electrical Engineering fraternity, at the annual election meeting of the organization held last month. Paul E. Gray, '54, was chosen vice president.

Among other officers elected at the meeting, held in Room 10-280, was Bruce B. Beckley, '53, as treasurer. The new recording secretary is Milton L. Almquist Jr., '54. Chosen as corresponding secretary was John W. Guppy Jr., '53. In charge of news releases to "Bridge," the national organization's publication, will be Jack B. Dennis, '53.

Three Candidates Given Commissions

Ensign's commissions were given recently to James A. MacMartin, '50, John W. McDonald, '52, and Robert E. Brown, Jr., '52, at the Navy's only Officer Candidate School, Newport, Rhode Island. Rear Admiral C. E. Olsen, Commander of the Newport Naval Base, presented diplomas before an audience estimated at 1100 to the 777 enlisted men receiving commissions.

In four rigorous months, members of this class, the eighth and largest since the school opened in June, 1951, covered the same naval subjects that college NROTC students do in four years. Foremost in their training was the study of gunnery, navigation, seamanship, engineering, damage control and operations.

additional year so that the Institute can take advantage of the teaching experience gained, instead of losing it as is generally the case now. Much of the instruction in undergraduate chemistry courses is given by graduate students who have little or no experience in teaching. After two years of this, most of them drop the teaching and devote their full time to study and research. Thus the benefit of their accumulated experience and advanced training is lost to teaching. The fellow is to be nominated by the Institute's Chemistry Department.

This program is one in which results from nearly a year of discussions with educators, other companies, foundations, and government agencies concerned with education and research, to determine appropriate and effective means by which Du Pont could aid education further. The need for it became evident during the survey, which included 49 universities and colleges in addition to the companies, foundations and government organizations.

Renewal of Du Pont's fellowship grants at Technology and Harvard continues a program started by the company in 1918 to encourage students to undertake postgraduate work in chemistry, since expanded to include other fields of science and engineering. It provides support for pre-doctoral training of students and is intended to help maintain the flow of technically trained men and women

(Continued on Page 2)

Wednesday's meeting of Inscomm brought into the forefront two issues of vital interest to the student body as a whole. These were the plan of the Student Government Investigating Committee for reorganization of the government of the undergraduate body; and the report of the sub-committee investigating discrimination for Inscomm. The meeting lasted for almost three hours, many of the committee members going without supper, and when the wrangle was over and the smoke had cleared, the S. G. I. C. motion had gone down to defeat, and the proposals of the Discrimination Committee had been tabled for further consideration at the next meeting of Inscomm.

S. G. I. C. Motion Finally Defeated

The S.G.I.C. had proposed the following amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Undergraduate body, at the last meeting of Inscomm. Having been posted for 30 days as required by the constitution, they were thrown on the floor for discussion at Wednesday's meeting. In essence, the proposed set of amendments would separate the President of the Senior Class from the President of the Student Body. They would also have provided for direct election of the President and Vice President of the Student Body by means of a general school election, rather than by the Senior Class, and Executive Committee, respectively, as at present. In addition, they would have set up a cabinet under the President composed of the heads of the permanent sub-committees of Inscomm. Finally, the Executive Committee of Inscomm would have been put under the control and direction of the Vice President of Inscomm, instead of the President of Inscomm, as at present.

An amendment was first passed which would insure that only seniors could be elected to the two top offices. Then a move was made to table the motion, and it was pointed out that tabling the motion would, in effect, defeat it, since Inscomm must act upon it within 45 days of its original posting, and this was the 42nd day. The question was raised as to the legality of the move to table in the first place, and a parliamentary wrangle ensued. Debate was finally resumed on the motion, and a new dispute arose over the method to be employed in the general school elections called for by the motion. Ben Sack pointed out that the incoming members of a new Freshman class would not know the people they were being asked to vote for, and this

(Continued on Page 4)

Chipman To Attend Western Convention Of Metals Society

Dr. John Chipman, head of the department of Metallurgy of the Institute, is slated to attend the Western Metal Congress and Exposition in Los Angeles this year from March 23 through 27, it was learned today.

Chipman will attend as immediate past president of the American Society of Metals who with 19 other technical societies will present the convention show.

Institute Representatives Have Prominence

Two prominent research men of the Institute are scheduled for important spots on the A.S.M. sessions to be held in the Los Angeles Hotel Statler. Nicholas J. Grant, associate professor of Metallurgy, will be teamed with J. K. Y. Hum, San Francisco, in delivering a paper on austenite stability and creep-rupture properties of 18-8 stainless steels. Hum formerly was research assistant, de-

(Continued on Page 6)

Comprehensive Report Submitted

On another page of THE TECH, excerpts from the report of the committee on discriminatory clauses have been reprinted. This report was accepted by Inscomm, and praised as one of the finest reports ever prepared by a sub-committee of Inscomm. A separate proposal was included with the report and contained the motions proposed by the committee in regard to the discrimination problem. These motions are reproduced verbatim below. After the motions were read, considerable discussion followed in which practically every member of Inscomm took part. Many conflicting views were presented, with some fraternity men for the motion, and some against it. However, a considerable number of the group seemed to feel that the question is a moral or social one rather than a legislative one, and that Inscomm should not enter into it. Be as it may, the matter was tabled.

The Committee moved that Institute Committee shall not grant recognition to any new organization having restrictions on membership eligibility based on race, religion, color, national origin or ancestry.

That Institute Committee shall suspend any existing organization having restrictions on membership eligibility based on race, religion, color, national origin or ancestry which fails to demonstrate by the fall of 1954 constructive efforts to effect the removal of said restrictions. After this date, Institute Committee shall review early in the fall of each year the cases of all organizations with such restrictions and shall suspend any organization which fails to demonstrate constructive efforts during the preceding year to effect the removal of the restrictions.

That suspension shall include the denial to the organization of the right to appear in any Institute publication, of the right to participate in the intramural sports program or any other student activities and any such other loss of privilege which the Institute Committee shall deem necessary. If the organization be a fraternity, the right to voting membership of the I.F.C. shall be denied.

In the case of national organizations represented by local chapters, constructive efforts shall be considered to be any action by the local chapter which brings the subject of removal of the restrictions to the attention of an administrative or legislative body of the national organization.

For local organizations, constructive efforts shall be considered the effecting of the removal of said restrictions.

LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

Tuesday, February 10, 1953 has been fixed as the deadline for material eligible for inclusion in the Literary Supplement which THE TECH proposes to publish in the Spring Term. Contributions should be addressed to Box 77, MIT East Campus, Cambridge 39.

The Tech

VOL. LXXII Friday, January 9, 1953 NO. 49
MANAGING BOARD

General Manager Alexander H. Danzberger, '53
Editor Stephen A. Kliment, '53
Managing Editor Edward F. Leonard, '53
Business Manager Luis A. Peralta, '53

EDITORS

Assignments Edwin G. Eigel, '54
Asst. Rodney W. Logan, '55
Co-News John F. D'Amico, '54
..... Arthur W. Haines, '54
Features John M. Dixon, '55
Co-Sports Jerome Cohen, '54
Asst. Mark Caplan, '54
..... Joseph Kozol, '54
Exchange Sheldon L. Dick, '54
Photography Arthur F. Eckert, '54

MANAGERS

Advertising Martin B. Mills, '54
Assistant Allan C. Schell, '55
Circulation Raymond J. Szmerda, '54
Treasurer Klaus Zwilsky, '54
Asst. Jerry Cohen, '55
Office Manager Stephen N. Cohen

STAFF MEMBERS

Rajendra N. Bhel, '53; George A. Goeppert, '55; Victor-Henri Goddet, '54; William T. Knesner, '55; Joseph Kozol, '54; Norman Kulgein, '55; Frank J. Sarno, '55; Jerry Cohen, '55; Frank Seiric, '56.

ERROR OF JUDGMENT

When Institute Committee last Wednesday failed to pass the proposal made by the Student Government Investigating Committee separating the position of President of the Institute Committee from that of the Senior Class president, they prevented Student Government from taking a step which was designed to improve its position on the Institute campus. Defeat of the motion indicates that Instcomm is not sufficiently intent upon improving its organizational setup. The basic arguments against the proposal were that a system of direct election of the Instcomm president by the entire student body as provided for in the motion would degenerate into an inefficient method of selection based upon popularity due to a lack of familiarity with the candidates.

The irony of this viewpoint is that this situation exists to a large degree under our present system and direct election can only lead to an improvement. General election by the undergraduate body would bring Institute Committee closer to the students and would place before them the obligation of concerning themselves more directly with the machinery of student government, a field to which they have hitherto unfortunately paid too little attention.

General election would furthermore compel candidates to clarify their own views and opinions and to prove to the satisfaction of the entire student body their ability to arrive at new ideas designed for improving student affairs.

The proposal was therefore a step toward altering a situation of student indifference. It asserted a faith in democratic principle. It is too bad that the proposal was defeated in Instcomm, which decries student apathy yet fails to recognize a workable solution when it sees one.

DISCRIMINATORY PROPOSAL?

The essence of the whole discrimination problem was put in a nutshell last Wednesday in the course of Instcomm's discussion of the proposal submitted by the Investigating Committee on Discrimination. This was when two members of Instcomm took opposite stands on whether or not to support the proposal, and then proceeded to give precisely the same reasons for their decisions. The member who opposed positive action by Instcomm declared that a democracy entitles its citizens to choose with whom they wish to associate, implying thereby that a discriminatory clause is an expression of such a right and deploring any action which would limit it. The other member opposed discriminatory clauses on exactly the same grounds: that a democracy entitles its citizens to choose with whom they wish to associate. The latter has correctly grasped the nature of the problem. The former member does not see—or chooses not to see—that just here, in the apparently negligible difference between an explicit written agreement and an implicit one, lies all the difference between democracy and bigotry. The explicit agreement—in this case the discriminatory clause—is the work of a group of founders of a living group organization who, with certain preferences as to living companions, committed not only themselves, as was their privilege, but also those who followed them in the organization, to a restricted choice of companions. One such group even has a Judiciary Committee which rules that it is unconstitutional to amend the constitution. An implicit agreement on the other hand is—or should be, by rights, be—a justified expression of preferences held by a group, binding on that group, easily modified and imposing no embarrassing commitments on its successors.

The excellent report with which the Investigating Committee accompanied its proposal disclosed that of the eleven local chapters of national fraternities who have clauses, all but one have been working with more or less effectiveness for their removal at their national conventions. This is all to the good. The one chapter which declared that it was satisfied with its clause and proposed to take no action to have it removed, should either try to justify its attitude or be subject to any measure which adoption of the Committee's proposal would entail. We fail to see any possible justification for a discriminatory clause.

A second item of interest revealed by the Committee in its report is the attitude of fraternity Presidents towards possible intervention by the Administration, Instcomm or the Inter Fraternity Conference in the affairs of their chapters. Aware from the experience of others of the positive effect which school pressure on local chapters has upon chances of removing clauses at the national, they would still for the most part rather avoid such pressure from the Institute or student government. Coercion of the "time-limit" type is admittedly unacceptable but it would seem illogical to oppose a certain amount of pressure from the college if it will help to get rid of the clauses.

The proposal of the Investigating Committee was purposely tabled last Wednesday. This move will enable the IFC to discuss it at its meeting next Thursday prior to returning it to Instcomm for a vote the following Wednesday. Before taking a stand on the proposal, the IFC should realize clearly the implications of any decisions which it may take. M.I.T. has a larger assortment of races, religions and nationalities than any other college in the country. This fact intensifies the basic problem, and the IFC's attitude towards the proposal will affect the impressions about our way of life which foreign students will carry away with them to their own countries.

This is one of the many reasons why the IFC should, when it meets next Thursday, give the Committee's constructive and realistic proposal the support which it must have.

Individual Fraternity Analysis From Discrimination Report

C-1—This fraternity has a clause which restricts membership "... to white males only. . . ."

In this fraternity the discriminatory clause has been brought up at national conventions, but to date a strong southern group has successfully opposed any positive action on the subject of removal. The New England chapters in general, and the Middlebury chapter in particular, are leading the fight for removal of the clause. The local chapter is almost unanimously in favor of removing the clause, and has voted to do so at the national convention. The President of the chapter feels that something will be done very soon, perhaps within two or three years.

The President feels that any action on the subject of discrimination should be undertaken by the individual houses. He thinks that the I.F.C. has no power to act in this matter, and that it should confine itself to recommendations. Although he admits that M.I.T. could bring sufficient pressure to bear, he does not think that is the correct way to solve the problem, but believes that each fraternity should strive to remove its own clause. Institute Committee action is also not desired. He feels that the "remove-or-else" method might work, but prefers some other method which would make less hard feeling and animosity.

Since this fraternity has a very large number of chapters, the President feels that a split national constitutional clause, north and south, may result. Even if the fraternity were to separate in this manner, both sections would still be of considerable size and strength.

An alumni corporation owns both the house and the land on which it is situated.

C-2—This fraternity has a discriminatory clause which restricts membership "... to white Christians only. . . ."

The subject of discrimination has come up in the last two or three national conventions, but has been blocked by a coalition of southern and southwestern chapters. The local chapter prefers not to have the clause, and has voted for its removal at the convention. The sentiment in the national is very much in favor of removing the clause, and at the last convention more than one half of the chapters voted to do so. However, three quarters must vote for constitutional amendments. The national officers of the fraternity are also in favor of removing the clause and argue strenuously for so doing. There is every indication to believe that the clause is on the way out soon.

That the reputation and prestige of the southern chapters is at stake is the biggest argument of the groups favoring retention of the clause.

Fellowship

(Continued from Page 1)

into teaching and research work at universities and into technical position in industry and government.

The \$15,000 grants-in-aid to the two schools is a development of more recent years by the company. It is to be applied to unrestricted fundamental research in chemistry. The schools themselves determine the lines of research to be followed. The only stipulation is that the funds must be used for work prosecuted for the advancement of basic scientific knowledge and not for specific commercial objectives. The company also emphasizes that there shall be complete freedom in communication and publication of the results of research supported by the grant.

The company has provided about \$600,000 to carry on its full program throughout the country for the academic year of 1953-1954.

In addition to the postgraduate teaching fellowships the new program offers awards of \$2500 each to 19 private colleges to aid their teaching of undergraduate chemistry. It also has continued its grants-in-aid of \$15,000 each to 10 universities and \$10,000 each to five universities for fundamental research in chemistry.

The President feels that schools' pressure is very useful in removing the clauses, since it prods the chapters to do so, but is himself not in favor of the "remove-or-else" technique. He feels further that the national I.F.C. could contribute considerably towards the removal of these clauses. He is not in favor of Institute Committee action, but prefers to have the fraternities clean their own houses.

The President cited an interesting point in that at any college where foreign or minority groups are represented to any considerable extent, the fraternity which cannot bid these men is at an extreme disadvantage. He feels that this is one of the major factors in favor of removing the discriminatory clauses.

An alumni corporation owns both the house and the land on which it is situated.

C-3—This fraternity has a clause which restricts membership "... to white Christians only. . . ."

In this fraternity the subject of discrimination has been discussed at national conventions for almost ten years. At this time, about one-third of the chapters are in favor of removing the clause, but a preponderance of southern and western chapters voting against it makes it improbable that the clause can be removed in less than ten years, if then.

School pressure, particularly at Dartmouth, has been a strong factor thus far, but the President sees a potential danger in this. If a "remove-or-else" clause results in the loss of a chapter from the fraternity, the proponents of removing the clause usually have lost one of their leaders in the fight, and this strengthens the position of the southern group. He believes that the I.F.C. and Institute Committee should leave the fight up to the fraternities involved.

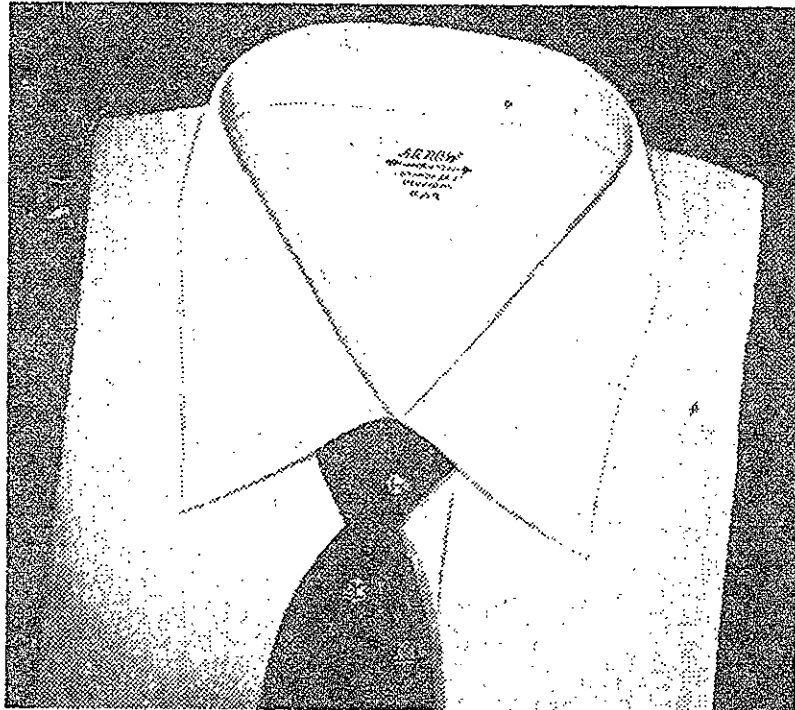
The impossibility now of social acceptance of the Negro in the south, and the reputation of the southern chapters, are the major arguments for retention of the clause.

ETONS FOUR CONVENIENT ARROW LOCATIONS

104 BOYLSTON ST.
Colonial Theatre Bldg.
COOLIDGE CORNER
Brookline

HOTEL STATLER
Park Square
279 WASH. ST.
Near School Street

Arrow Par Hailed Widespread Favorite On America's Campuses
Popular Soft, Slotted Widespread Collar Gives Collegians Comfort Plus Smart Appearance



According to style authorities, the college man's wardrobe is incomplete without several widespread-collared shirts. Most popular of these is Arrow Par—a soft, slotted collar with stays. Available at all Arrow dealers.

ARROW SHIRTS

SHIRTS • TIES • UNDERWEAR • HANDKERCHIEFS • SPORTS SHIRTS

Make Your Selection of

ARROW

SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, TIES and HANDKERCHIEFS

AT THE

TECHNOLOGY STORE

SweepswingerBall Set For Tomorrow

Beer, cokes, and dance music by the Tectonians will be the main attractions tomorrow night during the annual Sweepswinger's Ball of the M.I.T. Boat Club.

Dancing will be held in the Tech Boathouse, located on Memorial Drive near the B.U. Bridge (not the sailing pavilion), from 9:00 p. m. until midnight. Admission is \$2.00 per couple.

This dance will be the last big social event for the boatmen. Serious training begins on the first day of the spring term for a heavy spring schedule that opens at home against Harvard and Boston University.

Professors

(Continued from Page 1)

the Optical Society of America, the American Association of Physics Teachers, and the American Association of University Professors.

Twelve Year Resident

Professor Zimmermann has been a member of the Institute's teaching staff since 1940 when he was appointed a research assistant in the department of electrical engineering. He was named instructor in 1942, assistant professor in 1946, and associate professor in 1948. Since 1947 he has been on the staff of the Research Laboratory of Electronics where he has served as supervisor of a research team.

Born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1916, Professor Zimmermann received the degree of bachelor of science from Washington University in 1938 and the degree of master of science in electrical engineering from the Institute in 1942.

Research On Voice

From 1938 to 1940 he served at Washington University as an instructor in the department of electrical engineering. During this period, Professor Zimmermann carried out research on sensory aids for the Central Institute for the Deaf and developed an electronic device to present a visual indication of pitch for use in teaching voice inflection to the deaf.

During World War II, Professor Zimmermann helped to organize radar training courses at the Institute for army and navy officers. These courses led to the establishment of the Radar School, where from 1941 to 1946 Professor Zimmermann served successively as instructor, supervisor of army courses, and assistant director of the school.

Professor Zimmermann is a member of Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Xi, and his professional affiliations include membership in the Institute of Radio Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Medical

(Continued from Page 1)

ty has already been made available as an elective to graduate students in Civil Engineering. In addition, several lectures have been given to undergraduates in Metallurgy, Electrical, and Chemical Engineering. More students are expected to be scheduled in the future.

In a special interview with The Tech, Dr. Hardy illustrated the Service's method of operation with the potentially dangerous case of a mercury "spill." Whenever elemental mercury is exposed to the air for any length of time, a certain amount of the metal vaporizes into a highly toxic poison gas. A mercury spill, as are most of the cases to be cited in this article, is a rare accident, the danger of which is limited almost entirely to certain specialized laboratories.

Co-operation Important

The watchword of the Occupational Medical Service is teamwork—close co-operation between the chemist, physicist, engineer and doctor. As soon as the Medical Department receives word of a mercury spill, for example, it dispatches an Industrial Hygienist equipped with a mercury vapor detector to the scene of the accident. The Hygienist directs the removal of the mercury, and if his instruments show a dangerous concentration of the vapor, all personnel within the danger area are sent to the Infirmary for careful medical examinations.

But the job of the Occupational Medical Service does not end here. It is important to know why the accident occurred and what steps should be taken to prevent its recurrence. Specially trained men analyze the laboratory's procedures and recommend their revision where necessary. Often, a more elaborate ventilation system is needed. Study continues until the danger is eliminated.

Many Other Dangers

Another common danger is carbon tetrachloride which is used in the Electrical Engineering field to clean parts. CCl₄ poisoning, although it is apt to have a short-term effect, appears to affect the liver or the kidney and can be lethal. The Medical Department advises using the less dangerous tri-chlorethylene instead.

Beryllium is one of the basic materials of the atomic bomb, since, when it is bombarded with alpha rays, it emits neutrons. But, beryllium particles in the air are highly toxic. The Occupational Medical Service takes elaborate precautions at the few places where this danger exists.

(Part II of this series will describe the important work of the Radiological Safety branch of the Occupational Medical Service.)

PRE-MEDICAL MAJORS

All Technology pre-medical students and biology majors are urged to attend the meeting of the Sedgwick Society to be held in Room 16-709 at 5 p.m., Monday, January 12. Highlight of the discussion will be a proposed seminar on understanding oneself as an aid to work in medicine or biology.

Speakers will include: Dr. Harris, psychiatrist, Medical Department; Dr. Means, physician, Medical Department; Dr. Nelson, assistant psychiatrist, Medical Department; and Dr. Maxfield, advisor to premedical students and assistant professor of biophysics.

Don't start that bonfire till the game is over



or
That was no crying towel; that was my old school tie!

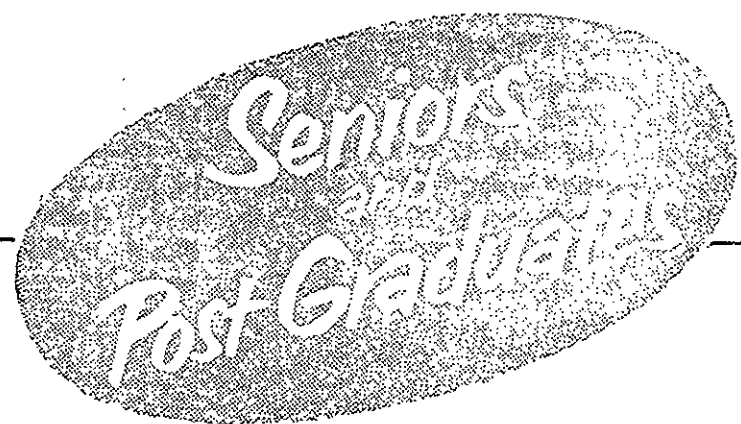
Once there was a basketball team that was the Hottest Thing in the Conference—until its high-scoring center, a 6½-foot Lump, of dubious intellect, developed a bad attack of the Flunks, and wound up Number 1 on the Ineligible List. This with the team right up against the Crucial Game for the Conference Title.

The first half was Grim. Our boys limped off to the dressing room trailing by 30 points. The Coach had just embarked on a touching Word Picture of himself, his wife and three helpless dependents Starving in the Streets, when in burst the Assistant Manager, trundling an overflowing wheelbarrow. In it were telegrams—hundreds of 'em—from fraternities and sororities, the head of the Student Council, the Dean, the faculty, the janitor, from practically Every Student on Campus—all bearing the stirring exhortation "Win this one for Old Blackstrap!"

Was the team Buoyed Up? Oh buoy! Won by 4 points, in overtime. They're now known around the conference as the Western Union Wonders.

Seriously, there's nothing like a Telegram to put heart into the guy—or the team—that gets it. Likewise, there's no nicer way to say "Well Done!" In fact, for just about any communicate . . . whether it's a Flash for Cash to the Folks Back Home or Soft Words to a Distant Damsel . . . it's better to make the pitch via Western Union.

18 Boylston Street
Telephone KI rkland 7-8910



Leading manufacturer of Electronic Digital Computers, Electronic and Electric Business Machines, Time Indicating, Recording and Signaling Devices, and Electric Typewriters

OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Permanent positions . . . merit advancement accelerated by outstanding training courses and continuous, advanced education programs . . . individualized career development . . . excellent working conditions, salaries and employee benefits.

If your degree or major is: Make appointment to see:

Arts • Business • Accounting
Science • Engineering

IBM Sales representative

Physics • Mechanical
Electrical • Mathematics

IBM Engineering representative

Industrial • Electrical
Mechanical

IBM Manufacturing representative

Accounting • Administration
Management

IBM Business Administration representative

CAMPUS INTERVIEWS

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16

Call your College Placement Office for appointment

WATCH FOR IT!

LITERARY SUPPLEMENT SOON!

Only Time will Tell...



YEP, HE POPPED THE QUESTION AT 10:48 P.M.!

I'M SO JEALOUS I COULD SCREAM! I THINK I WILL!

YI-HPE!

WOW! HE'S REAL DREAMY! JUST THINK OF GOING THROUGH LIFE WITH HIM!

A BED OF ROSES... THAT'S WHAT IT'LL BE WITH THORNS REMOVED!

HOW CAN THEY TELL SO SOON? I'VE BEEN HITCHED 9 TIMES!

Only time will tell about young love! And only time will tell about a cigarette! Take your time...

Test CAMELS for 30 days for MILDNESS and FLAVOR!

THERE MUST BE A REASON WHY Camel is America's most popular cigarette—leading all other brands by billions! Camels have the two things smokers want most—rich, full flavor and cool, cool mildness...pack after pack! Try Camels for 30 days and see how mild, how flavorful, how thoroughly enjoyable they are as your steady smoke!



More People Smoke Camels THAN ANY OTHER CIGARETTE!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOB. CO., WINTON-SALEM, N. C.

Excerpts From Discrimination Report

The following are excerpts from the report of the Committee on Discrimination. They deal with individual fraternities and depict the particular situation existing in each.

Purpose: The committee was appointed under the provisions of a motion passed by Institute Committee on October 22, 1952, which read: "Moved: That the Institute Committee appoint a sub-committee to investigate discriminatory restrictions to membership in the charters of activities and living groups. Discrimination taken to mean preferential treatment on the basis of race, religion, or color. That this committee be composed of five members. These five persons shall represent activities not likely to be involved in the investigation, nor shall they have demonstrated official opinions concerning a solution to the problem. That this committee be requested to report to the Institute Committee no later than its first meeting following the Christmas vacation."

Nature of the Report: What will follow is a verbalized tabulation of

the answers to the major questions the committee members asked during the interviews, divided under arbitrary headings by the committee. We felt that this sort of report would be worthwhile as a summary of the results.

1—Does your fraternity have any restrictive clause? Eleven out of the 26 fraternities answered in the affirmative.

2—If it does not have one presently, did it in the past? If so, how was it removed? Four fraternities reported having had such national clauses removed recently. These clauses contained primarily racial restrictions. Two chapters have also removed local restrictive clauses within the past 10 years. The fraternities reported that their national clauses were removed in the conventions primarily because of pressure put upon certain local chapters at various schools. The motions to remove such clauses, in general, were initiated and strongly supported by the New England chapters of these national fraternities.

3—If your house does not have such

a clause, how does it feel about the general subject of such clauses? Of the 15 chapters thus not involved with clauses, seven definitely favored removal, three had no comment, at this point indicative of general house feeling, and five saw no reason for any action.

4—If the house has a clause, we asked: (a) What is the nature of the clause? i.e. racial, religious, etc. Double counting where double qualifications were included, we found that six houses had religious restrictive clauses, and nine had racial restrictive clauses. (b) Is the clause in the local constitution or the national constitution? All 11 of the affected fraternities have the clauses in the national fraternity's constitutions.

(C) What is being done, if anything, to effect removal? (1) On the local scene, i.e. local feeling towards existence of such clauses? One house reported that they were quite satisfied with the clause and did not contemplate any action. One reporter that it was split on the question of removal. Five have actively supported any national action in convention to effect removal.

(2) What is being done on the national convention scene? Nine reported that motions for removal had reached the floor of the convention; one reported such a motion in committee, and one reported no action whatsoever. As a sidelight, two of the houses which have had clauses removed, reported that a block of Southern chapters had attempted to

have the clause reinstated, and had their motion resoundingly defeated.

(h) What are the prospects of getting the clause removed and how soon? One house reported that it expected removal at the next convention; three reported removal probable in the near future; six reported removal probable in distant future; and one reported that there were presently no prospects of removal.

It might be noted that the groups which have had action on the issue during their conventions reported that the major group blocking the removal consisted of the Southern chapters and the alumni groups. Sometimes this was manifested early in committee killing of such motions for removal; in other cases, the opposition was clearly manifested on the convention floor voting.

5—How could Institute Committees, Inter-Fraternity Conferences, or the Administration help to effect the early removal of these clauses? The entire group involved opposed coercive action on the part of Institute Committee, the I.F.C., or the Administration. They unanimously admitted that administration action could force removal of the clauses either by national convention's removal or local chapter's dropping from the national; they are somewhat more doubtful about the probable outcome of such coercive action if taken by the Institute Committee or the I.F.C. In general, they indicated that they would prefer I.F.C. to Institute Committee action.

6—Does the local own the house and the property? Ten reported that alumni groups held the title to the house and the property; one reported that the national fraternity held the mortgage.

7—Would you have to drop from national if coercive action were taken? One or possibly two reported that they might be able to disregard the clause without national punitive action.

Inscomm

(Continued from Page 1)

could result in power politics, and an unfair election. Others observed that we might also get a President and Vice President who were at loggerheads with one another. President Manderson called for a seven minute recess in which those who had originally made the motion were asked to produce a workable plan for running the general election required by the motion.

Paul Sheppard, head of the Secretariat proposed that the two candidates should run on a single ballot, as one party, to prevent post election dissension, the party receiving the greatest number of votes to be the victors. This proposal was defeated and the entire S.G.I.C. motion was then divided into several parts, to make the discussion simpler. The first part, should the President be elected by the Student Body as a whole, was debated at length, and finally defeated by a roll call vote. Since the other parts of the proposed amendment did not mean very much, with the defeat of this part, the entire matter was finally defeated, and the weary members of Inscomm heaved a sigh of relief.

The only other official business of Inscomm for the day was the reinstatement of Alan Hoffman as a member in good standing. Alan was the representative of that comical magazine Voo Doo, until he lost his seat automatically by missing two meetings of Inscomm in a row, without proxy. He was reinstated by a two-thirds vote and the meeting was over. The next meeting of Inscomm will be on Jan. 21, in Litchfield Lounge, as usual.

ESQUIRE and MAYFLOWER
opp. Symphony Hall Washington St.
NOW PLAYING
CHARLES CHAPLIN
In His Great Human Drama
"LIMELIGHT"
"Best actor's performance of the year."
Bosley Crowther, N. Y. Times



THE TECHNICAL MAN IN

Production Supervision

Scientists who know both people and processes are needed to keep Du Pont's 71 plants humming



H. D. Tallman, B. S. in Industrial Administration, Yale '37, checks on product loading methods in Du Pont's Belle, West Va., synthetic urea plant.

Keeping production rolling in a modern industrial plant is a job that appeals to men trained in many branches of science and engineering. If you are looking for opportunities in this field, you won't have to look far at Du Pont, where nearly half the entire technical force is assigned to production supervision.

To qualify, a man must have the ability to understand both the mechanical and chemical phases of production. In addition, he should be a good planner and, above all, have a knack for handling people.

The production supervisor—there are several levels at Du Pont—has

three important areas of responsibility. The first is to the men working for him. He must be able to appraise them skillfully and assign duties accordingly. He must train them not only in the efficient operation of equipment but in safe working practices as well.

A second responsibility is to the customer. He must get the product out on time and provide uniformly high quality at the lowest possible cost. When demand for a product is subject to rapid fluctuations, he must be prepared to make quick readjustments in the scheduling of both manpower and materials.



William Chelgren, B. S. in M. E., Armour Institute of Technology '38, explains quality control methods to a group of Du Pont production supervisors.

The supervisor's third responsibility is to the higher management. Here, again, quality and cost are important factors. He is expected to prepare forecasts, to justify unusual expenditures, and to suggest process improvements leading to greater yield and better quality at lower costs.

One of the toughest nuts a production supervisor has to crack is the scheduling of preventive maintenance for minimum interference with production. In some companies where products are turned out in small-unit operations, a program of breakdown maintenance suffices. At Du Pont, however, where large-unit operations are the rule, unscheduled downtime is costly and something to be avoided whenever possible.

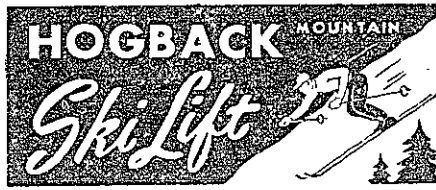
Since it makes over 1200 products and product lines, Du Pont can offer to men interested in production supervision opportunities in many types of operations. In the next issue of the *Digest*, we will describe a specific production operation in one of our 71 plants.

36-PAGE BOOK, "The Du Pont Company and the College Graduate," describes opportunities for men and women with many types of scientific training. For copy, write: 2521 Nemours Building, Wilmington, Delaware.



BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING
... THROUGH CHEMISTRY

Listen to "Cavalcade of America," Tuesday Nights on NBC—See It Every Other Wednesday on NBC TV



EAST'S HIGHEST CAPACITY!

NO LONG WAITS, much more skiing at HOGBACK, most central T-Bar Lift in New England. 1,000 skiers per hour ascend to 2,375 ft. summit. Very wide trails. Rope tow on greatly improved open slope. Jim Howard's Certified SKI SCHOOL. Many trains, busses. WRITE for \$16 all-inclusive weekend "Package Plan" in conjunction with Hotel Brooks.

FREE FOLDER — WRITE BOX 817

BRATTLEBORO VERMONT



You'll enjoy Mad River Glen, even if you've never skied before. You'll find it fun to learn at our Ski School, on the open slope or on the easier, broad trails. For the competitor, there is expert coaching, and the Fall-line, Chute and Grand Canyon trails. And, for all, our fine mile-long chair lift, rope tow, solar shelter—and real hospitality. Write for folder with housing list.

MAD RIVER GLEN

WAITSFIELD, VERMONT

IN THE SNOW CORNER OF NEW ENGLAND

Kidder Stars For Hoopsters Despite Early Season Losses

The Beaver hoopsters closed their activity for 1952 by dropping two games during the last week of school, first a close one to New Hampshire, and then a 90-57 massacre at the hands of Worcester Tech. Their record of one win and five losses does not, however, indicate the true merits of the team.

Poor Rebounding
The biggest weakness of the Engineers all year long has been their rebounding. Continually, smaller rivals have been getting in under the basket to clear the boards. This was especially obvious in the New Hampshire game, in which Parker, the Wildcat's center, controlled both backboards during most of the game, and scored from under the basket almost at will. Parker scored 27 points in the game, and accounted for much of the 8 point margin.

Again, the Beaver have often been slow in starting. In the Trinity game, they were close all during the first half, but sluggish and inept in the third period when Trinity built up their 15 point lead. In the New Hampshire game, the Techmen were also slow in starting, and the Wildcats had a 8-0 lead early in the game that M.I.T. could never overcome.

Outstanding Players
Admittedly mismatched in the City College game, the Beaver team still is not as bad as a one and five record would indicate. The play of the two senior guards, Captain Russ Kidder and Paul Van Alstyne, has been outstanding. Kidder has been the high scorer for the Engineers in nearly every game, averaging nearly 15 points a game. In the American International tilt, Kidder was at his best, as he poured 36 points through the hoop to set a new Institute scoring record. In addition to his scoring, Kidder had played a good brand of defensive ball. Van Alstyne has been the team's playmaker, setting up his teammates and contributing an average of 10 points a game himself. On defense, Van Alstyne has been

outstanding in every game. Weber, Christie, and Shilensky have also turned in their good games, but have not been as consistent as Kidder and Van Alstyne.

Future Games
Both varsity and freshmen teams played against Boston University in Walker Thursday night. The Terriers, usually a fairly good team, are having a poor season this year, and the Techmen hope to break into the winning column again. Saturday night, the basketeers will travel to Waltham to meet a powerful Brandeis quintet. A newcomer to college basketball circles, Brandeis has built up a strong team in less than three years, and now has one of the strongest small-college teams in New England.

Coach Scotty Whitelaw will start his regular lineup of Shilensky at center, Weber and Schultz at forwards and Kidder and Van Alstyne at guard. Kidder, however, may not see too much action, as he is hampered by a bad leg and has not been participating in recent practices.

Despite obvious shortcomings, the Engineers still have one of the best teams in recent years, and should improve on the records of their immediate predecessors. With nine games left to play, the squad still has a chance to improve itself, and wind up with a good, if not outstanding, record.

PUCKSTERS LOSE

The hockey team was defeated by Harvard, one of New England's most powerful teams, by a score of 12-1 at the Boston Arena on Wednesday night.

Skiers Jam Stowe; Record Attendance

MT. MANSFIELD, Stowe, Vt., Jan. 4 — Climaxing the 12-day holiday, which was the longest sustained period Stowe has ever known, 5000 skiers started homeward today, as carload after carload came down off Mt. Mansfield. Perfect ski conditions, wonderful weather, and unusual timing of the two holidays, helped to make this the biggest Christmas and New Year's in Stowe's history.

With every one of its 1800 beds filled in Stowe, the housing office placed some 1200 skiers in nearby towns and villages. Another 2000 commuted daily from nearby towns.

Unofficial estimates, made before the final figures were in, show records everywhere in Stowe have been shattered. The chair lift averaged the biggest days in its 13-year history, carrying some 2386 riders; the combined T-Bars, tows and lifts carried somewhere between 13,000 and 14,000 skiers each day, exclusive of the hundreds that were using the rope tows.

Twenty instructors at the Sepp Ruschp Ski School have had the busiest sustained period in their 17 years of operation. With an augmented roster of 20 certified instructors for the holidays, they have had the largest number of private and class lessons on record.

Among the features of this season will be the awarding of a gold plated lifetime pass to the millionth rider on the chair lift to the top of Mt. Mansfield.

Tech. Squashmen Near MSRA Lead With 3-2 Victory

Showing few signs of their two week's layoff, the varsity squash team whipped Lincoln's Inn, 3-2, for the second time this year, on Tuesday night. The win put the Beavers near the top of the Massachusetts Squash Racquets Association standings, along with Harvard College and the Union Boat Club.

Both Paul Rudzinski and Nari Malani won their matches easily, Rudzinski winning 3-1, and Malani scoring a 3-0 victory. Hugh Harriman and Glen Maxon played good matches, but both dropped close 3-2 decisions. Paul Goldin won the final match of the day by a 3-1 score to clinch the victory for the Techmen.

Wednesday night, the junior varsity played their first match of the new year, winning over the Newton Squash and Tennis Club, 5-0. The Engineers had little trouble in winning all five matches. Harriman and Rafael Morales each won 3-1 decisions, while John Melavas, Hossein Nasr, and Don Steig took 3-0 victories. This was one of the best performances turned in by the jayvees all year.

Thursday was also a big day for the squashmen, with the freshmen scheduled to meet the Newton Squash and Tennis Club in a M.S.R.A. Class "D" match at five o'clock, and both the varsity and freshmen teams meeting Wesleyan soon after. Both Tech teams will be looking for their initial intercollegiate victory, the varsity

Tech To Recognize New Winter Sport

The M.I.T. Athletic Association will recognize weightlifting as a varsity intercollegiate sport, it was announced by Ivan J. Geiger, Director of Athletics. M.I.T. is the first school to give varsity standing to this competitive sport, and it becomes Tech's eighteenth varsity squad.

Informal weightlifting matches have been held in the past between such schools as Springfield, C.C.N.Y., Maryland, Arizona, Dickinson (Carlisle, Penn.), and M.I.T. Some have been shoulder-to-shoulder matches while others have been conducted by direct radio hook-up similar to varsity rifle matches with each team competing in its own gymnasium and reporting progressive scoring by radio.

The sport of weightlifting will be listed as a winter sport at M.I.T. Varsity coach, Benjamin Agusta, works daily with a thirty-man squad from which ten men are chosen to "lift" in varsity meets.

having lost previously to both Dartmouth and Harvard, and the frosh dropping a decision to the Harvard yearlings.

The next varsity match will be against the West Point Cadets on Saturday at the M.I.T. courts. The West Pointers usually have a strong team, and the Beavers will have to be at their best to win.

"A powerful force in these difficult times"

says FRANKLIN D. MURPHY
Chancellor, University of Kansas

"In these days when much is said about 'adult education,' we too often forget that a great deal of adult education is daily carried on by such instruments of public information as The Reader's Digest. In my judgment, The Reader's Digest is one of the powerful and useful forces shaping the thinking of our people in these difficult times."



The articles in each issue of The Reader's Digest cover a broad range of subjects: from travel and politics to science and history, from humor and personal inspiration to headline news. Forty or more articles and a host of short subjects, carefully chosen from hundreds of publications, bring Digest readers more varied and more concentrated information than can be found in any other magazine.

★ ★ ★

In January Reader's Digest, you'll be interested in *The Way It Is in Korea*—James Michener reports the facts of war in Korea today; *24-page book condensation: People of the Deer*—Farley Mowat's experiences in the Arctic with a lost tribe of Eskimos; *More Work With Less Fatigue*—facts from experts to help you accomplish more, tire yourself less.

Hughes cooperative plan for

- Purpose** TO ASSIST outstanding graduates in obtaining their Master of Science Degrees while employed in industry and making significant contributions to important military work.
- Eligibility** June 1953 college graduates and members of the armed services being honorably discharged prior to September, 1953, holding degrees in the following fields:
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
PHYSICS
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
Those chosen to participate in this plan will be from the upper portion of their graduating classes and will have evidenced outstanding ability. They must also have displayed some degree of creative ability and possess personality traits enabling them to work well with others.
- Citizenship** Applicants must be United States citizens, and awards will be contingent upon obtaining appropriate security clearance, as work at the Hughes Research and Development Laboratories may be related to National Defense projects.
- Universities** Candidates for Master of Science Degrees must meet the entrance requirements for advanced study at the University of California at Los Angeles or the University of Southern California.
- Program** Under this Cooperative Plan, commencing June 1953, participants will follow this schedule of employment at Hughes:
FULL TIME—from June, 1953 to Sept., 1953.
HALF TIME—from Sept., 1953 to June, 1954.
FULL TIME—from June, 1954 to Sept., 1954.
HALF TIME—from Sept., 1954 to June, 1955.
Recipients will earn five-eighths of a normal salary each year and attend a university half time during regular sessions working on their Master's Degree.
- Salaries** The salary will be commensurate with the individual's ability and experience, and will reflect the average in the electronics industry. Salary growth will be on the same basis as for full-time members of the engineering staff. In addition, the individuals will be eligible for health, accident, and life insurance benefits, as well as other benefits accruing to full-time members.
- Travel and Moving Expenses** For those residing outside of the Southern California area, actual travel and moving expenses will be allowed up to ten per cent of the full starting annual salary.
- Sponsorship** Tuition, admission fee, and required books at either the University of California at Los Angeles or the University of Southern California, covering the required number of units necessary to obtain a Master's Degree, will be provided by Hughes Research and Development Laboratories.
- Number of Awards** Approximately one hundred Cooperative Awards are made each year, if sufficient qualified candidates present themselves.
- Selection of Candidates** Candidates will be selected by the Committee for Graduate Study of the Hughes Research and Development Laboratories.
- Application Procedure** Application forms should be obtained prior to February 15, 1953. Completed applications accompanied by up-to-date grade transcripts must be returned not later than February 28, 1953. Selections will be made during the month of March.

MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREES

Address correspondence to
COMMITTEE FOR GRADUATE STUDY

HUGHES
RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT
LABORATORIES

Culver
City,
Los Angeles
County,
California

W.H.Walker Lounge Nears Completion

After a successful drive to raise \$4,000, the students and faculty of Course X are momentarily expecting completion of the William H. Walker lounge for Students and Faculty of the course.

The fund drive, spearheaded by M.I.T. graduate Bradley Dewey, collected contributions from alumni of the course located over the entire country. Most of the contributions were of modest size, and the room represents a wish of a large cross-section of the course's graduates to perpetuate the memory of William H. Walker who did much to develop chemical engineering in this country.

Architect for the lounge, believed to be the largest such lounge in the Institute, was Stephen A. Klimont, IV, '53. Klimont combined the advantages of several small, separated social areas with the need for a large room

Chipman

(Continued from Page 1) partment of metallurgy at Technology.

A. R. Kaufman will present a paper on the Alpha Beta phase transformation of zirconium, prepared in association with E. E. Hayes, E. I. Du Pont DeNemours & Co.

The congress will consist of technical sessions presented by the American Society for Metals and other national engineering societies.

It and the Exposition in Pan-Pacific auditorium are expected to attract over 25,000 western plant heads and metal engineers.

I. D. C. DANCE

Saturday, January 10, climaxes the last I. D. C. dance of the term, so come over to Morss Hall about 8:30 p.m. and stay until midnight. Only a dollar and a date are needed.

in which to hold course-wide affairs, by an ingenious arrangement of partitions and movable curtains.

Haertlein to Lecture At AGCA Meeting On Wednesday

Professor Albert Haertlein, head of Harvard's Civil Engineering Department and Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Registration of Professional Engineers, will be the guest speaker next Wednesday at an informal meeting of the Associated General Contractors of America and the Society for the Department of Building Engineering and Construction. Professor Haertlein's topic will be "Engineering Registration Requirements." All interested students are cordially invited to attend in the Student-Faculty Lounge (2-290) on Wednesday, January 14th, at 4 p.m.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST



THE MOTHER CHURCH FALMOUTH, NORWAY AND ST. PAUL STREETS, BOSTON

Sunday services 10:45 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., Sunday School 10:45 a.m.; Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30, which include testimonies of Christian Science healing.

Reading Rooms—Free to the Public 237 Huntington Avenue 84 Boylston St., Little Bldg. 8 Milk Street

Authorized and approved literature on Christian Science may be read or obtained. ALL ARE WELCOME

During Your Midyear Holiday

MAKE IT A WEEKEND IN NEW YORK

SPECIAL LOW STUDENT RATES THURSDAY THROUGH SUNDAY

\$4.50 per person per day . . . three in a room \$5.50 per person per day . . . two in a room \$6.50 per person per day . . . one in a room

Attractive rooms—all with shower and bath

DANCING TO GUY LOMBARDO IN THE FAMOUS ROOSEVELT GRILL

Write or wire

Miss Anne Hillman, College Representative

HOTEL

ROOSEVELT

MADISON AVENUE AT 45TH STREET

Frank G. Wangeman, General Manager

A HILTON HOTEL

January Clearance SALE of CLOTHING in the Harvard Square Store The COOP

WATCH FOR IT!

LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

SOON!

Chesterfield is Best for YOU!

"THEY SATISFY—AND HOW...in school and out, I've been a Chesterfield smoker for 5 years," says John B. Boyce, financial analyst. "They've got what it takes to give me what I want in a cigarette."

John B. Boyce

COLUMBIA UNIV. '50



—And First to Present this Scientific Evidence on Effects of Smoking

A MEDICAL SPECIALIST is making regular bi-monthly examinations of a group of people from various walks of life. 45 percent of this group have smoked Chesterfield for an average of over ten years.

After eight months, the medical specialist reports that he observed . . .

no adverse effects on the nose, throat and sinuses of the group from smoking Chesterfield.

CHESTERFIELD—FIRST and only premium quality cigarette available in both regular and king-size.

CONTAINS TOBACCO OF BETTER QUALITY AND HIGHER PRICE THAN ANY OTHER KING-SIZE CIGARETTE



Buy CHESTERFIELD Much Milder