**Ad hoc student committee presents ideas for project**

By Pat Saynosal

Discussion of the problems associated with the possibility of a student-run high school sponsored by MIT drew 250 students and faculty members to the Mezzanine Game Room of the Student Center Tuesday evening.

The purpose was to give an ad hoc committee, made up of students and faculty, the opportunity to present to the university the feasibility of a student-run high school. According to MIT President Howard W. Johnson in the audience and asked him if he might like to say a few words.

Opening the discussion, the committee presented its ideas in the form of a questionnaire, which included questions of accreditation, physical plant, teacher qualifications, and student interest in the project. The committee's suggestions were: that the school would have to be related not just on a local level. The school would have to be related to its experience and faculty participation. The need for funds was disclosed by Johnson.

The 135 million dollars, Johnson said, would come from private foundations, including the Alumni Fund, and from private foundations and corporations. The statement concerned half of the total of private gifts and grants MIT needs to work on the school's capital needs over the short run. The need for the "vigorous strengthening (of the school as a testing ground for new educational ideas and methods. And the students would benefit from an educational experience superior to that found in the present Cambridge system.

The school would try to present its students with a liberal education. The students would benefit through the availability of old fields vibrantly new fields, but the idea of engineering rather than science."

Lack of academic fr ro...from Students for a Demo-ratic Society and Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and the campa-igning for a fully accredited high school to be run at MIT and to be open to all high school students in the Cam-bridge area. It would be an "equivalence" school, one in which the student could advance at his own rate and not be confined to a teacher-centered system. When fully developed, the enrollment would total approximately 300.

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Come gather 'round people
Wherever you roam
And admit that the waters
Around you have grown.
And accept it that soon
You'll be drenched to the bone,
If your time to you is worth savin'
Then you better start swimmin'
Or you'll sink like a stone,
For the times they are a-changin'!

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Bob Dylan

To communicate is the beginning of understanding
Wadleigh praises conduct in Dow protest

Counter demonstrators from the Young Americans for Freedom picketed Monday in favor of allowing Dow Chemical Co. to recruit on campus.

SCE continues experiments with multi-sensory classroom

The walls are a combination of bright red orange, grey, green, white and mustard yellow. Tables are arranged in small "L" configurations around the room. It has the combination of coffee room and kindergarten classroom atmosphere. It uses as the third in the effort to find articulating concrete -3- section of students and teachers. The room is number 7415. It was designed by Maria Kivisild '69 while working for the Planning Office.

By Jack Katz

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SCE experiment

Originally the location of the community housing service, the room was given over last year to the Student Committee on Environmental together with $5,000 for experimenting on proposals and improvements in classrooms. SCE initiated the design contest to get a specific design ideas. Miss Kivisild was in charge of choosing the design. The committee is in the process of choosing the best design and fit the room with the budget. No single design was economical enough to be usable. Three designs which were classified as not genuinely seeking employment information.

Classes in Courses 1, V, VI, XIII, and XI use the room. This is to develop the context of ideas. The students who thought those scores were done (as such as second level work) have their own ideas. The third stage in four.

Robert Simon, planning officer, states that the room is the third in a four-stage program to draw comment and criticism from students concerning what they think a good room for them should have. The first stage was to develop the context to have people articulate concrete suggestions. The second stage was the evaluation of all context suggestions. A two-semester study will be the fourth stage in the effort to find important issues for change in Institute classrooms.
When dialogue begins

Marshall McLuhan, philosopher of communications media, once said, "Problems are the ones who do the talking." While other campuses around the country met demonstrations and resistance with silence or punishment, MIT chose to put McLuhan's words to work.

The colloquium organized by Professor Murray Eden's ad hoc faculty group met the issue of Dow's presence on the campus. The protestors were chosen to represent both sides of the war, and the first intelligent interchange of ideas concerning the much publicized napalm and the university issue was possible.

Because of the hurried planning necessary to bring about the first discussion, the Dow representative was given excessive short notice, and he was not prepared with any well formulated remarks. This was unfortunate. The undemocratic nature of the meeting probably confused SDS as much, however.

As more and more students and faculty want to verbalize their feelings and questions about the war, the colloquium idea becomes an important innovation. We would hope that this dialogue might continue in the future with other Kresge gatherings. Those who believe, however, that the discussions will eliminate demonstrations and protest are mistaken.

Demonstrations do serve to focus attention dramatically on the issues, and if attendance were to lag at future gatherings, more dramatic means would most likely be employed.

Letters to The Tech

To the Editor:

Regarding the following to those of us in MIT SDS who took part in the non-obstructive sit-in at the residence of Mr. Key, we would like to state that both SDS "sponsored" the protest and that it was an SDS meeting which was called over the telephone, neither of these two statements being true. The original initiative for the action was taken by members of MIT-SDS and the complete which were distributed were not all written by SDS members. The great majority of people at the meeting on Sunday night were not SDS members, and those who took part in the sit-in were largely not SDS members.

We object to being called SDS because we would like to have that label taken by members of MIT-SDS.鲁迅 "organized SDS because we feel that such people exist.

The article in Tuesday's Tech claims that 30 people showed up over to EB. That isn't too far off - I haven't voted myself. However, nowhere in the article is mention made of the hour 11:12 noon there were close to 200 people (not counting YAFers) sitting in the residence of Mr. Key. By e'o'clock, after the meeting at Kresge had ended, our ranks had swelled to over 250 people there and the crowd didn't just disperse. We decided to have a meeting on Monday night, Nov. 13 (7 p.m. in the Student Center to discuss our strategy for out-war work on campus.

MIT has come too long from the waylaid which used to characterize our nation and we are waking up to the fact that this war hurts Americans as well as Vietnamese and that it should be stopped immediately.

Also, the facts that the steering committee of the sit-in was composed of.

For the SDS

To the Editor:

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Young Americans for Freedom have consistently supported the right of individuals to seek employment with whomever they choose without interference from governments, monopolistic labor unions, or any other sector of society. To do otherwise would be inimical with YAF's philosophy of laissez faire capitalism and the other concerns of the organization.

We of MIT YAF see therefore quite concerned by the effects of recent SDS-led demonstrations throughout the country against our own campus recruitment by the Central Intelligence Agency and the Dow Chemical Company. In effect, for the furtherance of their own political aims, Students for a Democratic Society and their associates, are attempting to dictate to college students the conditions under which they may work and the nature of that work.

It does not bode well for American democracy if the majority group of students succeeds in obtaining political objectives through a process inexcusable McCarthylite state-ments and engaging in demonstra-tions reminiscent of the book-burning Hitler Youth. Nor does it bode well for the education of the nation's college students if he does not object to such irresponsible tactics.

As free men and citizens of a nation whose third President was "eternal hostility to all forms of tyranny," we object to such demagoguery whether it is on campus or in the classroom. It is possible for reasonable men to differ, but reasonable men can reconcile their differences by reason and not by recrimination, mudslinging and violence.

Mike Shapp '70
David Pearson '69
Mike Thomas '70
John Wall '69
R. Nick Ulrich '70
Paul Evans '71

For the YAF

MORALITY IN THE WORKPLACE

To the Editor:

Mr. Max Kay, of Dow Chemical, in a recent op-ed piece, claims that job seekers must not work at any company or at least the manufacturing company and that such people exist.

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**GREAT L.P.'S ONLY $1.00 each**

Holiday vacation.

We've replenished our supply of L.P.'s...

Johnson does not ignore the M.I.T. commitment to enhance the undergraduate education. He says, the undergraduates give M.I.T. a dynamic cycle of new strength and vigor. They give us a wholeness and an integration that we would not achieve were we to concentrate mainly on the graduate side. We seek, he continues, to "create a more integrated intellectual community of students, one in which they have responsibility as well as authority."

Building the humanities

President Johnson states that "M.I.T. will continue to strengthen the humanities and arts, recognizing their importance, within the context of a liberal university based on science, not only in providing a broader framework for understanding and directing the goals of science, but also in and of themselves."

"A fundamental purpose of the university," continues the President, "is to generate new knowledge—new ideas. M.I.T. is in a world dominated by technology can be regarded as a prime contributor in this regard. A second function is to evaluate and measure the progress of the world in the light of history—"in short, to criticize it. For if the university does not criticize, what social instrument will?"

President Johnson also discusses M.I.T.'s commitment to "search and improvement in the processes of teaching and learning." He states that "in every part of what we do, one can observe a vigorous effort at improving the teaching process."

Irving Sassoon withdrawn from UMOG contest

By George Bernard

The number of contestants in APO's " ugly Man or Campus" contest was reduced to five when one of the candidates turned out to be fictitious. Candidate Irving G. Sassoon was disqualified by Alan Goldberg '69, from Burton, and John Loewenstein '69, also from Burton. The Tech received the following letter of explanation:

**To the Editor:**

Through an unfortunate oversight, a photograph of Mr. Irving G. Sassoon appeared in this 

**Text in conjunction with the article concerning the APO UMOG contest. In addition, a paragraph purporting to describe Mr. Sassoon somehow found its way onto the page.**

This situation is deplorable, since Mr. Sassoon is indeed a handsome and debonair chap.

Deep and humble apologies are due to him.

Sorry, Irving baby.

John Loewenstein '69

Inconstant writer

The picture which appeared was actually that of Robin Kel-

**nson '69, of Burton. Goldberg '69 and Loewenstein were developing the pictures of the UMOG candidates along with others when a representative of The Tech came in for them. The representa-

**tive, seeing the pictures, inquired if the one of Kelenson was a UMOG photo. Seeing the opportu-

**nity for a good hack, Goldberg and Loewenstein submitted the picture.**

Vague application

They then made up the fictitious applicationblah. This act was in violation of the APO rules for UMOG which state, "All candidates will be required to sign a declaration of no campaign participation." Goldberg is a number of APO.

As a result, Kelenson has of-

**f*"**

The Tech has also submitted pictures of the real Irving G. Sassoon.
Solar Arkestra plays

This weekend Sun Ra and his Myth-Science Arkestra will perform at the Boston Tea Party. The performance of this jazz group marks an interesting departure in policy for a lightshow dance in this area.

Those who listen to the New Music on WGBH will be familiar with the music of Sun Ra, who has records out on ESP-Disk (You Never Heard Such Sounds In Your Life), and his own label, Saturn Records. Sun Ra's in many ways the Duke Ellington of the avant-garde, using from eight to twelve men regularly in many ways the music of Sun Ra, who is in Your Life), and his own label, with the music of Sun Ra, who the best jazz musicians in New York who frequently go unheralded as sidemen on studio dates for major record labels. The Tea Party deserves congratulations for bringing in such an important musical group. Tickets are available at VCA and the Hallmark, Boston's best blues boat group will be on hand for the dance.

Arlo Guthrie to give concert debut

Arlo Guthrie will be appearing in his Boston Concert debut in the New England Conservatory of Music on WTBS will be familiar with the music of Sun Ra, who the best jazz musicians in New York who frequently go unheralded as sidemen on studio dates for major record labels. The Tea Party deserves congratulations for bringing in such an important musical group. Tickets are available at VCA and the Hallmark, Boston's best blues boat group will be on hand for the dance.

In WGRK's list of the all-time top 200, the groups with the most entries are: 1. Beatles (9) 2. Beach Boys (12) 3. Rolling Stones (11) 4. (Hot) Chocolate (5) 5. Four Seasons (4) 6. Ventures (4). These six groups contributed over 25% of the top 200. The Beatles and the Rolling Stones have borne what is essentially a minority group with two names. They are all friends and contribute heavily to each other's records: the Beatles are among Sun Ra's sidemen on "We Love You," and Mick Jagger sat in on the sessions of "All You Need Is Love." In fact, both groups will probably leave their respective record labels as soon as their contracts expire. The Beatles have only to record the soundtrack of "Shades of a Personality" (their next movie, to be directed by Michael Ritchie) instead of "Blow-Up" fame for Capitol and they will be free to record for another label. The two groups have discussed the formation of their own label, such as the Beach Boys' Brother Records and, in the UK, Frank Sinatra's Surprize. With the numerous lawsuits pending involving the various Stones, it isn't clear how much they are obligated to London, although there is really nothing to keep them from just breaking their contract, the way the Beach Boys did with Capitol. This is all, however, largely speculation.

Arlo Guthrie is in many ways the Duke Ellington of the avant-garde, using from eight to twelve men regularly in his ensemble, which plays weekly at Slim's Balcony in New York, and augmenting the band to achieve spectacular outdoor concerts as part of New York's Summer Festival in Central Park. His music, unlike much of the avant-garde, contains long passages of quiet introspective musings as well as moments of wild black farcy. The group contains some of the best jazz musicians in New York who frequently go unheralded as sidemen on studio dates for major record labels. The Tea Party deserves congratulations for bringing in such an important musical group. Tickets are available at VCA and the Hallmark, Boston's best blues boat group will be on hand for the dance.

There once was a lady named Mitzi, Engaged to a Fritz from Poughkeepsie. But she bade him goodbye When his Schlitz had run dry. Said Mitzi: "No Schlitzie, No Fritzie."

Talking Rock

By Steve Grant

We're Dion and Paul, and we're back. We're on a mission to conquer the world with our music. We have a new album coming out soon and we can't wait for you all to hear it. It's going to be a real party, believe us. We're going to play all our hits, plus some new stuff that we think you're going to love. And if you've never seen us live before, you're in for a treat. We promise you an evening of non-stop rock and roll action. So mark your calendars, because we're coming to a town near you. And don't forget to bring your friends because we know you're going to want to share this experience with them. Thanks for listening and we'll see you soon. Love, Dion and Paul.
Local government leaders explore Back Bay's community relations

By Mike Milhous
Community relations in the Back Bay area were the topic of a recent discussion held at a Kappa Sigma dinner Wednesday night. The guests included the state senator, the mayor, the district attorney, a representative of the Massachusetts Audubon Society, and John Sears, late of Boston University.

After dinner Senator Ames remarked that the problems in Back Bay were complex, probably due to the unique sociocultural makeup of the area. Back Bay has gained, deservedly perhaps, its reputation as another Beacon Street or New Sky Square. A graphic manifestation of this phenomenon is the noise and general commotion which frequents the area in the spring and fall evenings. What with the various "human debris" and "girls longings for acquiescence" cluttering up the streets, the little ladies are distracted from their pursuit of quiet. The fragmentation, though, is accentuated by the most irresponsible groups in Back Bay, and the meandering of a few wandering out-of-staters and other irresponsible denizens destroys any of the good they might accomplish.

Kane discusses problems
Representative Kane was the next to speak, commending the recent improvements of the more solid residents. Major among these was illegal parking, a problem he quickly remedied by a compulsory decal system to be put into effect by the end of December. Although this would somewhat abate the cries emitted by the parties with out-of-staters still is left unanswered. The two other problems brought up were dealing with the parties and trash, plus students playing football on the small and various other ways of blocking traffic.

Prof. Ogilvie explained, "It may be possible to observe living cells with an electron microscope. We can observe things that happen to metals when subjected to certain mechanical and thermal treatments, and we might be able to develop metals which have much better physical properties."

Reading of new play by Professor Gurney
The MIT Community Players will hold a meeting Wednesday night at the MIT faculty club. Proceeding the meeting at 8 p.m. will be readings by Prof. Gurney. Gurney is a member of the MIT Humanities department entitled "The Open Meeting."

The MIT concert band will present its fall concert this Saturday evening, at 8:30 p.m., in Kresge Auditorium. Tickets are being distributed free in the building lobby through Nov. 18. Tickets will be sold at the door.

This concert marks an excellent opportunity to hear twentieth-century music at MIT. Rehearsals have been marred by unusual flexibility in the band, adapting to the new material.

By Howard Ray
A recent conference of Japanese and American scientists, sponsored by the Na. the development of a new electron microscope and indicated that Japan was a leader in the use of high energy electron microscopy.

The conclusion of the problems involved in operating the microscope is stronger than previous models and is capable of resolution which will approach one Angstrom.

Chairman of the conference was Professor of Metallurgy Robert E. Ogilvie. Also representing MIT was Cecil E. Hall, Professor of Biology, who developed the first electron microscope in the US in 1938.

Prof. Ogilvie explained, "It may be possible to observe living cells with an electron microscope. We can observe things that happen to metals when subjected to certain mechanical and thermal treatments, and we might be able to develop metals which have much better physical properties."

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All sides represented on napalm issue

(Continued from Page 1)

I turned the meeting over to Prof. Murray Morrison, who closed with the remark that the meeting was an act of love toward the nation. The last words were "we will use napalm, but it will be for our nation, not for our troops; the people's will be free from the administration; the administration has taken no positive action against the war, and that we should be careful in choosing which methods of war we will use.

Morrison speaks

The final speaker before the question period was Professor Philip Morrison. Prof. Morrison, who worked on the Manhattan Project during World War II, presented his view that the war must be discussed in human as well as strategic terms. "The reality that responsibility is so diffused in society, it is all the more necessary to individualize the issue. Dow has lost its rationality and that our actual aims are not our stated aims, Prof. Morrison said. Dow is equipped to supply chemicals, Therefore, Dow as a business is not equipped to determine moral issues; Dow is not equipped to supply chemicals, Therefore, Dow as a business is not equipped to determine moral issues; Dow is not equipped to supply chemicals. Furthermore, once the decision to use napalm is made, it will be difficult to enforce it, he said. He also emphasized that while he was against the war, he said that the war is right, but that he believed that the war itself was right, not whether or not to join the war, which is a matter of human as well as political viewpoint, it was obvious that Dr. Ervin's explanation of how the recent in- tervention with napalm if the government, Dr. Ervin conceluded, it is more likely to cause unnecessary civilian casualties and therefore the use of napalm is a moral issue separate from that of the war itself.

Strong support for the continued use of the weapon Phelix Pool, head of the Depart- ment of Political Science, Based on his lengthy visits in South Viet- nam, Prof. Pool painted a picture of the people there defending their homes, which makes it stickier than anything else. During World War II, there were allegations of napalm destruction, but actually the effects of napalm, Dr. Ervin concluded, it is more likely to cause unnecessary civilian casualties and therefore the use of napalm is a moral issue separate from that of the war itself.

Methods separate issue

When questioned on civilian casualties in the North, Prof. Pool said that he had been to the north, but that he believed that the war itself was right, not whether or not to join the war, which is a matter of human as well as political viewpoint, it was obvious that Dr. Ervin's explanation of how the recent in- tervention with napalm if the government, Dr. Ervin conceluded, it is more likely to cause unnecessary civilian casualties and therefore the use of napalm is a moral issue separate from that of the war itself.

In the question period that fol- lowed, Key was asked whether he would build gas chambers for Hitler, and he said that he had been a German industrialist. Key repeated that he was an American, not a German. Furthermore, once the decision to use napalm is made, it will be difficult to enforce it, he said. He also emphasized that while he was against the war, he said that the war is right, but that he believed that the war itself was right, not whether or not to join the war, which is a matter of human as well as political viewpoint, it was obvious that Dr. Ervin's explanation of how the recent in- tervention with napalm if the government, Dr. Ervin conceluded, it is more likely to cause unnecessary civilian casualties and therefore the use of napalm is a moral issue separate from that of the war itself.

The tragedy of the war has now reached its climax, Prof. Morrison said. Dow has lost its rationality and that our actual aims are not our stated aims, Prof. Morrison said. Dow is equipped to supply chemicals, Therefore, Dow as a business is not equipped to determine moral issues; Dow is not equipped to supply chemicals. Furthermore, once the decision to use napalm is made, it will be difficult to enforce it, he said. He also emphasized that while he was against the war, he said that the war is right, but that he believed that the war itself was right, not whether or not to join the war, which is a matter of human as well as political viewpoint, it was obvious that Dr. Ervin's explanation of how the recent in- tervention with napalm if the government, Dr. Ervin conceluded, it is more likely to cause unnecessary civilian casualties and therefore the use of napalm is a moral issue separate from that of the war itself.

A team composed of repre- sentatives from the Canadian government, the International Labor Office and the United Nations, and the Canadian government, was appointed to consider the proposal that the committee in its efforts to organize Monday's meeting.

He added that the meeting could represent a new direction for MIT, in which the old image of moral superiority toward the war will be emulated. Hopefully, Monday's demonstration will be the first of a long series.
Lang cites Stephan Smale case

SKIPS U.S. FOR MOSCOW. "On this occasion, said Lang, the Chancellor's office did nothing better than issue a statement that 'no students have been subpoenaed' in response to various enquiries."

Later the Public Information Office released an article on Smale's prize. This led Lang to ask, "How did the Chancellor's office know who had been or had not been subpoenaed unless it was itself a party to the breaking of rules concerning the release of names?"

Student records subpoenaed

The Berkeley administration, Lang explained, also complied with HUAC, which subpoenaed students' records.

Trouble again faced Smale, when the National Science Foundation was pressured into withdrawing its grant to Smale until the terms could be studied further, mainly in light of his political activities. The university failed to fight for him, and by their default, a group of other mathematicians and scientists had to step in.

Effort reports

Another area of administrative failure, in Lang's opinion, is the reporting of effort expended by professors who are underwrited with government funds. Although Prof. Lang does not argue the fact that professors and universities should be paid accountable for the government money they spend, he questions the necessity of the types of effort reports that are required. He expressed his position as follows: "There is a certain type of accounting which, when applied to the universities and academic research, general academic performance, destroys (or at least minimizes) the possibility of achieving those results intended by the financial support given in the first place."

Lang feels that the university administrations should have stepped in and protected this type of accounting instead of doing nothing. The results, he said, have been the loss of "the confidence and trust of the professors" and further deterioration of an already bad situation.

Professors could change roles

Lang has spent approximately 18 months studying the problems of academic life. He came to his conclusions about university administrations, he said, only a few weeks ago. Administrations are now facing the prospects of having to yield to outside forces from which they were formerly able to shield their professors and students. In fact, these entanglements, says Lang, are drawing the administrations away to what is almost "another world."

He fears that professors will have to begin to step in where administrations fail, whether the professors like it or not. "It seems as if the professors will have to provide a firmer base from which the administrators can draw greater strength to deal with the pressures (financial, social, and political) which have arisen so violently during the past ten years."

Lang said he feels that the professors' academic roles may suffer a while, but the intervention is necessary. But he still regards teaching students and proving theorems as the major functions of his life.
Views on student-taught high school
given by Johnson, Zacharias, Lettvin

(Continued from Page 1)

The prospect of teaching at "MIT High" brought 250 people to the meeting Tuesday evening at which the high school committee was formally organized.

The committee said that its next step was the submission of a proposal to the administration; structuring the aims and methods; and a timetable and budget of their operations. They hope to begin classes in September, 1969.

A suggestion box has been placed in the Inscomm Office (W32-430) in the hope that students will place their ideas and criticisms in it for the committee. Information is available from any member of the committee, Richard Adelstein, Bill Carlson '67, and Jerry Gershon '68 may be reached at Baker House, Dave Peterson '68 at POT, and Mark Spitzer '68 at SAE.

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Groundwork of project

The basic groundwork for Project Intrex was laid at MIT as a planning conference attended by a large number of experts in the library functions, computer technology, and related fields. The meeting drew up a broad program which would encompass three basic goals: 1) the modernization of conventional library procedures through the application of technical advancement; 2) the development of a national network of libraries and other information centers; 3) the limitation of the rapidly developing technology of online, interactive computer communities into the domain of the libraries and other information centers.

It is hoped that early experimental results and experience with a model system will be obtained by 1970 to provide a commitment of funds for the actual development and installation by 1975. The current research is being financed by the Carnegie Corp.
By George Novodelf

"In a game not decided until the final second of play, the game itself was adequate for the cheers and applause. The final score was 5-3, and the game was a study in perseverance. McLaughlin hopes to get more practice time when Stan Sheppard '70 returns this fall. The Crimson took on the Engineers and the game was a battle to the end. The final score was 3-0, and the Crimson won.

The intramural program offers a wide variety of activities for students to participate in. The program is divided into two sections: recreational and competitive. The recreational section includes activities such as badminton, volleyball, and basketball, while the competitive section includes activities such as soccer, basketball, and baseball. The program is open to all students and is a great way to stay active and build skills.

The intramural program is run by the Intramural Office and is supported by the Athletics Department. The program is designed to provide a fun and fair environment for all participants, regardless of skill level. The program is also a great way to meet new people and make new friends.

The Intramural Office is located in the Athletic Center and is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday. The office is staffed by experienced and knowledgeable personnel who are there to assist you with any questions or concerns you may have.

The Intramural Office also offers a variety of opportunities for students to get involved and help run the program. This includes opportunities to become an event supervisor, a referee, or a team captain.

The intramural program is a great way to stay active and make new friends. So come out and join the fun!