Concentrate on Fundamentals Says Stratton to Detroit Region Alumni

"Getting a technical education today is like getting a drink from the fountains," said Dr. Julian A. Stratton, 66, presidents' consultant to the MIT and alumnae representative of the Detroit Region of the MIT Alumni Association in Detroit recently.

Since today's scientific facts are so rapidly accumulating, he said, we must concentrate more and more on teaching fundamentals. He sees three forces of change which are influencing current developments in engineering education: the growing importance of research in the United States, the tendency of seemingly different fields of knowledge to merge ever closer together at the fundamental level, and the sharpening of the scientific base. While research is needed, he warned, the long-range problem is to introduce the existent knowledge of science into the education process.

Commenting on the conference, Dr. Stratton, a former director of the National Bureau of Standards and current research professor of Engineering at MIT, said that it was a historic success that there was a successful effort to promote a better understanding of MIT's role in science and engineering education and to place before the public the problem of education in general in this rapid changing age of science.

Mid-Years Diplomas Enumerate Student Events From Many Nations

Students representing 33 states and 23 foreign countries have been awarded diplomas at mid-year. The ceremony was attended by members of the student body, the President, Donner, and the Provost, Kreith.

The largest number of foreign students was from Canada, followed by the United States, the Philippines, and the United Kingdom. Students who were those from Massachusetts.

Seven seniors received both bachelor degrees and Bachelor of Science degrees and nine Bachelor of Science degrees. Ten graduates included 23 Doctor of Science, 25 Doctor of Philosophy, 25 Doctors of Science, and three Master of Architecture degrees.

"More MIT Blood" Demands TCA; Shall Techmen Cooperate?

This work of the members of the Technology Community Association will provide a support for their annual Student Blood Drive held to be held March 15-15. Students may also sign up for an appointment at a booth in Building 10 manned by members of the TCA.

Dr. James M. Paskin, the Institut- ute Medical Director, made the following announcement concerning the TCA's All-Institute Blood Drive: "The provisions have been made to assure that the blood will be physically and chemically examined. In the event the student donor must have his blood tested. The test will require a careful measurement of the amount of white blood cells and the amount of hemoglobin in the blood."

The Red Cross gives blood to any number of the MIT community in any one day. The blood must come from men 18-65 years of age and weigh a minimum of 130 pounds. The donor must be in good health and have had no blood transfusion or operation in the last year. The student donor must have been in good health and have had no blood transfusion in the last year. The student donor must have been in good health and have had no blood transfusion in the last year.

At 7:30 in Kresge Auditorium the TCA's Blood Drive will be held. All members of the TCA are encouraged to participate and all members of the MIT community are invited to donate blood.

In a few days the curtain will rise on the first performance of "Sperry's" the new and exciting musical comedy employing the device of "streaming" refreshments. The show will be held in the Student Union Thursday, March 19, and is sponsored by the Student Union Committee. Tickets will be sold at the door. Admission is 50 cents.

Deomalays Announce Officer Installation

The MIT "Tech" Chapter of Delta Tau Delta installed the slate of officers at its open meeting held in the Hayden Library last Wednesday evening. Those installed were: William B. B. Oeler, President; and Julian B. Oeler, Vice President; and Adul Pinsoo, Secretary-Treasurer. The club has the hearty endorsement of the President of the Board of Directors.

The meeting was attended by Art West, tallest member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity and member of the Board of Directors. He was welcomed by Dr. Stratton, who expressed his pleasure at the success of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity and member of the Board of Directors.

The music was arranged by Andy Kazdin and John Carley and included the songs of "Sperry's the Limit," "Partly," "Night In," "Friends," and "Yes, Yes, Yes." The script was written by Dr. Stratton, and the acting was performed by the Delta Tau Delta fraternity and member of the Board of Directors.

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The Tech

Vol. XLXIX  
February 17, 1959  
No. 2

Allegedly, my platform was "summarized" in your article. This is just like saying that your summary is as good as the book itself. For you, and the student body's information I shall summarize briefly my platform, as I have done in letters to the editor by the news editor and upon which your last article was theoretically based, as follows: The first paragraph says: "In my campaign this last fall, I asked you to read something in the Tech, and I have decided to write the Tech editor the outcome of my “fact sheet” of the list of what I call the keynotes of my campaign. In addition I propose acquiring the right to speak on a forum, and I propose that the Tech committee direct their efforts in their behalf by making and publishing reports on student government activities. Also speaking engagements, either at home or after games. Consequently, I have elected to live groups or activities about student government."

I have to like to see you observe the rules of common honesty and minimally debase journalism. If you, like me, and it is entirely within your power to force me to do so, I shall include in my platform the following: "I believe that the Institute Committee should have the power to allow the students to engage in student activities, with varying degrees of freedom, activities such as student government."

In his statement Mr. Padlipsky fails to define what student rights and privileges are. I believe that students of the same group have one sole right, and that is to pay specified amounts of money to the Institute at specified times. Food prices are the Institute's own privilege, of which the students are the beneficiaries. I believe that the Institute has seen fit to allow the students to engage in the Institute have one sole right, and that is to pay specified amounts. Mr. Sprague's platform is similar to mine, because the students, who are the inferiors, can support their own rights. They can look for the Institute Committee to do anything short of making the student, the student. The last chapter of his open letter contains five "planks". As you can see, this is a reasonable demand. But I wonder if you are upholding the student body, or are you taking sides with the administration? In my opinion, I do not advocate irresponsible stamp is to stay away from ink. Let us not pay with our integrity for such actions taken without even an apology. The best way to avoid being a stamp is to stay away from ink. Let us not pay with our integrity for such actions taken without even an apology. The best way to avoid being a stamp is to stay away from ink.

We have new great deal of thought about the purpose of the relationship between the administration, and the student body. If the student-body is a separate organization, the Institute should be the source of authority for student government at the Institute also include liaison between the administrative and the student government. Activities. Fourth is a re-evaluation of the composition of Inscom, to determine whether the students, who are the inferiors, can support their own rights. They can look for the Institute Committee to do anything short of making the student, the student. The last chapter of his open letter contains five "planks". As you can see, this is a reasonable demand. But I wonder if you are upholding the student body, or are you taking sides with the administration? In my opinion, I do not advocate irresponsible stamp is to stay away from ink. Let us not pay with our integrity for such actions taken without even an apology. The best way to avoid being a stamp is to stay away from ink. Let us not pay with our integrity for such actions taken without even an apology. The best way to avoid being a stamp is to stay away from ink.
Don't settle for one without the other!

"L&M is kindest to your taste because L&M combines the two essentials of modern smoking," says TV's Jack Lesouli. LOW TAR: L&M's patented filtering process adds extra filter fibers electrostatically, crosswise to the stream of smoke . . . makes L&M truly low in tar. MORE TASTE: L&M's rich mixture of slow-burning tobaccos brings you more exciting flavor than any other cigarette.

Live Modern ... Change to Modern L&M

Online their material from U. S. Senate Hearings, official policy statements, the New York Times, and the "Big Three" of news magazines Time, Newsweek, and U. S. News, Bob Hiltz '59 and Dick Becker '59 have been able to present the following arguments, for and against banning nuclear tests.

The question of disarmament in its present context is, perhaps, the most important issue that has ever faced mankind. Even beyond the possibility of impending destruction, the lack of a suitable system of world control forces us to take future proportions of human and natural resources to an unpredictable arm race.

In the last five years we have seen the emergence of certain specific aspects of the arms race as political, rather than military, issues. It is in this context that the affirmative presents today's proposal for the elimination of nuclear weapons development.

The issue of nuclear weapons testing originating as a part of the disarmament question has in addition been linked by the United States, by the Soviet Union, and by the two nations themselves. The United States has been proceeding on the basis of a study by the scientists of both sides, indicating that the inspection of a nuclear test facility is physically impossible. Second, both sides have made significant progress on the conference table. The United States on January 19 abandoned its demand that a test ban be linked to disarmament in other fields.

And of course, Russia has broken a long standing precedent by agreeing to the principle of having foreign inspectors on her own territory. Thirdly, while a formal agreement has not yet been reached, both sides are proceeding from tests for three months. Furthermore, there are no provisions for testing in the present U. S. budget, issued last month. Thus, in a sense, a de facto agreement already exists.

What does all this mean? As these formal steps begin, the debate over Genoa, the conference has become the psychological abstraction of disarmament and the need for international accord. Agreement would mean the first political breakthrough since the beginning of the cold war, a prerequisite to arms reduction. But failure to reach agreement would probably mean the end for some time of any chance for international order. For if we cannot work out an accord after having come so close, then, barring a world war, we expect to solve other problems, such as Germany, where the obstacles are so much greater.

The most immediate effect of nuclear development upon nations is through the psychological pressure of the arms race. As long as we continue to devote our mental resources to thinking of more sophisticated weapons and channel our anxieties into wondering which country is ahead, all political problems become intensified, rather than closer to solution.

The nuclear arms race poses an increasingly pressing danger to civilization. The chief source of peril lies not in the nuclear weapons but in human beings behind them, and therefore the danger can be resolved only by changes in human attitudes. Any other side seems able to change its course of action . . . This seems to be the result of chronic anxiety. The more menacing the arms race becomes, the more franticly we build more weapons and the more we seem able to seek more sensible alternatives." - Dr. Janine D. Frink, Associate Professor of Psychology at Johns Hopkins University.

In addition to this psychological pressure, we can expect the spread of nuclear weapons to other countries (to increase tension on a still greater basis). If a few nuclear weapons by small countries is a possibility, then the probability of a nuclear war is increased. Our friends, the Soviets, have unilaterally refrained from testing for five months. Furthermore, we can expect the spread of nuclear weapons to other countries (to increase tension on a still greater basis). Whether or not a crisis similar to Quemoy would be much more intense.

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Is There Sufficient Reason For a Test Ban? What Are Disadvantages of Such a Ban?  

There are two questions that we must consider: 1) Is there sufficient reason for banning nuclear development tests? 2) Might such a ban have serious disadvantages, both military and otherwise?  

The U.S. Government spends about 9% of its budget on military items. We are building up our military establishment not because we hope to use it, but because we believe that as long as we remain strong enough to repel aggression there will be no use. This policy is variously referred to by the terms nuclear deterrent, or massive retaliation.  

What it essentially implies is that any time we make any sort of disarmament agreement with Russia, we must be sure that it weakens the strength of the Soviet Union equally as much as it weakens the strength of the U.S. Any such agreement must be fully bilateral in its military effects, as well as not to create an imbalance of power that might increase the possibility of war.  

The negative position can be stated in three points: 1) the preparedness of the affirmative will be to a great degree unilateral in its military effects, creating the basis for an imbalance of power; 2) the ban will impair our strategic capabilities in several military situations; 3) the ban will make important peaceful applications of nuclear blasting impossible.  

The ban will tend to be unilateral because the U.S. depends almost completely upon nuclear weapons in its armed forces, whereas the Soviet Union depends not only upon nuclear weapons, but also upon a wide variety of conventional weapons. Hence by freeing nuclear technology at its present level we are affecting the U.S. more than Russia.  

Harry Kissinger points out in the latest issue of Foreign Affairs that "Rightly or wrongly, the free world has based its defense on nuclear weapons... The Western world would see our so-called conventional forces to resist the Soviet invasions is a conventional dream; and in some cases there may be an immediate prospect of developing them. Nothing now stands in the way of a Soviet domination of Eastern Europe and the Soviet will to pay the price of nuclear war."  

By freeing nuclear technology we are giving the great excesses of our armed forces the materials to increase their power, that might increase the possibility of war. 

As we have been a case of unilateral disarmament, and a dangerous basis for an imbalance of power, we have a case of unilateral disarmament. Also, there is a case for an imbalance of power, which would increase the possibility of war. 

Let us see why a test ban is necessary, and examine several specific areas where there are weapons systems whose development is vital to our defense, but whose development the affirmative proposal would make impossible.  

First is the area of radioactive warfare. We are all aware of the great importance of anti-air warfare in our defense system possibly in the light of the Russian advances in the offensives of this field.  

Another important area is anti-environmental warfare. An anti-environmental warfare. And, third, and perhaps most important is that of small nuclear weapons have limited radiative effects, but there is no immediate prospect of developing them. Nothing now stands in the way of the Soviet domination of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.  

We have further testing to complete development.  

Leaving the military field I consider point 3, the peaceful, unquenchable desire of mankind to use our knowledge of nuclear blast in the point where we know how to use it to a wide variety of our problems, but know very little indeed of its devastating effect on mankind.  


For peaceful purposes and the benefit of all mankind

NATIONAL AEROSPACE LABORATORIES

Directs and Implements
U.S. Research Efforts in Aeronautics and Space

Exploration of SPACE

The uniqueness and importance of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration as an agency of the Federal Government is difficult to overstate. The mission of NASA is to coordinate the efforts of the Nation's space activities and to provide a framework for the use of space by the public. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is the primary organization responsible for the United States' efforts in space exploration. NASA's mission is to advance the state of the art in science and technology, and to provide a framework for the use of space by the public. NASA is responsible for the development and operation of the Space Shuttle and other space vehicles, as well as for the development of new technologies and the advancement of scientific knowledge. NASA is also responsible for the development and operation of the International Space Station, which is a collaborative effort between NASA and other space agencies from around the world.

NATIONAL AEROSPACE LABORATORIES

Brookhaven Laboratory

GROUPS RESEARCH

High-Speed Flight Station

COFFEE AND DONUTS

Second floor Walker

February 18

5:00 P.M.

DEAN HOLDEN SPEAKS

TC A SMOKEr
Tech Coop

When Summerborn’s friends spoke of him, they said he was at New Haven “studying”; others said he was there because of a charming pension where he found the Schaefer beer particularly enjoyable.

Summerborn was in New York to visit his aunt; she stayed at a “grand hotel” where there was a roof garden with an excellent view of the city; enjoying an iced bottle of Schaefer there one afternoon, he saw a beautiful young lady advancing on roller skates. Although his aunt would call the girl a "flirt,” and her means of locomotion vulgar, he found her look of innocence exceedingly beguiling.

“I’m Maisie Miller,” she said boldly, “you must be society. I see you know what’s heard in the best of circles.” “Schaefer all around!” he answered, and made the response a command to his waiter.

“I dote on society myself,” she said, “and am in it a great deal. At home last summer there were nine cook-outs given in my honor, Schaefer beer being served at every one.” “It has a smooth round flavor,” he smiled, “never sharp, never flat.”

“Have you ever been to that big skyscraper?” she asked, pointing her skate key at the Empire State Building.

“Yes, upon occasion, more than once,” he said, and agreed to take her there.

His aunt was much put out when he did so, and told him that Miss Maisie Miller was “being seen” all over the city with a baseball player. Reluctantly he “forgot” her; it was later learned that she had succumbed to Pennant Fever, and followed baseball teams all about the country, even attending night games.

She sent Summerborn a message saying she, too, knew what was heard in the best of circles, but when he at last understood she meant she liked him, he could not find her. He returned to New Haven, where he never confided reports of why he stayed: he is “studying” hard—he enjoys the Schaefer beer there.

NEW DUAL FILTER Tareyton

Here’s why Tareyton’s Dual Filter filters as no single filter can:

1. It contains the finest filtering action of a pure white filter...

The extended surface filtering effect of Ashtray Flattens is widely known to science. It has been developed to reduce to a minimum the effects of a cigarette’s tar and nicotine.
GRAD HOUSE and Phi Beta Epsilon capped easy victories as the intramural hockey playoffs began Thursday at Briggs Field ice rink. Eight teams were named for the playoffs at the close of regular season play last January.

Wally Gammon poured in five goals and 21 points against Phi Delta Theta, Lewis 4-1 champs, 9-1 in the opener. Bud Glenn scored the lone Phi Pict top tally. Bayt Akers added the intramural scoring leader with 16 goals, led FBE in their 9-0 conquest of Horton House with five tallies.

First period scores by Pete Lauren '58 and Eric Ippen '62 stood up for Sigma Chi as they downed Phi Kapp Sigma Sigma 8-6 in the opener. Phi Gamma Delta took the League I title with a 9-0-4 record, followed closely by Phi Delta Theta with 5-0-4, Sigma Chi, Phi Kappa Sigma and Lambda Chi Alpha rounded out the league standings.

Grad House chalked up a 4-0-0 mark over the season to win the League II title over Theta Delta Chi. The Grads blunted Taxi Epilson, Phi 12-4 in their last game the four markers of Wally Gammon. Also in League II play Sigma Phi Epsilon clinched third place with a 7-2 victory over Baker House. George Eng '59 tallied four times for the winners. Phi Beta Epilson captured the League III honors with a four win, no loss record, winning three games in the last week of play. They clubbed SAE 3-1, whipped Alpha Mu Phi 7-4 and edged Sigma Nu 2-1 for the title. Dave Auner scored a total of 11 goals in the three games. Sigma Nu took second in the league with a 3-2-1 slate, followed by Phi Mu Delta, SAE and Beta Theta Pi.

Delta Tau Delta won the League IV crown, ending the season 4-0-0 as they blunted Alpha Delta Phi 7-4 and shut out Kappa Sigma 11-0. Bob Fisher '43 scored four times in each contest, Alpha Tau Omega split a pair of games, losing 5-0 to Barton and defeating Delta Upsilon 14-0, to finish second.

Fencers Nip Stevens, Foilmen Star

In one of the closest meets of the season, the fencing fancy team toppled Stevens 15-12, for their sixth victory and fifth consecutive loss over the weekend day afternoon. The encounter was the last of a three match series.

Speckled by the triumph was the MIT foil spear which was worked on the day. The encounter was decided when Reaver Joe Pedlosky '59 took two of the three matches.

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Swimmers Win At Trinity, 46-40
Medley Relay, Ising Set Records

The swimmers narrowly de-
feated Trinity College 46-40, Satur-
day at Hartford, before a packed
audience. This win, the correspon-
dents' toughest season, extends their
record to 5 triumphs and 1 loss, thus
establishing the team as the best
Battin has launched in the past dec-
ade.

The swimmers take on a tough
Brown team tomorrow night in Prov-
ence.

TECH SHOW '59
FEBRUARY 26, 27, 28 — MARCH 6, 7
Tickets $1.50, $2.10, $2.50—Now on sale in Bldg. 10

GET SATISFYING FLAVOR...
No flat "filtered-out" flavor!
No dry "smoked-out" taste!

You can light either end!

See how Paul Mall's famous length of fine tobacco travels and gents the smoke—makes it mild but does not filter out that satisfying flavor!

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**A Campus-to-Career Case History**

**"I wanted a job I could grow with—and I've got it"**

H. James Cornelius graduated from Swarthmore College in 1954 with a B.S. in Electrical Engineering. He's been "growing" ever since with the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania.

After an initial 54-week inter-departmental training course, Jim was made a Facility Engineer in charge of the fast-growing Norristown-Pottstown area. In that capacity, he's engineered over half a million dollars' worth of carrier systems and cable facilities between major switching centers.

Today, he is one of 50 young engineers from the Bell Telephone Companies chosen to attend a special Operating Engineering Training Program at Bell Laboratories. This 10-month course of study—on full pay—deals with advanced techniques and new concepts in electronics which signal a new era in telephony. It involves both classroom theory and practical laboratory applications.

When Jim and his colleagues return to their companies, they'll review major engineering projects. This will assure the best use of equipment for current engineering projects. This will assure the best use of equipment for current engineering, as well as for expected new developments in communications. "I wanted a job I could grow with," says Jim, "and I've got it. I can't think of a better place than the telephone company for an engineering graduate to find a promising future."

Many young men like Jim Cornelius are finding rewarding careers with the Bell Telephone Companies. Look into opportunities for you. Talk with the Bell interviewer when he visits your campus. And read the Bell Telephone booklet on file in your Placement Office.

---

**Do You Think for Yourself?**

1. If you were about to buy an automobile, would you (A) study the road test reports in the magazine, or (B) select the car that looks best to you? A B

2. When confronted with a menu with lots of foreign terms, do you (A) ask what is in each dish, or (B) accept the waiter's recommendation? A B

3. When invited to play an unfamiliar game, do you (A) refuse to play until you fully understand the rules, or (B) pick up the rules as you go along? A B

4. When invited to a party, do you (A) accept, hoping to enjoy yourself no matter who attends, or (B) try to learn who will be there before accepting? A B

5. In buying a radio, would you (A) study the road test reports in the magazine, or (B) accept, hoping to enjoy yourself no matter who attends, or (B) try to learn who will be there before accepting? A B

6. When deciding on what movie to see, do you usually prefer films that (A) are gay and diverting, or (B) have a social message? A B

7. When you run into a foreign phrase in a textbook, do you first (A) head for a dictionary to find the meaning, or (B) try to dope out the meaning yourself? A B

8. In choosing a filter cigarette, (A) are you easily swayed by bold claims, or (B) do you think for yourself and stick to your decision? A B

9. If you're the kind of person who thinks for yourself . . . you use judgment in your choice of cigarettes, as in everything else. Men and women who think for themselves usually smoke VICEROY. Their reason? Best in the world. They know that only VICEROY has a thinking man's filter and a thinking man's taste.

---

**The Man Who Thinks for Himself Knows —**

**ONLY VICEROY HAS A THINKING MAN'S FILTER . . . A SMOKING MAN'S TASTE!**

---

**Who Said It First?**

A column of incidental intelligence by Jockey® brand

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**Sir Walter Raleigh**

""The Morning After""

This humorous title was first immortalized by George Ade in "The Letter of Bai"; here's the way he put it:

"By, AMORE! The waiter-wagon is the place for me! It's so new for work and laughter, Thinking time down of the morning after!"

---

**Herbert C. Hoover**

"The Sultan of Sulu." Here's your answer:

"I wanted a job I could grow with—and I've got it. I can't think of a better place than the telephone company for an engineering graduate to find a promising future."

---

**Barry Goldwater**

"'MAN STAYS DOG"'

That's everybody's definition of news, and we're all in agreement about it. A columnist in the old New York Times (1873-90) put it this way:

"When a dog likes a man, that's not news, because it happens so often. But if a man likes a dog, that is news!"

---

**Bob Hope**

"Gentlemen and Scholars" High praise, indeed, for any man! But did you know that the description comes from the editor of the old New York Sun (1873-90) who feared:

"If you checked (A) on three out of the first four questions, and (B) on four out of the last five . . . you really think for yourself!"