



HUNTINGTON HALL FRIEZE.

Although numerous articles on the Frieze have appeared in *The Tech* and in the *Technology Review*, and many facts relating to it have been touched on in to-day's exercises, a review of some of the more important events in its history will not be out of place.

In 1870, President Rogers and several members of the Corporation appointed Mr. Paul Nefflen to carry out a decorative scheme of mural decoration for Huntington Hall. Mr. Nefflen submitted several panels among which were the old seal of Technology, Chemistry, Mining Engineering, and Architecture. Outside financial assistance was then sought, and different manufacturers in Massachusetts contributed sufficient to have their respective processes displayed on the walls. In this way panels representing Printing, Shipbuilding, Iron-Casting, Brick-Making, and the like were completed. All these drawings were in water color, directly on the plaster. They remained until the summer of 1898 when they were destroyed during a renovation of Huntington Hall.

Through the active efforts of several men who had a genuine interest in the old Frieze, it became possible in 1904 to secure the original drawings made by Mr. Nefflen. These were bought, and with them a desire to restore the old panels was awakened. The matter was taken up by these old friends and by the Architectural Department, and it was finally decided to restore the Frieze as fast as funds could be raised. The Senior Class at once subscribed nearly three hundred dollars to begin the work, and the results from this impetus may be seen in the seven panels presented to-day.

This in brief is the history of the old panels which had a certain in-

definable relation to Technology. Not only was the Frieze the first thing of its kind in America, but it had a quiet dignity, simplicity, and earnestness which reflected the spirit of true craftsmanship. Huntington Hall and the Frieze came to be associated with one another, and the destruction of the panels caused a righteous indignation among the community, who felt that Boston as well as Technology had lost something distinctively unique. With the reawakened interest in the panels, and the announcement that an effort would be made to restore some part of the original Frieze, the public was equally ready to applaud.

The panels which have been presented to-day were begun during the early part of March. The work was taken up under the direction of the Architectural Department, and assigned to the fifth-year men. The problem was one in composition, embodying the results of the life-class work. After the main features of the design were worked out, models were used in order to perfect the positions and attitudes of the figures. In this way the seven panels were worked up. The center panel represents the seal of Technology. The large panel on the left stands for Mechanical Engineering; the large panel on the right for Civil Engineering. The smaller panels represent the Arts and Sciences.

The attempt has not been made to restore the old Frieze, but rather to recall it. How successful the effort has been may be judged by the excellent character of the work done. Great credit is due to the fifth-year men who have worked willingly on the panels; and to Mr. W. Felton Brown, to whose untiring efforts much of the success is due, and through whose interest it was made possible to present the seven panels.

1905 CLASS DAY.

(Continued from page 1.)

(Here followed explanations of two curves of "acquaintance" and "fussing efficiency" which applied to Dean, Jewett, and Graesser.)

We have learned that, given certain reagents under fixed conditions, certain reactions are bound to occur. Let us consider a few. For example:

Class Dinner + W. Whittemore = White Vest.

Twenty years from now the reaction will probably be:

Whittemore + 20 years = Large White Vest + Chinese Laundry, which means that Whit will probably be the president of the Laundry Trust.

It requires but little effort to express the reaction between Sam Houck and a good square meal. In the future it will be the same as it is now, and we may confidently expect at some later date to see a well-known sign reading: "Sam Houck, successor to Charlie Wirth."

With his ballet skirts on, the reaction between Walter Butts and the stage floor is so slight that you wouldn't notice it. We all see for him a future as professor of calisthenics and dancing at Wellesley.

(Following this were more reactions applying to Elliott, Lewis and others.)

Mr. MARCY, introducing the Presentation Orator.

Certain men in our Class have achieved fame in one way or another. This is eminently the fitting time to recognize such achievement. It has been the task of one of us to seek out the hidden as well as the seen, and to reward each man according to his merits. I introduce to you our Presentation Orator, Roswell Davis.

Presentation Orator, ROSWELL DAVIS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

To-morrow the government and faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology confer on certain members of our Class, diplomas in testimony of the proficiency shown in the different courses of instruction. We appreciate the fairness of the said government and faculty in their treatment of us, but, as it must of necessity be in dealing with a class so large, there are many men here, notable for their accomplishments in the various lines of work who are to receive no special recog-



nition. It seems hardly fair after their four long years of weary toil, that these men, far above the rest of us, should remain unrewarded for their unselfish endeavors. The Class, realizing this, has taken upon itself the duty of honoring these deserving classmates, and has entrusted to me the presentation of the prizes. I ask these men as their names are read upon the roll of honor, to come upon the platform and receive their just rewards.

(Here followed the presentation of the gifts.)