By Paul Schindler

The class of 1977 will be taking time off before their June graduation, according to Chancellor Paul E. Gray. Historically, the number is not available from Form 1040 from the record class of 1940 admitted last year.

As mentioned previously in The Tech, the drop in class size will, according to officials, have no significant effect on financial aid or tuition income. Due to variations in student need, marginal students are not simply, linear student-tuition relations.

There has been a pattern of increasing class sizes over the last five years (see graph on page 3) with last year's class being an accidental overshoot of a target of 850. By this year, a sharp upturn of the retention rate at the dormitories (the number of people who stay in the dorms) combined with the large size of recent classes produced a lowing "crunch." According to Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, Peter Richardson, this year's class was cited by Gray as the primary reason for the reductions.

"There are many forces which push the class size up," Dr. Gray said. "In the early stages, the crunch is the main thing which holds it down." The decision, announced in a meeting Friday morning, January 26, was made after Gray had set priorities with the assistance of the President's Science Advisory Committee (PSAC).

The advisor system is being maintained by President Nixon's Office of Science and Technology as Mr. Nixon feels, is part of an effort by MIT to "knowing that such a prank was in the making, and have been asked that not one from The Tech was even remotely responsible for the plot." Recently-elected Editor-in-Chief Paul Schindler '74, could not be reached for comment yesterday. Several people reporting seeing Schindler at various locations throughout the MIT campus on Monday, though not seeing him, did say that they felt he was a "suspicious version of Tech Talk," which so closely resembled The Herald-American, a wire service, the press time.

The announcement of Mary Stoddard as "Mary" by those who do not know her, and does not like the use of titles, as she is a Quaker, and prefers to be called by her first name, is expected to be well received by the MIT community.

Rowe to assist chancellor

By Sandra Volke and Paul Schindler

The new woman working with the Graduate Studentiefs will, by her own choice, be known only as "Mary," according to Assistant for Women and Work, She is Mary Potter Rowe. [Note: She does not like the use of titles, as she is a Quaker, and prefers to be called by her first name, and her title, if any, is unknown to those who do not know her, and Mary] by those who do.

She graduated from Swarthmore and Columbia (where she got her Ph.D. in economics in 1971). Rowe has worked at the University of Toronto as a "Consultant Economist," and has been doing work at Radcliffe most recently. It has been known that she has been in the area of the economics of child care, a topic she has researched for the federal, state, and Cambridge city government. She has worked for Harvard, the Carnegie Corporation, the National Council of Churches and the UN, and has held positions in the U.S. Virgin Islands. She has published numerous specialized papers, serves on several boards and is a member of the American Economic Association, the National Planning Association, and the American Sociological Association.

The announcement of Mary Rowe's appointment was made late in the evening, and she says that most of the delay resulted from her own fault. She was the number one candidate and most likely prospect as early as mid-December, but she told The Tech that meetings with Gray about the nature of her job and her hours delayed her final announcements. The decision is to be announced in the next issue.

The Tech

Lowell School changes seen by new director

By Jonathan Weker

At a time when the Lowell Institute School is undergoing the most fundamental changes in its seventy year history, Dr. Bruce D. Wadlock has been named as director-designate of the School, according to Dr. Walter Rosenblith, MIT provost, and Dr. Ralph L. Lowell, trustee of the Lowell Institute.

Wadlock will assume the position to be vacated June 30 by Dr. F. Leroy Fasick, who has served as director of the Lowell Institute School since 1959.

His appointment, according to Wadlock, is part of an effort by MIT to revitalize the Lowell School following a period during the Sixties when the School's role as an extension education institution for persons in industry seemed to be diminishing. Enrollment has been declining over the past five years, and a phenomenon Wadlock attributes to two factors.

The major reason for his decision, according to Wadlock, is because "competition from community colleges and other institutions that offer associate degrees for four years of night school study." He believes the other cause to be that the School's curriculum was becoming "outdated."

Until 1965 the Lowell Institute School had maintained the same educational format as had been used since the School's inception in 1903. The School had been started at that time as the brainchild of Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, at that time president of Harvard as well as trustee of the Lowell Institute.

The Lowell Institute School was founded by Dr. Wadlock, who left half of his fortune of $500,000 for the "maintenance and support of public lectures, to be delivered in the field of philosophy, ethnology, natural history, the arts and sciences, or any of them, as the trustees, from time to time, deem expedient." The Lowell Institute School is, to be continued, as Dr. Wadlock said, in order to open it to a broader audience and offer more courses.