Seven Of Advanced R.O.T.C. Are Given Medals For Work

Several awards for distinguished work in the Military Science Department were made to members of the Military Science since the end of last semester. In all, 15 medals have been awarded to both Junior and Senior Cadets. The recipients this semester were:

To Lawrence E. Dulin, '44, a medal was given by the Coast Artillery to the winner in the first Advanced Course.

For outstanding accomplishments in military and academic requirements of the R.O.T.C. program, three cadets were awarded gold medals by the Army Ordnance Corps. These were: John L. Hardie, Jr., '44, and two others.

The Massachusetts Section of the American Chemical Society awarded a medal to John H. Burdakin, '44, a member of the R.O.T.C. Unit, for outstanding accomplishments in the Military Engineering and Leadership.

To Thomas K. Maguire, '42, a student of the Signal Corps Unit, the M.I.T. Chapter of the Sigma Delta Tau Sigma, an honor society, awarded a gold medal for outstanding work in the Advanced Course.

The General Board of the American Chemical Society awarded two gold medals to cadets at the Institute for outstanding work in military education and leadership.

To James E. Callahan, '45, a student of the Ornithology Unit, the American Ornithologists' Union awarded a gold medal for outstanding service in Ornithology and academic requirements.

Three other men were awarded gold medals to members of the Corps of Cadets.

In view of the presence of such a huge number of military personnel, of whose training swimming forms such an integral part, and in view of the lack of available space, and of the probable shortage of artificial swimming facilities, it was apparently impossible to provide a space for the question. After the war these should be available. With the squash courts being moved, there appears to be no room to relocate those lockers disposed of by the new kitchens of the new cafeteria.

The problem might be solved by a "doubling up" system of lockers, with each person sharing a locker with a friend. The difficulty here is that duplicate keys would be necessary, since few people have the same free hours, and duplicate keys are most likely not available because of wartime restrictions.

One possible solution which suggests itself is a complete change in the system of locker rentals. Many people who do have lockers use them only infrequently, but the locker is still "in use," and other occupants cannot." If, instead of a key to a permanent locker, the purchaser received a card entitled him to the use of a locker at any time, and the keys to all lockers were kept at the pool as the towels are now kept, all the lockers could be in use all of the time.

Under the present system, all the lockers are in use none of the time, and none of the lockers are free of time.

To inaugurate this new system, all outstanding keys should have to be returned, and cards issued in their place. To prevent abuses, with possibly two thousand students using two hundred cards, the idea of the "swim card." This could be accomplished by having the student's signature and registration card number carded on the swim card, thus preventing abuse for this swimming privilege. Keys could then be obtained in the pool, a locker used for a short time, and the key returned when leaving.

We realize this system presents complications, but with proper modifications it could be made workable. A tough problem is facing the persons in charge of such matters. It is in capable hands, and is being given thoughtful consideration. Let us hope that some solution is reached quickly—we ALL want to swim.

Rare Book Collection Depicts Career Of Antoine Lavosier

On display in the Lobby of Building 10 are books and pictures which portray episodes from the life of Antoine Lavoisier, the father of modern chemistry. With a style and taste similar to that of a French rare book collection, the display is open to anyone interested in the composition of the universe.

Also displayed are photographs of the Lavosier family, as well as descriptions of the plates in the book "Traite de Chimie Elementaire" which was published in 1789. This book contains plates which were printed on the first galley to be set up by the press of the French government. These plates depict the composition of the earth and the chemical apparatus used by Lavoisier. The edition which was produced in 1789 is considered the eighteenth century for distillation. Also visible are his notes on the compositions of the air and earth.

In 1794 this book was translated into English and printed in 1795. The book was then distributed to the general public and was used in the courses at the University of Edinburgh.

Lavoisier's book entitled "Nomenclature des Corps et de leurs combinaisons" was a new method of chemical nomenclature. With a style and taste similar to that of a French rare book collection, the display is open to anyone interested in the composition of the universe.

Field Day To Be Saturday, Aug. 28

Inst. Comm. Sets Date For Class Elections

Several of the cadets who received awards have already been sent to Officers Candidate School.

Dr. Lunden Favors Adoption Of Free College Education

Thinks Country Has Undemocratic System Of Higher Education By A. C. P.

A system of free college education was proposed by Dr. Lunden, University of Chicago, at the Institute Committee meeting.

American boys and girls are advovted by Dr. Lunden, president of the American Society of College Entrance Counseling, to attend private colleges. Private schools, he declared, are the chief source of academic standards and ideals for the students.

"America loses 80 per cent of her potential leaders because they do not have a free college education," he declared. "Academic birth, geographical location of institutions, and income of parents are the factors which determine this loss.

Several of the cadets have received awards have already been sent to Officers Candidate School.

Rockets, Society of

Institutes were unanimous in approving these endeavors for an annual meeting of $1 a term, the inclusion of the United States in the American Chemical Society, and the election of officers for the society, and regular weekly meetings.

John Cook, president of the act.

Meeting of the Rocket Research Society will be held every Mondays, at 10 P.M. in the Parlor Lounge, on the second floor of Walker. All interested persons, including members of the Institute and others, are invited to attend.

Catholic Club

interest only.

It was also pointed out that, due to the limited number of members because of the war, few would have to lend their whole hearted support to any social project which might be undertaken during the coming year.

More detailed plans for the future activities are to be made at a meeting of the College in the coming week, in Room 308 at 5:30 P.M.

All interested, whether in the army, or in civilian life are invited to attend.