Facilities of other libraries provide information for Tech students, but undoubtedly encounter a subject which is not covered by our libraries. This fact is quite understandable in the light of the volumes and many other sources is the largest library in the area. In fact, Harvard Library is the largest privately supported library in the world. There are eighty physically separate libraries within the Harvard Library. The collection of six million volumes and is housed in the Harvard Libraries. The main collection of books is housed in the Harvard Libraries. The main collection of books is housed in the Harvard and Radcliffe libraries. The only people who are officially able to take out books from the Harvard Libraries are Harvard and Radcliffe students and professors, as well as visiting scientists. However, this fact should not discourage potential MIT student. One could always borrow a card from a friend from Harvard or Radcliffe. Also within a few miles of MIT, located in Copley Square, is the Boston Public Library, (BPL). The BPL has about 2,200,000 books in its collection, as well as other resources. If one lives in Boston, there is no charge for a card. However, for a non-resident of Boston, there is a charge of five dollars per year for a card.

Within the city limits of Cambridge, there is the Cambridge Public Library. This library's collection consists of about 25,000 books. Anyone residing in Cambridge can obtain a card there without paying a fee. However, there is a charge if one is not a resident of Cambridge.

Draper first speaker at Technology Forum

The first in a series of faculty talks entitled, "The Technology Forum," will be held in the Science and Engineering Auditorium. The purpose of the Technology Forum is "to present the leaders in various fields of science and engineering and to make clear to the audience the fascinating developments taking place at the very frontiers of these fields."

Draper is world-famous for his work on inertial guidance systems for aircraft, ships, and missiles. He is the director of the Instrumentation Laboratory which did the initial development of inertial guidance systems for the Polaris missile and the Apollo moonrock.