Dormitories and Fraternities

Plan Full and Festive Weekends

The apex of the Tech social season will come on May 6 and 7 with the IPC and Dormitory Weekends. All Tech students are invited by Henry McCullough, Chairman of the IPC Weekend, and Bob Shinley, Chairman of the IPC Weekend, to bring their dates and have "an especially good time.

IPC Weekend begins on Friday night, May 6, with cocktail parties in Iota Lounges in East Campus. A semi formal dance will highlight the evening in The Parker House, sponsored by music from the lively Jerry Davis Combo. After the dance, students and their dates are invited to attend a Beach Party at Duxbury Beach, where hot dogs will pervade the fun. Buses will be provided for the trip to the beach.

In case of foul weather, the gaiters will not hold; the merry-makers can stand indoor noon raths in the sepia, dormitories at four. P. M. A Russian Party in Baker House will include the Saturday festivities; coffee and jazz are on the menu. (The Sunday all dormitory will hold individual parties — solely outdoors in the style of a traditional American steak fry. A social treat for the pleasures lovers of "Tech Night at the Pops," when at Iota snorkeling parties and their wives. The Iota Lounges will also be entertaining during the intermission.

After the ball, couples are invited to a Saturday evening party at Delta Upsilon Fraternity, 69 Beacon St.

On Saturday afternoon cocktails will be served to all at Phi Kappa Theta, Phi Sigma Kappa, and Dover Street Tea from 3:30 to 8:00 P. M. Saturday night will see parties at Pi Lamba Theta, Delta Chi and Delta Kappa Epsilon and their homes.

A few things will continue at Delta Upsilon on Sunday afternoon where the intramural contests can be heard from the loudspeakers. The 7:30 IPC Weekend will conclude with "Tech Night at the Pops.

Dr. Wiesner, Lurie of MIT Elected To National Academy of Sciences; Total Now 36

Two of MIT's most distinguished faculty members have just been elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences, the highest honor in American science.

The new members are Dr. Jerome Wiesner, B.S. '40, M.S. '41, director of the Research Laboratory of Electronics, and Dr. Solomon E. Lurie, international authority on viruses and poisons.

With their election, MIT now has a total of 36 faculty and corporation members who are members of the National Academy.

Dr. Wiesner received his doctorate degree in 1940 from the University of Michigan, where he assisted in developing the nuclear reactor project in the Academic Research Organization of the University. Shortly after the beginning of World War II, he joined the staff of MIT's Radiation Laboratory in the radar field. After the war, he became a project engineer in a key radar program and member of the laboratories Technical Staff. In 1948 he joined the MIT faculty and was elected to the National Academy of Sciences when he served for four years before returning to MIT.

Dr. Lurie, who received his degree from the University of Warsaw in 1920, has done his most extensive work in international problems involving modern technology. He is a member of the President's Science Advisory Committee and was staff director of the American delegation to the 1958 Geneva Conference on the prevention of surprise attack.

Dr. Wiesner and Dr. Lurie have both been active in the MIT organization, serving in a great many capacities over the years in the various departments. In 1958, Dr. Wiesner was elected President of the Institute and Dr. Lurie was elected to the Board of Overseers.

MIT Pioneer Computer Moved; Begins Work for Private Corp.

"Whirlwind I" an MIT-developed and designed digital computer which proved a forerunner in computer technology, is in the process of being moved from its former home in MIT's Electric Building on Massachusetts Avenue to its new place of residence, the Wolf Research and Development Corporation of Boston.

"Whirlwind I," now considered obsolete due to the development of faster computing devices, remains one of the most accurately developed. Despite this reliability, it was, for several years, the center of the radar network for the New England area. Important technological advances were made with the help of "Whirlwind I" such as the development of the magnetic core "memory" now an important part of computer technology. It was the first large-scale, high speed digital computer to go into space operations.

Many problems have arisen concerning the moving of "Whirlwind I" to a navy warehouse in the South end, a distance of several miles. The computer weighs 10 tons and has been row of rods, each as much as four feet in length and containing an estimated 450,000 components. In moving the computer, a hole was made in the sides of the building. The moving has taken about a week and ten days.

William M. Wolf, president of the Wolf Research and Development Company, who worked at MIT's Digital Computer Laboratory, projected Whirlwind I to be a major development tool, perhaps in processing radar data for meteorological purposes.

The computer, which is undertaking the entire moving costs for the MIT computer and is seeking to be sold for several years, is now fully developed and has been operating for the past two years.

End of the week will be the First Annual Whirlwind I Computer Conference, which is expected to be attended by many computer scientists from around the country.

In celebration of the moving of "Whirlwind I" to its new home, the Wolf Research and Development Corporation will hold an open house on May 6 and 7. The public is invited to view the computer and to learn more about the advancements in computer technology that have been made since its development.

Dr. Wiesner and Dr. Lurie have both been active in the MIT organization, serving in a great many capacities over the years in the various departments. In 1958, Dr. Wiesner was elected President of the Institute and Dr. Lurie was elected to the Board of Overseers.

Demonstrations Attract Parents

Institute JudComm Uplifts Lower Body; Outlines Only Valid Reason for Appeal

Institute Judicial Committee has upheld lower Judicial Committee's penalty of expulsion from the dormitory of an East Campus resident who damaged a vending machine.

Jack Smith, '63, Chairman of Institute Judicial Committee, said of the decision: "In our discussion Tuesday morning, we found the case to be so well developed and supported. We found a majority of the students thought there should be no penalty for the individual and that the dormitory was a fair and equitable place for our students to have a proper education."

The East Campus body had originally ordered Edward Myoskewski, '63, to pay for the damage and requested immediate expulsion from MIT dormitories.

Myoskewski appealed his case to a Dorics Judicial Committee on the grounds of the nature of the expulsion which would adversely affect his scholastic efforts. The Dormitory Council's disciplinary body upheld the East Campus decision, whereby Myoskewski appealed to the Institute Judicial Committee. The Institute Judicial Committee in turn upheld a lower Judicial Committee's decision, which held that the Dorics Judicial Committee's decision was not justified. The facts are in such cases as the individuals, Judicial Committee's sole reason for appeal should be that an offender's case has been mishandled in the lower committee. At the time of the incident, Miss Movsz was on probation with East Campus JudComm, according to Smith.

"If the student was a minor, we would have to be more lenient," Smith said. "If the student was a minor, we would have to be more lenient," Smith said. "We are trying to keep our dormitories clean and orderly, and we feel that the student's actions were detrimental to this goal."