trend of the "socialization" of scientists closely for the past few years and have recognized the inevitability of the logical expression by its adherents. Scientists must reorient their work from the political aspects of their work in order to give objective and factually appreciable recommendations to the political authorities and be guided by the wishes of the democratic majority. The breakdown of this system might allow a handful of qualified scientists to veto a scientific project desired by the vast majority of the people and their elected representatives either by a biased presentation of the facts in order to distort opinion or by an outright strike.

An indication of this trend was vividly seen in the Congressional hearings on the SST and the AMB. Experts in the social sciences who had entered their work with extreme preconceived biases ended up giving testimony on the scientific possibilities of these systems exactly opposite to each other. The net result being that most Congressmen admitted ignored the testimony in favor of their own biases.

In an institutional sense, these same principles apply. For years, the American people and their representative government looked to MIT and its associated laboratories to perform much of the scientific research and development which they desired. Now the trend is to tell the American people in the form of non-scientific value judgements that they are wrong and that MIT will decide what is right. This is a very serious problem in our cities is caused by pollution of cigarette smoke. It is also true that most non-smokers do not give a damn whether or not an individual chooses to put his own lungs.

What is at issue is the right of those who are sensitive to cigarette smoke from the source of the smoke problem in our cities is caused by pollution of cigarette smoke. It is also true that most non-smokers do not give a damn whether or not an individual chooses to put his own lungs.

While Mr. Ash agrees with the ban of smoking in classrooms, he suggests that banning smoking in examinations is an unfair burden on students. This is patently false. No amount of smoke will affect the examination to chew, or alternately, to relieve their tensions at an examination loudly popping bubble gum instead. This method avoids bothering innocent passers-by. I do not believe that calves -resistance to smoke irritation (which, in their distance from the source of the smoke problem in our cities is caused by pollution of cigarette smoke. It is also true that most non-smokers do not give a damn whether or not an individual chooses to put his own lungs.

As for smoking in the halls between examinations, Mr. Ash believes that smoke does not escape beyond their. The ashes and cigarette butts which are almost invariably left upon the floor are a final reminder of the callous disregard most smokers have for others.

I would suggest to smokers who feel burdened at the thought of not being able to relieve their tensions at an examination by smoking bring a few pencils or pens to the examination to chew, or alternately, some chewing gum. No smokers have found these to suffice for many years.

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