3. Plan Extended To All Colleges; MIT To Make Admission Decisions

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A letter from Thresher '70, Director of Admissions, revealed last week that the twenty year old "two-plan" which has governed the past two years of MIT's liberal arts colleges will be revised next fall so that all colleges may participate in the project.

This plan provides an education consisting of three years at a liberal arts college and two years at MIT. The students in all other colleges who graduate receive both a B.S. degree from MIT and a B.A. degree from the other school.

The principle change necessitated by the expansion is in the method of determining who will be admitted to the liberal arts school sites determined whether a student is qualified for MIT admission. Now, with no schools in the program, any school can send us recommendations for students which will be considered, but the MIT admissions office will make the decisions based on the same things as are used for transfer students. Thresher emphasized that this was "not a disqualification of the plan, but rather a liberalizing action in the wording and breaking up the present plan works like this: a student enrolls in the liberal arts college, makes a heavy pro-

MIT Wins Boston Dinghy Club Cup

As Widnall Leads Tech Sailors

In a hotly contested battle on the Charles River, MIT came from behind to capture the oldest trophy in intercollegiate dinghy racing—the Boston Dinghy Club Cup. Competing were the top teams in New England as well as George Washington, U.P.I., Boston, and Notre Dame from other associations. The two day regatta was sailed in a heavy westerly wind with gusts up to 35 knots, which presented several problems. At the end of Saturday's racing, Boston University was ahead by a slight margin, with Tech and several others of the fourteen college fleet still within striking distance.

Barring, again underway Sunday morning, the wind still strong, Tech began to close the margin between themselves and B.U. Especially hot in the "B" division, Bill Widnall '59 and crew Stiles Kline '59, were consistently placing first or second in each race. By the eleventh race, Tech had worked itself into first place with those races remaining in division, but in the next "A" race, Bill Stiles '57 and crew Denis Fossey '57, took a large wave over the bow and encour-

College Crook Caught

After Passing Rubber Checks on Campus

Charles F. Hopkins, an alleged passer of bad checks, who cut a result from Yale to MIT to Dartmouth was finally apprehended by Dartmouth police last week.

On April 17, an MIT student rushed a check for $65 for Hopkins at the Izaak's office. When the check was discovered, the Harvard police were informed, but Hopkins had already passed by that way, having persuaded a Harvard student to cash a $50 dollar sized Bowdoin and from there on the Tech team entered the crucial final race just a few points ahead. Walking back the first mark with Broadin close behind and B.U. way back in the beat; A win of wind captured Broadin and from there on the race was Widnall's and the regatta an easy victory for Tech.

The Harvard student told police that Hopkins had mentioned that he was going to Dartmouth and had asked if he had any friends there that he could "say hello to." The Harvard police were informed, but Hopkins had already passed by that way, having persuaded a Harvard student to cash a $50 dollar sized Bowdoin and from there on the Tech team entered the crucial final race just a few points ahead. Walking back the first mark with Broadin close behind and B.U. way back in the beat; A win of wind captured Broadin and from there on the race was Widnall's and the regatta an easy victory for Tech.

Team captain Widnall was high point skipper for the regatta with 7 firsts, 3 seconds, and 3 fourths totaling 169 points. Stiles gained 147 points with 4 firsts, 2 seconds, a fourth, 8th, and eighth, 3 drop-outs, and a breakdown averaged in as a fifth.

Motor-powered "Fireball"-like machine developed

An auxiliary power supply for guided missiles is one of the exhibits at the MIT Open House, Saturday, April 27. Visitors will be able to see this work in the Electrical Engineering Laboratory, Atomics Analysis and Control Laboratory in Building 20. The power supply was developed by a D.A.E. group, under Professor Robert W. Farm, which solved the problem of measuring the precise time of the atomic clock. The device's power source is a small tube packed with a nitrogen-oxygen mixture which can be converted into a gas by a high voltage. This gas is then fed into a tube which drives the generator, producing an electric current.

The power supply, which weighs only a few pounds, delivers one kilowatt of electric power for about thirty seconds. It can withstand accelerations of 50 "G"s and vibrations of 900 to 1000 cpm. It features instant response under all conditions, and adequate lubrication of bearings at the high temperatures of the system.

Some of the problems solved inherent to this specific system were regulation of power and current, and adequate fabrication of bearings at the high temperatures of the system.