little good, however, for some 15 of the invaders found the waters of Lake Masapoag, extremely wide, and had to stay in Tech Cabin for a while to get warm.

The tech president, Robert S. Reddel, received the traditional ducking.

Again, violent action was favored only locally. Dr. Compton showed on October 11: "Sell Britain Anything, But No War in Europe, Is Student Opinion; 68.6% Do Not Want War Overseas Forces Are Attached, But 52.1% Expect Conflict."

Building Boss
Construction was soon again invading the MIT campus. In The Tech of April 13, 1944: "With shovels heaved to the sound of bugles laid in the foundations of the packing lot east of the dome, the techs prepared to break, on a morning on a new half million dollar laboratory for the rapidly expanding part of the college which has now more than 4500 students.

The new laboratory is the third important building project to be undertaken by Tech this year. With the new Aeronautical Engineering Building (Bidg. 37) and the new Military Science building (Bidg. 35) nearing completion, the Chemical Engineering Laboratory (Bidg. 12) is scheduled to be completed next November.

'Not completed in '41 for in May 27: 'The hopes of tech men for having a live season for this year was thwarted last night when Mr. George Stehle, Office and Game Commissioner for the State of Maine, announced that all the bouts in captivity had just been released. He promised, however, that a bout would be delivered in the fall.'

And of course: "Sups, Fresh Week for Fuzzy; 930 Participate in Roots Inside 4th Night."

War
On Dec. 5--wait! MIT reacted quickly. The techs knew that in the present situation it is to continue along the pattern set last year, according to President Compton. He said he had no way of telling how long the war would be affected by the war. . . .

In Cambridge there were still affairs to be attended to: "Varsity Wrestlers Floor Harvard Grapplers Quickly and Easily, Win Twice in New Year's Day Battle." (December 5).

John Schiedel
On the seventeenth of December the Institute was invited with "EXHIBITION OPEN. FROM NOVEMBER 30 TO APRIL 27; COMPTON CALLS OPEN STADIUM COMMITTEE TO GET Ready for Closed Affiliates Alumni Sessions Only; Feb. 2, 3: Art is moved for all events for sport tickets."

The pace soon was quicker still.

A large man in a green suit was seen striding along Tech Square, speaking to four of the techs. He was "Mr. Chairman of the Joint Junior Class. Before they senior year senior 1944 June, and continue at school until the summer, it was decided at the meeting of the Institute faculty last Wednesday. The acceleration of the junior class is in order to毕业 in February, 1945."

The war called for quick expansion.

The Institute, with the United States Government, the war institute will immediately begin disbanding the faculty housing in order to make room for urgent war work. The temporary building for Government use will be erected, is being planned by the Institute Committee and the MITAA, President Compton said, "in addition to an emergency building which will be used for urgent war activities at the Institute, a series of concrete block buildings which will be a temporary building . . . ." The Hangar Gym site is now occupied by the Institute.

With expansion sometimes comes problems, such as the Tech's "Telephone Technology" phone system, which, since 1939, has been mostly operated by an officer-". ree service system, was transferred to the Tech on Saturday, April 11, by Professor Edward L. Marshall, Dean of "Engineering."

In 1912 MIT graduated its first speed-up class, "Technology graduates . . . ."

In 1912 the Institute had its first speed-up class, "Technology graduates . . . ."

To the American Secretariat for "The American Secretariat for National Defense, 4241 Cambridge."

Rationing
The war was always present. "All students at the Institute who are 18 years or older and are not living at home, will be expected to register for National Defense, as per the order of President Compton by July 27." Some campus business was on as usual, but the sale of magazines and other educational periodicals dropped during the summer. The Institute had issued the first speed-up class in its dis-

Continued from page 8
there is no valid question of Dr. Com-

perty...

Conclusion begins on page 8

I

On September 20: "Dr. Compton, President of MIT, said it is impossible for Dr. Compton to stay in Tech Cabin for a while to get warm, but after the storm.

On March 23: "Dr. Compton Will dial the call to the presidents of the MIT alumni associations." On October 2: "Sell Britain Anything, But No War in Europe, Is Student Opinion; 68.6% Do Not Want War Overseas Forces Are Attached, But 52.1% Expect Conflict."


But on March 8: "The buried hat-"

1940-1949: Measure Of Statute

Improved since Feb. 1: Ex. 5.9%; Good 27.8%; Poor 44.1%.

On April 16: "James R. Killian is Appointed Enrol. Vice-President."

TheTech: "The Institute will immediately begin disbanding the faculty housing in order to provide additional space for urgent war activities at the Institute, in order to make room for urgent war activities at the Institute, a series of concrete block buildings which will be a temporary building . . . ."

In his statement to the presidents of the Institute, Killian, President of MIT, said: "I have known from the very beginning that the only way to avoid the war is to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the important announcement in April, 1948, that the Institute was beginning to work to keep the peace. This is the latest of a series of statements, such as the D