Two MIT students were among about 50 participants from 28 colleges in the First Intercollegiate Conference on Disarmament and Arms Control, held at Swarthmore College February 16-18, Arnold Chalfant '62, President of the MIT Student Organization for a Rational Approach to Disarmament and Peace, and Richard Stein '62, Chairman of the Student Committee on Educational Policy, attended the conference.

Seminars Featured

The conference featured a series of seminars on such topics as "Economic Aspects of Disarmament," "Treaty Negotiation and Legislation," "The University and Peace Research," and "Arms Control: Deterrence and Disarmament." In these seminars the students, having read a wide selection of background material supplied to them before the conference, met and discussed specific problems with experts in the various fields. Kenneth Boulding, Bernard Feld of MIT, Seymour Meiman, and Thomas Schelling, each of whom had a selection included in the background material, were among the seminar leaders.

Senator Joseph Clark, Democrat of Pennsylvania, gave the keynote address Friday, February 16. Others who addressed the gathering of students from all over the East and Midwest were Bernard Bechehofer, former US disarmament negotiator; Thomas C. Schelling, a specialist on arms control, and Harold Taylor, former President of Sarah Lawrence College. The conference also included a number of informal meetings, a round-table discussion on "The Problems of Peace," and a Student Press Meeting for those interested in information for their school papers.

Many Students Interested

"They made an excellent selection of introductory readings to prepare us for the seminars on Saturday," commented Chalfant after returning to Tech. He found the greatest significance of the conference in the fact that "it showed how many students were interested in the problems of disarmament and peace, and it would, I hope, encourage more freshmen and sophomores to get into student government also." Senator Clark added: "I would encourage the students of the subsecretariat to be more active by holding elections for new freshmen and sophomores to fill the various positions in student government." Among these lines, I would have asked the members of the subcommittee to be more active by sitting in on the various subcommittee meetings and more or less serving a short apprenticeship period on each of these committees, so as to give them both experience and enthusiasm for the many varied tasks and responsibilities of our student government.

"We will explore the deeper problems of the nation from international relations, the national economy, arms control, law, and public policy. As is usual with current events compilations by many authors, the essays are uneven and somewhat repetitive, but the compilation still contains a great deal of valuable information.

"Through July, 1962, the government had spent about $7.5 billion on space programs, and is just at the beginning of really massive financial outlays for outer space," said the average taxpayer and some well-informed critics ask, "Is it really worth it?" The contributors to this book think it is. As a pure research project it will produce unique data. As a field for commercial exploitation, it has many potentialities. A Rand Corporation study shows that communications satellites would be a tremendous financial success for the telephone and telegraph companies; the benefits to the rest of the nation from international television and improved communication between peoples are incalculable. The "practical" results of space research are impossible to predict; however, past experience has shown that advances in basic science and technology have invariably led to "useful" applications. Perhaps the most satisfying although most intangible justification for space research is simply the knowledge that we, now, are living part of "a great historic arena" and that, through our efforts, the universe will never seem quite the same. A thousand years from now, if our immature politics have not destroyed us, men will have forgotten our governmental squabbles, but they will surely remember that the middle of the twentieth century produced the first spacecraft.

The book, with its faults — repetition, occasional dullness — is valuable as an excellent introduction to some of the deeper problems of the space age and should undoubtedly not be read by every intelligent taxpayer who sometimes wonders where his money goes.

**McGregor Wins Award**

Professor Douglas M. McGregor of the School of International Management was granted the 1962 Javens A. Hamilton Hospital Administrators' Book Award. He was selected by the American College of Hospital Administrators for the book, "The Human Side of Enterprise." Shown presenting a medal and a check for $500 is Ted Terrill, president of the professional society. The award is granted annually to the author of an outstanding book on the subject of administration and management.

--- Photo by Pic Chicago

**Minds are different, too. You can't ink them and roll them and press them on hard-finished white paper. But you can test them, mold them, stretch them, excite them.**

It's a big responsibility. And it requires the finest young scientific and engineering minds this country has to offer. Many, many minds that work as one. Minds such as yours, perhaps. Won't you come in and talk to us? If you have a mind to?

**JET PROPULSION LABORATORY**

**4660 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, California**

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