Out of date

Complex and confusing are two words often used in reference to MIT's campus. Visitors arrive here very often with no information and have no idea where is is. "Somehow it is supposed to be "in Cambridge." Where they wind up is frequently the entrance at 77 Mass. Ave.

If they are fortunate enough to acquire a map from the information desk or the admissions office, then many of their problems are solved. But for those who are lucky enough to have the large wooden, electrically lit, map in the lobby of Building 7, their troubles may have just begun.

This map is an outdated affair which lacks the representation of the Centers for Life Science, Material Science, and Advanced Engineering Studies (though we must now call them the last), the Green Building, and the Student Center -- to name only some. In addition, it depicts buildings which have ceased to exist to make room for new ones.

We believe such a display is a useful decide only if it is maintained, otherwise it is an historical exhibit which serves only to confuse anyone who might attempt to use it.

The models of the buildings on the map are simple enough so that they might elucidate the time of the actual construction of the originals.

Letters to The Tech

Food issue

(Ed. note: This is the reply to Mr. Benjamin Ashen '67 who wrote to The Tech, letter printed in the March 1 issue of The Tech.)

To the Editor:

I am responding to your letter on several counts, although I understand that Mr. Radtckis has already run with your matter. There is the fact that there are some facts of which I wish to apprise you even at the risk of repeating a few statements that Mr. Radtckis may have made.

First, I have not been changed since introducing unlimited meals and the rate for each person is still $1.25, as no other customers are not satisfied that this is the case, each dining room was the same price. It is not possible to investigate and corrective action taken where necessary.

Dining service employees are Institute employees, except for supervisors who are with a few exceptions.

The Institute establishes prices, collects revenues and pays expenses, retaining any profit or absorbing any loss. The objective of this statement of the March 1, 1967, letter is to make sure that the Tech services on a break-even basis, so that the Institute may proceed with the service over the long run.

Any profits are placed in an operating expense fund to increase against future increased expenses. When funds are exhausted and losses anticipated, profits must be increased to return a break-even basis.

The Stouffer Corporation is contracted to provide management services, and does not increase its fee if less food is used. Portions are not reduced to try to retain profit. Our goal is to provide a reasonable amount of food for expenses. Over the past several years the price has been changed occasionally some times in response to customer comments. But many students who have contracted for an unlimited plan are pleased, containing the amount of food they have eaten as well as they please. To do this with as little waste as feasible is one of the most important facts in the per capita is different, we understand this is under contract.

Whether such a program is popular enough to be continued is yet to be decided but I believe it will be less costly and much more popular with students than a program which attempts to grasp at an illusion of showing that any one of us has been appraised. I welcome any comments from you or any dining service personnel especially in the case of Walker about any aspect of the dining service at MIT.

Allah Saleh

Associate Director of Housing and Dining Services

Israel and Arabs

To the Editor:

In your Tuesday issue of March 8, 1967, and under the title "Israel," you express desire for peaceful co-existence with the Arab world. You state that Israel's Ambassador to the U.S. spoke in a conference on Israel's relation with the Middle East. Is it of interest to note that the recent days have witnessed many attacks by Israel and Jewish Nationalist (Gomor) groups against the Arab peace intentions.

In the opinion of this writer this campaign has had two major values due to the appeal of "peace" and "security." A Middle Eastern Arab cannot public that he had very little chance to hear the other side of the story. It is possible that much of the propaganda is designed to cause such a campaign to take place after the Israel-Romanos assault on the Jordanian village of Alia in 1967. All these attacks have been denounced by all Security Council members at the UN, including the Soviet Union, because, through his spokesman Ambassador Kulik, found no reason for it since it was provoked by the Arabs. In atrocity and damage all the minor incidents carried out by individual Arabs groups inside Israel.

If Israel is indeed interested in peace, then let her recognize the rights of the Palestinian refugees who were the victims of Israel's establishment. This is only natural, and indeed, implied since in the Arab-Israeli war it was the country that took more and if it is genuinely interested in peace, it will realize that there should be more, i.e., it should be able to pay the price of peace. The Arabs have paid a lot already.

Allah Saleh

Director of Housing and Dining Services

Former Course VII head

Sizer became well-known as educator in biology

(Continued from Page 1)

and professor of physiology in 1939, and became associate professor of biology in 1940 and head of the department in 1945. In 1952, he became professor of biochemistry in 1956, and Head of the Biology department.

Head of biology program

Dr. Sizer has been in charge of the graduate program for biology students at the Institute for the past 12 years. He has been active on national councils for both the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council.

In 1965, he was appointed Head of the Graduate School. Since that time, the student body has increased from 2300 to 3700.

Participating in pioneering research on computers, Dr. Sizer has been involved in the design and construction of MIT's network of computing machines and has been connected with Dr. Vannevar Bush in the development of the differential analyzer. He received the U.V.Z. Medal of the Franklin Institute in 1962 and has delivered several lectures and sermons on the development of science.