CORRECTING A SITUATION

The Class of 6-45 is faced with an unusual situation occasioned by the departure from the Institute of Gerald L. MacKinnon, Jr., and Robert B. Hildebrand, leaving that class without a President or Vice-President. In situations of this type the undergraduate constitution empowers the executive committee of the class to make appointments to fill the vacancies. In this case it was decided that in view of the importance of the offices it would be in keeping with democratic principles to hold a class election to fill the positions.

However commendable this action may be, its entire purpose will be defeated if the Class of 6-45 does not turn out in force at the polls. If only a small number of men vote the election will be nothing more than an appointment, the very situation the election was intended to avert. This election calls for considerable thought on the part of members of the class and a large turnout at the polls to insure the democratic election of the best men.

In the future it would be advisable to amend the class constitution so that the sections covering appointments and elections will be clarified in regard to situations of the sort which now faces the Class of 6-45.

Similar situations might also be avoided if candidates made sure of their availability before they ran for office. Men are expected to run for office to serve the class, not for the honor and prestige the office gives them. They are not being fair to the members of their class if they run for office with the knowledge that, if elected, they may be unable to fulfill their obligations.

NEW RADIO RELAY LINK FOR TELEPHONE AND TELEVISION

Tiny radio waves, shorter than any used before in commercial telephony, will link New York and Boston in a new experimental “jump-jump” relay system for the transmission of telephone speech and television programs.

These waves travel in straight lines like beams of light. Because of the earth’s curvature, the distance will be spanned in a series of straight-line jumps between transmitting and receiving stations about 30 miles apart.

The Bell System plans post-war improvements in ways like this, to extend its nation-wide service by providing more Long Distance telephone facilities for peacetime needs.

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