Try Library Guards to Curb Book Thievery

But Chief Woe Is $8

We are the last major urban institution, with the exception of Professor W. N. Locke, Director of the Institute Libraries, of the very few whose administrators are not aware of the inconveniences to Institute students which result from the somewhat unusual odd dollar of "missing" fines which plague the student body. Locke emphasized the "frustration" nature of book disappearances as the prime motivation behind the fine. (Continued on page 7)

Cryotron, Tinier Than Transistors, Will Shrink Giant Computers Soon

With pioneering research on a new device to replace transistors and tubes in giant computers, the Institute has made a major contribution to what one of its engineers calls a coming "revolution" in electronics.

This new device is a cryotron, so small that 106 can fit into a thimble. It is the first useful application of a phenomenon discovered nearly 50 years ago but still not yet understood.

The development of the cryotron was begun three years ago by Dudley J. Brodie, a graduate student and instructor in the Electrical Engineering Department at MIT, in cooperation with the Lincoln Laboratory.

The first data-processing equipment in which this simple, tiny device will replace complex tubes and expensive transistors is now being built at Arthur D. Little, Inc., with the cooperation of MIT engineers.

This first cryotron electronic catalog will use 25,000 cryotrons. A conventional computer to do the same amount of work will require more than 50,000 vacuum tubes.

Present experimental circuits, says Mr. Brodie, show that a digital computer can be made to operate at extremely low temperatures, below minus 420 degrees Fahrenheit. In its simplest form, the cryotron consists of a straight carbon filament fine as a human hair wound around it as a control winding.

Below the critical temperature the filament goes through a "dimero" phase change of the electrons. (Continued on page 7)

Stouffer's Starts Running Morsa Hall Food Service

"I honestly don't know of any food service in any group or organization that has the high quality and low cost of their food. Another reason was the recent trends toward small, new products on the market. The firm, Mr. Stouffer said, is about the only one placing enough emphasis on the testing of new foods. The firm is now testing some new frozen foods.

Since the beginning of this term, the firm served in Morsa Hall and Pritchett Lounge has been under the management of Mr. Robert Boland, and under the supervision of Mrs. England, a dietician, both Stouffer's employees. The Graduate House dining service is still under the new management. Eventually, Stouffer's had some difficulty finding two teams to be used in Morsa Hall and Pritchett Lounge, respectively. However, that service, too, will be under new management within a few weeks.

The staff serving the food is still employed by MIT, and the direction of Mr. Wheeler. Speaking about the complaints about the determination of Commons Dining Services, Mr. Mackintosh said that about the only appreciable change made was the increase in the number of seating arrangements served on Commons to one seating only. He commented on the other minor changes in the food were due to the increase in the rising costs of food and labor within the last few years. For example, the salaries of the employees were recently raised by 16%. The prices, however, had to be kept within the reach of the students' pockets, and now are considerably lower than the cost of meals at many other schools.

Free World's Unity Will Be Discussed By Ward Friday At 5

Barbara Ward, noted British author, speaker and economist, will address the West End Institute Friday, 4 p.m. in the Auditorium, as part of this week's "West End Institute-Of-The-Arts" Welfare World of Tomorrow." Ward is regarded as one of the most influential women in the Western world. As an economist and writer, she is a specialist in both economics and foreign affairs and is the author of several recent books dealing with foreign economic relations for the United Nations. This week Ward has written for the New York Times Magazine.

"The Western world", says Barbara Ward, "has never known any belief other than that society exists for the protection of the human individual; that the human individual is the basis of all social good and progress, and that the value of any social organization is a function of the good it brings to the individual. We can multiply our innate potentialities to the utmost. We can build up our destinies. We can develop our economic, social, and cultural satisfactions. In the end we shall fail if there is no value, if there is no unity."

Miss Ward was educated at the London University and is currently writing a book on the Middle East." (Continued on page 4)

7% Of Student Body Dropped At Mid-Year

"Look to the left of you, look to the right of you, in six months one of you won't be here." The validity of this old saying was sharply disproved by B. A. Thacker, Dean of Admissions, who stated that only about 7% of the Class of 89 will "shrink out." Of the entering freshman class of 1,899, Dean Thacker, although he doesn't have the exact figures, guessed that considerably more than 72 students who had left the Institute, 25 for scholastic difficulties, the others of their own free will. These students left to enter other schools, the armed forces, or as civilians. However, it is expected that many of them will reapply for admission before the end of the fall term. It is not expected that any of the students who drop out, the "shrinks," carry the Institute on an official basis. The Institute will conduct a survey to find out the future of the so-called "shrinks." The numbers of 73, 58, 57 have all been lost members. Of the 2154 registrants, 5% Cent