The college world

While the hazing controversy raging at MIT, at most of the other colleges just hazing rages. This hazing ranges from an infantile tradition at some colleges to a custom at one college where they treat the other college as Tech black.

At some colleges, such as Adelphi, Clarkson, St. Bonaventure, University of Washington, and the University of San Francisco, the hazing in the form of Freshetan, identification of some sort, a few rather dull rules, and an athletic contest to determine if the hazing period will be extended or not. Freshmen are generally required to wear a breean and an identification tag: a sensible way to get the fresh acquainted. Then to give the upperclassmen a feeling of superiority, several rules like do not walk on the grass, carry matches for apphesmen, know the college song and cheer, and be ready to recite them on demand, etc., are imposed upon the freshmen. Violations of these rules are reported to some kangaroo court which dictates a humiliation to the offender. Upon some day the fresh usually beat the ugly at a tug-of-war or some similar contest to stop hazing.

Worcester Technology has a light called a paddle rush which is similar to our glove fight. It consists of the two lower classes meeting to get paddles and administering the heavy end of them to the members of the other class. Since this isn't entertaining enough they also give free rides to the upperclassmen on the grass.

Here are some things that are quite differently. The Queen's Journal at Queen's University cites the case where each freshman was equipped with a yellow tin can as an substitute for a souvenir, a tape measure to obtain vital statistics on the freshmen designated by seniors, and a little rule to answer any mathematical questions on demand. Must be interesting being a freshmen.

If you think this is something or that hazing at MIT is rough, just take a look at the University of British Columba. "As the mob descended upon the Engineering building, Redshirts locked all doors, and unlimbered heavy artillery. "As the mob descended upon the Engineering building, Redshirts locked all doors, and unlimbered heavy artillery."

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profile

The man nobody knows

Constantly keeping a close vigilance on the administratives is the name of William A. Stratton, Chan- cellor of MIT. He is directly or indirectly concerned with matters such as instruction, research, financial matters and relations with outside businesses. In addition to this heavy schedule he manages to serve as president while Dr. Kilborn is away.

Born May 18, 1901 in Seattle, Washington, it was not until 18 years later that Dr. Stratton found out that there was an MIT. The next year he worked as a wireless operator and was sent to Australia, then went to New York University and after that he decided to stay for an education. Having had a year's education at a Washington college, he started as a sophomore at Tech. It seems that since the age of 13 he possessed an aptitude for electronics so Dr. Stratton entered the field of engineering. Having received a BS degree from MIT in 1923, he studied at the Universites of Grenoble and London for a year where he obtained his "liberal arts" education. Dr. Stratton returned to MIT as a research lab assistant in 1924 working with Arthur I. Kennedy. By 1927 he had procured a master of science degree at MIT and a doctor of science degree at Zurich.

1938 marked the beginning of a long career at MIT. For three years Dr. Stratton served as an assistant professor in the electrical engineering department and for eleven years he stayed in the physics department until he became full professor of physics in 1941.

During the second world war, Dr. Stratton played an important part in the development of radar. It all began when President Roosevelt received a requisition from which Dr. Compton, then president of the Institute, was a member. This requisition committee gave MIT the right to develop radar and Dr. Stratton was one of the first members on the staff. In fact Dr. Stratton was detached from MIT for three years while he served as a consultant at the Office of the Secretary of War.

In 1956, when President Eisenhower was in power there were pushing the practical radar use, so he was minimizing the development of radar to the field. To express the importance of MIT's place in the development of radar Dr. Stratton said "Just like Las Alamos was concerned with the atomic bomb, we have concern with radar." For his outstanding services in radar, he received the Medal for Merit from the Secretary of War in 1951.

After being the Chairman of the Committee on Electronic Research and Development Board for two years, Dr. Stratton established the Research Laboratory on Electronics at MIT, and acted as director until he was appointed Provost in 1959. By 1951 Dr. Stratton was Vice President and Member of the Corporation of MIT and this year he was appointed Chancellor.

All round of the research and the excitement that was going on, he wrote a book Electromagnetic Theory, which was published in 1941.

Now that Dr. Stratton has charge of all the administrative matters, his job consists largely of managing such matters and making many final decisions. Most of these decisions deal with the student body. He permits the students to voice their opinions because he has much confidence in the student government here and believes that it is a "part of education itself." When asked what he thought of the many decisions that the students had made here, good and bad, he said without delay "I think our student government is excellent and has a record of which we can be proud."

the kibitzer

S--A  C--Q  Q--5 4 3 2  C--10 7 6
S--Q 5 3 5 3  N--H  E--Q 4 3 2  C--7 6 5
S--6  H--E  W-- E  B--D  C--Q 5 4 3 2
H--D 10 7 5 3  N--J 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
C--K 9 5 4 3 2  S--J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
K--H 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  S--D  K--E  A--C
Opening lead: 6H

Today's hand provided declarer with the opportunity of fulfilling his optimistic bid of 7NT. However, to win needed careful planning to establish the winning triple squeeze on West. North's repetition of the diamond suit on the fourth level allowed declarer to believe that his partner held a good diamond suit and was not interested in game at 1NT. He planned to stop at 3D if his partner had more, but upon learning that his partner had these aces he bid 7NT. He proceeded to play hearts and diamonds, and when the bad news became evident he blamed himself only one chance of fulfilling the contract. However, by hoping that diamonds would break he gave himself only one chance of fulfilling the contract.

There is another line of play leading to make the contract, and that is to hope that the hand which holds the four diamonds also holds the club and the spade threat card.

Declarer should play J and A of hearts, noticing that West discards a club. Then he should play the A of spades and a small diamond to his king. He can proceed playing three top hearts and West is obliged to discard a spade and two clubs, or a club and two spades. If West has discarded clubs in total, he now plays the ace of clubs, dropping the king and the play of the queen of clubs further squeezes West, who must give up a diamond or spade.

Notice that the ace of spades is the key play in the hand and allows declarer to work on a squeeze. Furthermore, the play of the ace of clubs helps to force West's king to do.

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