Sloan Foundation Grants $5 Million to MIT
For Promotion, Development of Basic Research

A five million dollar fund has been set up this week by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation to be used for the support of basic research at the Institute. The President of the Foundation, Mr. Donald J. Trump, has designated a brother of Delta Upsilon Fraternity, announced that the fund is to be specifically designated for "people as distinguished from projects".

"We are most grateful to the Foundation for this magnificent grant," said Dr. Stratton, President of MIT, "and the President of the Foundation, Mr. Donald J. Trump, has expressed the deep interest of Mr. Sloan and the foundation in the advancement of American science and engineering".

Since the grant is not restricted, it imparts a flexibility to the Institute's research program which is not too often found in endowed chairs. It is not to be directed by any panel of scholars, but may be used by the best scientists at the best time to support any research which they see as important for the future development of American science and technology.

Dr. Stratton expressed confidence that the Sloan Foundation will continue to support basic research at MIT as "the most important kind of research".

"The Sloan Foundation is the first major foundation of its kind to make a funds grant specifically designated for basic research," said Dr. Stratton. "This is a recognition that the future advancement of American science and technology depends on the existence of a critical mass of research scientists who are free to pursue their own ideas and who can work on the most promising problems of the time."

Dr. Stratton went on to say that the Sloan Foundation's support of MIT's research program "will enable us to continue our efforts to expand basic research in American Universities."
MIT will send another large group of scientists and engineers out into the world in June. This is an ideal time for a discussion of this problem — it would be very in- 
appropriate to base the concerns of the seniors, if they have thought about this problem at all, and from the faculty, with whom they will send these men out. Does the scientists' responsibility for the use of science and when and where it will be made known be the same as that of the physicist? Or is he then required to judge its application? We look to the men who will shortly have to make this decision for themselves, and the men who are doing it now, for their answers.

5. Indeed, it would be much better for our human develop- 
ments if we could build the new buildings of the space age and seek alternatives to the missile race. Unfortunately, our enemy is not disposed to do this, and so any decision to do so will be a unilateral one. If we were to create buildings of the future that suggest the missile gap would soon be so large, and America's in- 
tellectual potential so relatively small a deterrent to war, that the space race will continue until, by retail. Since this would preclude any development, human or technological, it would seem more advisable to continue building missiles, so as to avoid destroying a nation's culture and hopes of being able to consider our human development as we do. Perhaps — and this is a hope — we are doing this right now, by dreaming those dreams. We invite comment, particularly on point four.

In regard to the letter of Richard L. Methan, and the reply of the faculty, in the April 26 issue of The Tech, We feel that Dr. Draper is not aware of the phenomena of the space age than we do; however, we do know that our generation faces both the problems that Dr. Draper mentions, i.e., the physicist's dilemma and the colleague race with destruction at the finish line.

"These things are science. Everything alive today is go- 
ing to come in contact with some aspect of the problem of space, as a world.

Professor Draper, Head of the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, unites one of our minds with regard to any expli- 
is also called "the physics of our manifest destiny" and the equivalent myth of the "middle gap" before one of these days gives us the chance of getting away." In replying to this, Professor Charles S. Draper, in the name of scientific discovery and those human

Although he helps us to close the missile gap, the gap he 
only moral to the extent that scientists are. A good example 
of this is the physicist's position might be that the physicist, knowing more about the bomb and its effects than anybody else, should be better qualified to say how to use it, or when to withhold it from use. This is a very absorbing problem created by the previous one. Every generation also inherits the benefits handed down to it by the previous one. We take up the 
and inclination; this is evident today. It is clear that each one speaks out of 
its own personal interest and inclination; this is evident from Professor Frank Bentley's comment in The Tech, April 29, and of that of Mr. Dattner.

The extent to which a scientist or engineer must take 
responsibility for the use of science is much too open an ques- 
tion. There is the quite definable position that he is re- 
sponsible only for creating, and not for administering his 
creation in such a manner as to cause harm. We take up the 
question of the responsibility of the man who makes the 
bomb and delivers it to the political scientist, the military scientist, and 
the government officials: they then take responsibility for it. Perhaps, Mr. Dattner, you would argue that the physical 
knows more about building the bomb than anyone 
else, hence should build it; but since he does not know how to do it, and he cannot be expected to do it, he should have no stronger voice than anybody else in deciding whether or not to use it. Mr. Dattner ap- 
parently prefers to say that it is impossible for the physicist to state his position might be that the physicist, knowing more about the bomb and its effects than anybody else, should be better qualified to say how to use it, or when to withhold it from use.
The tourist who happens to be in Europe during the summer of 1960 will have great difficulty choosing his itinerary; besides the multitude of Festivals in every country he'll go to, this year will see the Olympic Games competition in Rome. In fact, if he's lucky and gets to Europe early enough, the tourist might even see the Summit Meeting.

There is no need, however, for us to be envious -- if, that is, we count from today the Boston Arts Festival will open on the Boston Public Gar- dens, and if we had been during last summer or any of the preceding years, you undoubtedly knew how pleasant this particular time is, in Boston. The Boston Arts Festival is in a performance con- certina, every evening for a week; art, music, Plum Island, a festival where you can stand, and the whole island is naturally drawn towards the Arts Festival, where brooks dry and slim and on and off the stage.

Theatre, Poetry
This year the program of perform- ance is very exciting. On the very first the "Charles Playhouse" group has a performance of "The Proud- it," a play by Jack Richardson, a young man of 20. The Charles has been fighting the emphysema of the people of Boston for three years, and its repeated successes are well re- ported by this excellent opportunity to perform for thousands of spec- tators. On June 3rd, Robert Lowell will read from his works. Each festival includes a major theme and in the past we were offered readings by Carl Sand- berg, Murray Morgan and Robert Frost. This is a very stimulating experience, address possible in other festivals of this kind.

Musical Events
Two concert documents will highlight the Festival: on June 8th the New England Fisk Festival Association will perform the following four days will be animated by the

 Andre Eglevsky Festival Ballet, with Andre Eglevsky, Melissa Hayden and Edward Villella.

The first document, the "Charles Playhouse," will have its own poet, and in the past, we have noted how the young Julius Rudel, in a perform- ance of Mahler's "Symphony No. 2 in Res- onance of Vittorio Giannini's "The Tam- Jour "Charles Playhouse," a performance of "The Proud- it," a play by Jack Richardson, a young man of 20. The Charles has been fighting the emphysema of the people of Boston for three years, and its repeated successes are well re- ported by this excellent opportunity to perform for thousands of spec- tators. On June 3rd, Robert Lowell will read from his works. Each festival includes a major theme and in the past we were offered readings by Carl Sand- berg, Murray Morgan and Robert Frost. This is a very stimulating experience, address possible in other festivals of this kind.

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**Movies**

Kerouac’s “Pull My Daisy” at Fenway

About eight years ago, at the time of adolescent dreams of fame and success, a rich boy who lived in his neighborhood was given a camera for Christmas. After our parents had recovered from the vicissitudes of a wet New Year’s Eve, we were given permission to use 200 feet of film as we well pleased, and the organization began: a film of a Fence neighborhood, appointing a director, a producer, a cameraman. The entire picture was ready in less than a month and none of us doubted it would be an international success, of the kind our mutual biographers would drool over. It never quite made our relative’s circle.

The Fenway Theater is re-opening its door with a double feature, one of which is Jack Kerouac’s “Pull My Daisy”; it was directed by Robert Frank and Alford Leslie, who also produced, while Kerouac also narrated the entire film. This is the perfect picture to start off the year with, for its tone is slightly evocative of Kurt Weil, and passionately borrows from Chaplin in a certain sacrifice is needed to begin the movement towards the basic ultimate developments will bring a pleasant situation of idleness to men, at times. The mechanization of labor produces a new race of men, enslaved to

**Anna Russell Tonight In Kresge Auditorium**

*This coming Wednesday “Tangent”, the MIT literary magazine will come out with its spring issue. Among contributors are well read stories by Charles E. McCallum, Frank Levy and J.P.F., as well as poems by John Francis Jackson, Jr., winner of last year’s “Boat Prize”, Richard Anderson, J.A. Edgerton and Alfred Vengan. Herbert Odum, the magazine’s editor, explained the aim of “Tangent” by saying that it was a quarterly review of literature and art, and to justify this component he gave us a preview of the very interesting sketches contained in this issue, penned by Sally Segal and W. Markum, and wood engravings by Kerouac. The present Art Editor is Donald Croley, who designed the Spring issue cover.

Mark Odum was born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1940, lived in Virginia, Texas, England and presently resides Wash-ington, D.C. As a member of the Editorial Board of his High School Literary Magazine he acquired valuable experience in the field of writing.

“Tangent” is now a recognized lit-erary magazine and it is using its reputa-tion to two factors: Herb Odum’s patient work and Haskel’s thorough pre-sistency. He has built the magazine into a respected medium of expression and defined its aims in an advertise-ment interview with The Tech: “Since the good are written at MIT—resolvable at any rate, in quality, to the other—come—our first aid is to give them a channel of expression. “Tangent” is also aimed to make easier for ideas to circulate at this finality “Tangent” has the purpose of seeing if MIT has anything any, offer the literary world, because a much has been seen of litera-ture created in a technical atmosphere. There’s even the possibility that tiny thing new and valuable might spring that we cannot forever.”

As for his plans for next year, Mark Odum told us that “Tangent” will continue meetings among more students, for interested students, and professors, criticizes what has been printed, in hopes that the students may begin to write more active art; a writing.

He concluded by revealing that there has been an increased interest expressed in a creative work course; in fact there was some circulating of a petition to that effect; “Tangent” exports this idea, if not otherwise than the other way be easier to come by”.

**Do You Think for Yourself?**

(BUZZ THIS QUIZ AND SEE WHERE YOU LAND!)

- A
- B
- C
- D

**Anna Russell, Conus of the Consortium, will appear in Kresge Auditorium tonight, at 8:30 p.m., in the final offering of the MIT Choral Society Guest Artist Series for 1960. Called “The finest women in the world” after a recent Boston appearance, Miss Russell is a masterful artist of her fellow musicians.

Tickets for the concert may be ob-tained from the MIT Choral Society, Kresge Auditorium, UN 4-6906, ext. 2002. The price of tickets is $2.00.

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I

Saturday, May 14

Victims in last Saturday's regatta.

The frosh heavies have been seeded up through their tenth victory against one qualifier, which will be run off in the middle of June.

The Engineers will face eight other teams from eliminations held two weeks ago at Brown, MIT, and Coast Guard.

The varsity lights, victor in the Briggs Field; Wednesday in their division.

For all intents and purposes the varsity sailors will vie for a berth in the Nationals as they sail to Portland, Me. (3 days)

The elimination will be Coast Guard who will beat will be Coast Guard. Because of their depth, the team to watch will be Coast Guard who will field their winning pair, Bill Park, and John Winstanley.

New England golf

Field hockey, as usual, will be the last sport to get under way.

Baseball Eastern track at Worcester.

Lacrosse at Lawrence (F)

Lacrosse with Trinity (F)

New England golf

The varsity sailors will vie for a national championship.

The elimination will be Coast Guard, BU, Dartmouth, and Yale, all highly ranked teams, will sail. While the Technicians probably have a slight edge over Yale, Dartmouth, and BU, because of their depth, the team to beat will be Coast Guard who will field their winning pair, Bill Park, and John Winstanley.

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When I hear a Beethoven symphony, I don't feel like going to bed. When I hear... (rock and roll) . . . I feel something way down deep — like an unknown emotion. I'm a teenager from Charleston, W. Va., in defense of disc jockey Dick Clark, currently on the spot with a Congressional investigatory committee. I'm inclined to sympathize with her, at least on the oatmeal part. A whole lot of the rock 'n roll tunes you hear on the radio are every bit as exciting as a big dish of oatmeal. Oh well — you can't please all of the people all the time, or fool them, or something like that. At any rate, LIFE goes into the disc jockey scandal (Charlota?) in a big way, with light-tipped Congressmen, smug witnesses, raked rock 'n rollers, and a cool, collected Clark. "I have never," says he, "agreed to play a record in return for payment of any kind, not even a hot dog..."

Spy Planes and the Summit

LIFE covers the spy plane story, which may play an important role in setting the atmosphere of the summit conference, with all the pictures they can get without going inside the Iron Curtain. The pilot's relatives, a plane like the missing U-2, and rockets like the one which reportedly shot it down are all featured. Also shown is Khruschev, gracefully waving pictures supposedly taken by the reconnaissance crew, but how he got them out of a plane shot down from 65,000 feet is left unexplained. Also, the highly controversial "photograph of the wreckage" is displayed, which at mid-week was cleared as a fake. LIFE tends to minimize the whole incident, treating it as a big break for the U.S. Nothing is left unsaid, however, the Messerschmidt and German rearmament. Economically and militarily very much back in the world's eyes, the West Germans are shown putting large quantities of American weapons through their paces: Honest John, M.I., usually 600 miles away from our side, because as of right now, we don't look very bright in the eyes of the rest of the world.

In school: First Grade Fathers, and Murphy's Law

The state of grade school education is summed up by LIFE this week in two articles. In Chicago, 28 fathers descend on one first grade, and spend a day squeezing in and out of pint-sized desks, lunching around the playground in games of tag with their offspring, and playing with water colors. All this, they claim, so they could "see what kids go through today to get an education." But they look like they're enjoying themselves, out on that playground. I can hear it now: "Did you have a hard day at the office, dear?" . . . Meanwhile, in El Paso, Texas, students worked at launching a huge balloon, 5 feet in diameter and 350 feet long. Blessed with all the joys and sorrows of true scientific researchers, the kids ripped the balloon twice, finally watched it stagger up to 11,000 feet, only to descend and land in a rocket firing-range. Well, back to the drawing boards. Before you head back to the drawing boards — try LIFE. It's worth it.

(Jack Adelson)