New dormitories planned
More on-campus housing forecast

(Continued from Page 1)
A third alternative implied bringing MIT to the "Forbidden Planet" by scheduling small classes (such as seminars) in individual living groups. These might even be centered around books to further add to the informality of the situation. Although this plan would have the disadvantage of not providing students with contacts with those from other living groups, it was felt that this problem was outweighed by the increased personal-student-faculty relations possible. Also, since this arrangement could only be for a few appropriately chosen courses, students would still meet others in their remaining subjects.

This program will be initiated on an experimental basis next fall. For example, professors will probably meet with students in their living groups once weekly for 3 hours at a time.

Also discussed at the housing conference was the long-range future of MacGregor Dormitory and the establishment of a dormitory "rush." It seems as if the nature of these two living group types is becoming much closer. However, it was agreed that even with such changes, dormitories would never really be able to replace the fraternal organizations.

Plans for future dormitory accommodations were also considered. For example, East Campus might be either closed or remodeled. Ashdown House might be used for further undergraduate housing: and new dormitories, in addition to East Campus might be constructed on the eastern and/or western portions of the campus.

Houghton wanted to avoid teaching, administration

(Continued from Page 1)

I didn't want to do. One was teaching, and the other, becoming involved in administrative work.

For the past 21 years, however, Professor Houghton has been head of the Department of Meteorology and what he calls a "part-time professor." As department head, it is inevitable that he should find himself "pushing papers," but Professor Houghton believes that "As long as I'm at MIT and our business is education, I want to be part of the business." As a cause, he remarks, "I behave like a part

for a part of the time." Professor Houghton currently teaches the courses "Physical Meteorology" (15.73), "Physical Oceanography" (15.81), and the "Atmospheric Science" (15.93).

Considering his own narrow, Dr. Houghton suggests, "This is not the most efficient way to be a meteorologist. Nevertheless, he is of the opinion that "If you have a reasonable background in science or engineering, you have considerable mobility." His belief that what is significant is "the method of thinking about problems rather than the particu-
lar subject matter" is crucial to his educational philosophy.

Finds time for research

In addition to his role as department head and professor, Dr. Houghton also finds time for "a little bit of research." For exam-
ple, he is currently undertaking a careful analysis of climatologic data. Whether or not his interests are inclined in that he was instru-
mental in the formation of the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colo-
rods, in 1959, and served as first chairman of its board.

For an individual with no for-
mation in meteorology and no connection with the field until his post-graduate years, Dr. Hough-
ton has certainly done rather well in that field. Perhaps this reflects the truth of his claim that, to a large extent, "meteor-
ology, like electrical engineering, is a simply applied physics."