Last Saturday, Knapp was the scene of the annual Alumni Officers Conference, President Wannemacher, Chancellor Gray, and Provost Reesmeil told Alumni Officers (presidents, treasurers etc. of Alumni Clubs from all over the country) "more than you would ever want to know about MIT," and that fielded questions from the audience. As much as the questions were mostly concerned with MIT's current financial position. The rest of the day's activity consisted of smaller discussion groups and lectures on Concorde, the Energy Center and other new programs at the Institute.

Mattuck receives '22 chair

By Mike McNamee
Professor of Mathematics
Arthur P. Mattuck was recently appointed Class of 1922 Professor, according to Provost Walter Rosenblith. According to the announcement of the appointment, Mattuck succeeded Professor of Humanities Roy Lamson in the chair, which was endowed by the class in 1962.

Mattuck, who heads the Undergraduate Committee in the Department of Mathematics told The Tech that the new post would involve "no change" in his current duties. His duties have, in the past, included setting up the current 18.01-18.02 calculus series, chairing the faculty committee on Pass/Fail last year, and revising registration forms. Mattuck said he would "devote not less than fifty per cent of his time in administrative work with teaching." He said that his main teaching responsibilities this term are a seminar for 18.01 topics, and "teaching and observing instructors and teachers." Mattuck also helps decide what courses will be offered in the department. He concluded, "I assume that the sponsors will be satisfied with the way I handle my teaching duties." Mattuck is best known for the organization of the basic freshman calculus sequence, 18.01 and 18.02. His work in this area won him his first "Big Screw" ever awarded, four years ago. The "Big Screw" was somewhat ambiguous - it was "sort of a compliment," Mattuck said. "Now, it isn't quite so friendly." The calculus courses are now administered by graduate students, and Mattuck no longer even lectures in the sequence. He has also given up lecturing 18.03, a differential equations course which he described as "still not settled." Mattuck was a member of the first faculty "watching" committee on freshmen Pass/Fail, which was established to supervise the program five years ago, and "tinker with it as necessary." After the four-year experiment was continued last year due to the issue of "hidden grades," Mattuck was appointed head of the ad hoc committee named to make final suggestions to the faculty. That committee proposed, and the faculty approved last spring, the Pass/Fail system of grading. (Please turn to page 7)

the development of curricula." Ford said the comprehensive program will fund research examining "the validity of the mutual deterrence theory," disarmament, and control and production of feasible materials, strategic policies to ease international tensions, and a number of other areas related to arms control.

At MIT, Ford-sponsored research is already underway, and Skolnikoff said the grant is funding faculty and graduate student projects examining a number of phases of arms control. He added that future projects may involve an annual defense budget analysis, special conferences on arms control, related issues and "maybe trip visiting researchers at the CIS. The bulk of the arms control work, he said, will begin next year.

The MIT and Harvard awards are the first major private grants for research in arms control, and Ford officials said their total $4.5 million program was funded by a $1.5 cut in government-sponsored arms control work for the current fiscal year.

The foundation said it hopes to attract younger scholars to the field, and the emphasis of the MIT and Harvard programs will be on bringing together students and faculty from a number of related areas for arms control work.

Skolnikoff said details of how the MIT and Harvard programs will be coordinated have not yet been worked out, although several MIT faculty members have been named to the advisory board of the Harvard center.

In addition to the MIT and Harvard programs, the Ford Foundation awarded Cornell University a $2.5 million grant to fund research and training, and foundation officials said that the remaining $2.5 million will be awarded later.

Ford to support MIT arms control work

By Norman D. Sandler
Countering a decline in federal support for arms control research, the Ford Foundation announced last week it was taking the initiative of funding a $1.5 million five-year program at a number of US universities to fund such work.

Under the new program, MIT will receive $500,000 for research support and training of what the foundation termed "a new generation of arms control analysts.

The grant will support activities at the Center for International Studies (CIS), a long-term center for arms control and defense policy research. Center Director Eugene Skolnikoff said a number of MIT faculty members will be involved in Ford-sponsored research.

Ford Foundation officials last week confirmed that Harvard will receive $1.1 million for work in "arms control and national security policy," and Skolnikoff said the MIT scholars will have "close collaboration" with analysts at Harvard's Center for International Affairs (CIFA).

Ford earlier this year awarded Harvard a $33,000 preliminary grant to begin establishing an arms control center at the CIS, where many of the nation's security specialists have been named to the advisory board of the Harvard center.

In addition to the MIT and Harvard awards, the foundation awarded Cornell University a $2.5 million grant to fund research and training, and foundation officials said the remaining $2.5 million will be awarded later.

The demonstrators were protesting the "U.S. intervention" to your representa-

Questionnaires Student Information Processing

The Course Evaluation Guide was first published in 1972, and was sponsored by the Class of 72 and TCA. Questionnaires were distributed, with multiple choice questions on the teaching and content of each course. The results, on scales of one to five, were averaged and tabulated, with short comments taken from student comments on the questionnaires.

The Guide was continued in essentially the same form by the Class of 73, which sponsored it with money raised in a doughnut booth in Building 7. The last issue was published in January of 1973.

Project Chairman Robert Sacks G, who is planning to step down at the next form to make the operation more efficient than in the past, said that funds have been received from the Student Information Processing Board the computer time which will remove many of the tedious calculations involved.

Distribution of questionnaires will be made less random, by distributing them, as much as possible through the courses. In previous years the forms were distributed (Please see page 5)