Dr. Beranek Joins Technology Faculty
To Be Technical Head Of Acoustics Laboratory

The appointment of Dr. Leo L. Beranek as Technical Head of the Electro-Acoustics and the Systems Research Laboratory of the M.I.T. Technology Faculty has been announced by its Dean, E. C. Pickering, today.

Dr. Beranek will also represent the department of Electrical Engineering as technical advisor of the Acoustics Laboratory, in collaboration with its director, Dr. Richard L. Hooker.

Dr. Beranek is a native of Solon, Iowa, and was graduated from Cornell College, Iowa, in 1936. He then entered Harvard University for graduate studies and was awarded the degree of Master of Science in 1937 and doctorate in 1940. Dr. Beranek was an instructor at Harvard from 1940 to 1943 when he was appointed director of the Electro-Acoustic Laboratory. In that year he was appointed a John Simon Guggenheim Fellow, and has since carried on advanced studies at Harvard and the Institute. Last year Cornell College awarded him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science.

Dr. Beranek has won wide recognition as an authority in acoustics and communications engineering, and has had notable contributions in theoretical and applied acoustical science. He is represented in the literature of acoustics by numerous papers and articles.

Report (Continued from Page 5)

policies for freshmen and voluntary for other classes, to actually teach a variety of sports and skills in addition to their duties as coaches of varsity athletes. The stimulus for the recent program should come from the student body and from the spirit of wishing to compete in intercollegiate or intramural team sports.

The committee recognizes that all present sufficient facilities are not available for handling large numbers of men in many sports, but it hopes that this situation can be remedied through the use of temporary structures until such time as adequate permanent plans capacity can be provided. Further, it is hoped that if the Institute agrees with the sentiments expressed in this section of the report that it will be willing to adjust its freshman schedules to allow time for physical education.

Goldstein dissented from the majority opinion favoring compulsory athletics on the grounds that the physical and social advantages accruing from such a program can also be gained from voluntary participation, and that varsity and Field Day turnouts in 1944, amounting to one-third of the freshman class of that year, indicate that with a little prodding, the percentage of participants in athletics would be relatively higher if the other recommendations of the report are carried out.