

THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

RELATING TO THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY



PUBLISHED AT
491 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON BY THE
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Entered as second-class mail matter
at Boston Post-Office.

MONTHLY NUMBER

Monthly, except August, September
and October.

Price 10 cents

Subscription

Price \$1.50

"TAKE ME BACK TO TECH"

JUNE 12-14, 1916



¶ Engage accommodations on boat from New York to Boston June 11, of Lester D. Gardner, 17 Gramercy Park, New York.

¶ Engage hotel accommodations in Boston of Prof. Charles F. Park, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

¶ Song competition closes March 15th. We need good songs; will you help us?

¶ Good class stunts are wanted. Make a suggestion to your class secretary.

¶ Association mascots are wanted. Make suggestion to secretary of your local association.

¶ Please make best return you can of the questionnaire sent out with first issue of "Pantehnicon." It is the first time in fifty years we have attempted to get statistics about former students. If you have lost Mr. Munroe's request send for another.

¶ The Committee on registration will send out a request for your expectations in regard to attendance at the reunion. **Please** fill out and return promptly. We want replies from every one of the 12,000 former students to whom it is to be sent, whether you are coming or not.

DEDIC N REUNION COMMITTEE.

The Technology Review

VOL. XVIII

FEBRUARY, 1916

No. 2

GREAT CROWDS EXPECTED

Tech men coming to the Reunion from the four quarters of the globe—New York-Boston sea trip popular

Although no canvass has yet been made among Technology men for the purpose of ascertaining the number that will attend the Reunion, news from all parts of the country indicates that the turn-out will be even larger than was at first anticipated.

The character of the entertainment is such that it interests the women fully as much as the men, and it is estimated that the sexes will be pretty nearly equally divided in the various audiences. The events connected with the Charles River Basin and the new buildings on the afternoon of the first day of the Reunion will attract immense crowds, not only of Tech men and women, but the Boston general public; for the basin itself will be a thing of life and interest. For purposes of transporting guests across the river a large number of boats will be required, and all these will be gayly decorated. In addition to this there will be a number of interesting speed events, showing the very latest development in speed boats and the various types, more especially for use in time of war. A number of diversions in connection with the basin are in contemplation and, taking it all in all, this sheet of water will be the scene of busy activity during the entire afternoon. In the Institute buildings the President and Faculty will assist in receiving our guests, and student guides will be posted in the various departments to impart information to visitors.

In the group of buildings enclosing the southwest lateral court will be an exhibit

showing the development of Technology during its fifty years of existence. This exhibit will be worth a great deal of study and will attract much attention.

At four o'clock there will be a tea and later in the afternoon a dress parade of the Institute battalion in the great court of the new buildings.

The intention of this first afternoon is to bring Institute men and their friends together socially and informally. The attendance at this function will probably be greater than at any other single entertainment, with the possible exception of the pageant on Tuesday evening.

The conception of this pageant in the mind of its creator calls for the most wonderful effects of lighting, staging and acting that perhaps have ever been placed before the public in any such fashion. The setting of the great court, the exceptional opportunities for producing unusual lighting effects, the river and the sky-line of Boston, all combined with the tremendous throng that will fill the stands in the open theater, will join to make possible a production original in character and unprecedented in brilliancy. The mass action of the pageant will be carried out by a group of a thousand undergraduates who will be thoroughly drilled in their parts during the week preceding the pageant. For the most part the star performers will also be Technology men; in fact we shall have to go very little outside our ranks during the entire Reunion. It is hoped that the accommodations for spectators will be ample

enough so that alumni can invite as many friends as they may desire, and indeed it may be possible to accommodate a small portion of the Boston public.

The stunts at Nantasket will be far superior to anything we have ever tried before, although in past reunions this feature has been extremely successful. This year the various presentations of the classes are being taken up early and studied carefully, and in most cases will be rehearsed, at least by the principals, before they are put on at Nantasket. This insures an entertainment of a very unusual character, carefully planned and carried out with all the promptness and accuracy of a well regulated playhouse. Three steamers have been engaged to take the throng to Nantasket, and it is believed that ample accommodations can be made there for as large a crowd as can be accommodated on the boats.

In regard to the special steamboat from New York to Boston on the Metropolitan line, it is to be said that this is the all-the-way-by-water route, through the North River, the East River, the entire length of Long Island Sound, through Block Island Sound, Vineyard Sound, Nantucket Sound, and then out on the Atlantic Ocean around the Cape and on to Boston. The *Massachusetts* and *Bunker Hill* of this line are sister ships and the fastest steamers of their class ever constructed. All their staterooms are equipped and furnished with the most modern sanitary fixtures, inside staterooms being provided with electric fans. They have attractive outside dining rooms on the main deck, have a hurricane deck café, are equipped for the burning of oil as fuel and have automatic sprinkling appliances, wireless telegraphy, and all modern facilities to insure security and comfort. The trip from New York to Boston will contribute in no small way to the pleasure of the Boston visitation. The officers of the line have arranged to have a special dinner and breakfast served, and Lester D. Gardner, '98, of New York, who is in direct charge of this boat trip, is arranging for some

good entertainments *en route*. The boat will leave at five o'clock, thus giving passengers a good view of the sound before darkness sets in. It probably will not arrive in Boston until nine o'clock in the morning so that the latter part of the trip along the coast to Boston can be enjoyed.

We want to emphasize two important points. Already about 15 per cent. of the accommodations on the boat have been taken. If you desire to come by this route you should make your reservations early. These should be sent to Lester D. Gardner, 17 Gramercy Park, New York City. We would also say that there are several conventions in Boston at the time of our Reunion, two very large ones, one of which is the National Grocers' Association. There will undoubtedly be plenty of accommodations somewhere for all persons coming to the Reunion, but if you want good rooms centrally located in the best hotels, you will have to write definitely now in order to secure them. The chairman of the committee in charge of this matter is Prof. Charles F. Park, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, who will be glad to secure rooms for you if you will write him specifying what you want.

Thus far there have been three cups offered in connection with the Reunion,—the class cup for the largest class, the long distance cup for the man who comes the greatest distance to attend the Reunion, and the cup for the winner of the song competition. Please remember that the song competition closes on the 15th of March, and we hope that every loyal Tech man will at least attempt to compose something for this competition.

The official publication of the Reunion Committee, *The Pantechnicon*, gives all the details in regard to the Reunion, and we commend this to your attention. The second number of *The Pantechnicon* will be issued about the middle of March, and another one a few weeks before the Reunion. These will contain full information in regard to the trip and we suggest that you file them for reference.

FIFTY YEARS OF TECHNOLOGY

An idea of the impressive showing that can be made with the help of suggestions and co-operation from former students

The half century which has elapsed since the Rogers Building was opened has been a period of almost inconceivable expansion in American enterprise. It has witnessed, moreover, what amounts to a revolution in the methods and aims of education. These two great changes have been due in large measure to the development of applied science; and in that development the Institute and the men whom it has educated have taken a leading part. To give some conception of this material and intellectual revolution and of the relation of the Institute to it, there will be held, in connection with the Reunion in June, an exhibit which will be, it is believed, unique.

The exhibit will occupy a good deal of space in the new buildings and, after having been viewed by Tech men, will be opened to the public. The visitor will find therein many interesting, varied and picturesque illustrations of the phenomenal growth of the Institute—from 15 students in 1865 to 1,900 in 1915, from nothing but debts in 1866 to millions of property in 1916, from the Rogers Building on two thirds of a city block in the earlier year, to the great present and prospective plant on fifty acres in the later year. He will see, for example, a symbolic frieze showing this growth, and that of many modern devices and facilities; he will see an 1865 group of students filling half of one room, contrasted with a 1915 group filling half of Copley Square. He will note that whereas those earliest students came mainly from around Boston, the Institute men of today come from every corner of the world. He will have a graphic demonstration that, whereas the first mechanical engineering laboratory consisted of one little engine tucked away under the stairs, the present laboratory and its accessories cover acres of space crowded with costly machinery. He will

see a number of other pictorial devices showing the far-reaching growth of that laboratory teaching in which the Institute was a pioneer.

As he goes on, the visitor will find a lot of interesting data, showing what Tech men are doing, how much they are earning, and the numberless ways in which they are contributing to private and public enterprises, through civic, social and governmental service. And he will note how this fundamental idea of service originates among the undergraduates, by getting a bird's eye view of the student activities—of the working of the Institute Committee, the *Tech*, the point system, athletics, the fraternities and other organizations; and he will be interested to note how these activities are carried right over into the alumni organizations, where the same spirit of service to Technology, and, through Technology, to the public welfare, is conspicuous.

Having received this general impression of the growth of the Institute and of the spirit and principles which inspired it, the visitor will next find specific instances of progress in a series of exhibits showing, for example, the development of the telephone since the '70's, the multifarious uses of electricity since the '80's, the progress of transportation, gas engines, aeroplanes, submarines, sanitary science, etc., as well as of specific enterprises like the Federal irrigation dams, the New York water supply, the Stone and Webster enterprises, various subways, highways and bridges, the Woolworth Building, etc.

Next, to make clear that Tech men are not limited to material development, there will be a roomful of paintings, statues, architectural designs, music, etc., showing their fertility in the fine arts; and in this room will be as complete an exhibit as possible of books written by

Institute men. This exhibit and its accompanying card catalog will be made, later, a permanent feature of the general library of the Institute.

A place of special interest to Tech men themselves will be the historical room, with portraits of former presidents and professors, of the chief donors (not including Mr. Smith), and of the Boston of the '60's and '70's as contrasted with the city of today. In this room will be found also many photographs and memorabilia of local or class interest, as well as copies of student publications from the *Spectrum* of the '70's to the latest copy of *Technique*.

Should it prove practicable, at least one room will be devoted to a demonstration of "Technology and Preparedness," in which the enormous part to be played by applied science in general, and by Institute men in particular, in any real scheme of preparedness—a scheme in which the mobilizing of troops and the manufacture of munitions form but a minor part—will be shown. As a part of, or as auxiliary to, this part of the exhibit, will appear the paid or unpaid service which Institute men have rendered and are rendering to town, city, state and federal government in all sorts of ways, and the service, too, which they have given and are giving in the various fields of education.

The exhibit will culminate in a great picture of what the Cambridge site will be when all the buildings in contemplation, and all the embellishments dreamed of, are completed; and here will be indicated, in symbolical fashion, some of the great problems in pure and applied science, in government, and in civilization as a whole, which lie immediately before the world and which can be solved only by men of the temper and training of those who are today proud and will in the future be proud to call the Institute their Alma Mater.

Following is a bare outline of the kind of thing that is proposed:

STATISTICS

GROWTH

- (1) Area: 1866-1916, colored plans showing successive accretions.

- (2) Students: Graphs showing various phases of increase. Photographs, side by side, of the undergraduates of 1865 and of 1915.
- (3) Aulmni: Pictorial charts showing total increases, and by courses.
- (4) Teaching Staff: Various graphs. Photograph of Faculty of 1865 and of 1916.

DISTRIBUTION

Where Tech men come from, and where they go to after graduation shown in various ways on maps and globes.

Group photographs of foreign students.

Photographs of preparatory schools in various corners of the world.

DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

- (1) Tables or graphs showing, in 1865 and 1915,
 - (a) Number of institutions.
 - (b) Number of students.
 - (c) Number of graduates.
 - (d) Number of teachers.
 - (e) Comparative budgets.
- (2) Cartoons of earlier methods of teaching.
- (3) Photographs of typical modern laboratories.
- (4) A symbolic frieze depicting the growth of the Institute and of the chief modern applications of science.

GROWTH OF LABORATORIES

- (1) The old mechanical engineering laboratory under the basement stairs in Rogers, contrasted with the existing laboratory and that in the new buildings.
- (2) Same idea for chemical, electrical, etc.
- (3) Laboratories that have originated at the Institute, with results upon the development of modern civilization indicated.
- (4) Graph showing increase in variety and cost of equipment.
- (5) Graph indicating returns to the industrial and commercial world.
- (6) Photographs of striking equipment devised by the Institute.
- (7) Graphs showing growth in space.
- (8) Summer instruction:
 - (a) Summer trips, with pictures.
 - (b) Summer camp, with pictures.

SUPPORT

- (1) Total contributions from the state, graphically shown.
- (2) Total contributions from individuals, graphically shown.
- (3) Total returns from tuition fees, graphically shown.

RETURNS

- (1) To the community:
 - (a) Estimates of growth of wealth due to applied science, in United States.
 - (b) Estimates of growth of wealth due to applied science, in Massachusetts.
- (2) To the graduates:
 - (a) Tables showing principal occupations of Tech men (ten years and more after graduation) with numbers therein.
 - (b) Earnings of Tech men shown graphically and pictorially.

THE TEACHING

- (1) Proportion of instructors to students shown graphically.
- (2) Academic origin of teaching staff.
- (3) Tenure of office, Carnegie pensions, etc., depicted by graphs.

THE STUDENTS

- (1) Cost per student, analyzed.
- (2) Age statistics.
- (3) Students from other colleges. Graph showing large and increasing number from other higher institutions.
- (4) Earnings of students:
 - (a) While studying.
 - (b) In vacation.
- (5) Students aid. Graphical showing of the various forms of scholarships, etc.
- (6) Student activities:
 - (a) Chart of the student organization.
 - (b) Chart explaining the "point system."
 - (c) Photographs of the teams, clubs, etc.
 - (d) Exhibit of student publications, *The Tech, Technique*, etc.
 - (e) The student and his country. Pictures of the battalion, etc.
 - (f) The fraternities and other organizations; charts, pictures of houses, etc.
- (7). The day's work. Chart indicating the number of student hours, etc.
 - (a) Lectures and recitations.
 - (b) Laboratory work.
 - (c) Preparation.
- (8) The dormitories:
 - (a) Pictures of the dormitory buildings.
 - (b) Layout for future dormitories.
 - (c) Proposed dormitory administration.

THE ALUMNI

- (1) Chart showing organization.
- (2) The Alumni Association.
 - (a) The parent association, personnel and activities.
 - (b) The branch associations.
 - (c) The Association of Class Secretaries.
 - (d) The Alumni Council.
 - (e) The Technology Clubs Associated.
- (3) Some of the things the Association has done.
 - (a) Representation on the Corporation.
 - (b) The Walker Memorial.
 - (c) The Alumni Funds.
 - (d) The TECHNOLOGY REVIEW.
 - (e) Reports to the Corporation.
- (4) Alumni Clubs.
 - (a) The Technology Club.
 - (b) The Technology Club of New York.
 - (c) The dining and luncheon clubs.
- (5) The Reunions.
 - (a) 1904.
 - (b) 1909.
 - (c) 1916.

TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS

- (1) Chart showing the original scheme of the Institute with School of Applied Science, Society of Arts and Museum of Arts.
- (2) Partial list of important matters brought forward by Society.

THE FACULTY

- (1) Researches and publications in connection with the Institute.
- (2) Examples of important contributions of individuals to pure and applied science.

THE ALUMNI

- (1) Notable contributions to
 - (a) Research.
 - (b) Engineering, etc.
 - (c) Industry and manufacturing.
 - (d) Education.
 - (e) Public welfare.
 - (f) Organization.
 (These to be illustrated with charts, photographs, etc.)
- (2) Notable inventions and discoveries, with models, photographs, etc.
- (3) "Live" exhibits of the development of such notable things as the telephone, electric light and power, the gas engine, the aeroplane, the submarine, the steel industry, etc., with indications of the part taken by the Institute and by Tech men.

TECHNOLOGY AND THE FINE ARTS

LITERATURE

- (1) Book cases filled with the writings of Corporation, Faculty and Alumni. These to be specially marked and made a permanent part of the general library of the Institute.
- (2) Card catalog of those volumes and of other Institute writings which, for one reason and another, cannot be secured.

FINE ARTS

- (1) Painting.
 - (a) Originals by leading painters connected with the Institute.
 - (b) Photographs of notable pictures by same.
- (2) Sculpture.
 - (a) Ditto.
 - (b) Ditto.
- (3) Music.
 - (a) Copies of notable productions.
 - (b) Manuscripts of notable productions.
- (4) Architecture.
 - (a) Plans and elevations of leading designs actually built.
 - (b) Models of leading designs actually built.
 - (c) Notable "dreams," such as that of Despradelle.
 - (d) Notable examples of landscape architecture.
- (5) Craftsmanship.
 - (a) Examples of bookbinding, jewelry, etc.

TECHNOLOGY AND THE PUBLIC SERVICE

PIONEERS

- (1) Conspicuous and picturesque instances of Tech men who have built up new industries.
- (2) Tech men in remote corners of the world.

PUBLIC SERVANTS

- (1) Those in service of Federal Government, with notable examples of their work.
- (2) Ditto in state service.
- (3) Ditto in city and town service.
- (4) Those doing unpaid service on boards, commissions, etc.

BUILDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS

- (1) Estimate, with illustrative examples, of what Tech men have done for the Commonwealth.
- (2) Notable investigations carried on at the Institute or by Tech men for the benefit of Massachusetts.

TECHNOLOGY AND PREPAREDNESS

If it should prove possible to accomplish, it would be of great interest to show the dependence of the modern state upon applied science; the true meaning of "preparedness" beyond the training of an army, the building of war vessels, and the making of munitions; and the part which Institute men would be called upon to take in the event of invasion. This may be more than can be undertaken with the limited funds and time available.

HISTORICAL ROOM

THE BOSTON OF 1866

- (1) Photographs, etc., of Boston, and especially of the Back Bay in the period between 1860 and 1880.
- (2) Examples of the way men were carried about, did business, etc., fifty years ago.

THE YOUNG TECHNOLOGY

- (1) Photographs, etc., of the first building, the early lecture rooms, etc.
- (2) Portraits of early presidents, professors, donors, etc.
- (3) Memorabilia of the early days of the Institute.
- (4) Photographs, etc., of things and events associated with the undergraduate history of the successive classes.

THE FUTURE

THE NEW SITE

- (1) Bird's eye view and model of the Technology buildings as they will eventually appear.
- (2) The proposed water-gate and other embellishments.
- (3) Suggested developments of the Charles River Basin.
- (4) A new Harvard Bridge and the new boulevard to the North Shore.
- (5) Proposed developments of Cambridge and Harvard University.
- (6) A vision of some of the big things that science is trying to solve and to do. A few of the tasks that the "New Tech" is tacitly pledged to undertake.

Meeting of Puget Sound Alumni

On Friday, January 7, the Technology Club of Puget Sound had an unusually interesting dinner meeting at the Arctic Club in Seattle. The guests of the evening were Dr. Henry Suzzallo, president of the University of Washington, and Mr. Daniel Kelleher, president of the local Harvard club. M. P. Anderson, '10, officiated at the dinner, which was informal in character.

Mr. Kelleher spoke on the subject of the relationships between Harvard and Tech men in the past and in the future.

Dr. Suzzallo's address consisted of an analysis of the relationship of engineering training in the universities to the state at large. He stated that the engineering profession is being slowly overcrowded just as the professions of law, medicine and theology have been overcrowded and that the functions of a state university are to provide means so that men who do not care to complete a four years' training in engineering could be given a training along vocational lines in two years. He also stated that engineers have done more to raise the standards in American colleges than any other group of men.

The men present at the meeting were: W. Scott Matheson, '99, H. W. Turrell, Jr., '15, Frank D. Hayden, '03, Leroy M. Backus, '01, Gerald Frink, '00, Leonard T. Bushnell, '05, Clancey M. Lewis, '99, Henry M. Griffith, '14, G. E. Channing, '75, Harmon E. Keyes, '15, Harrison S. Taft, '96, Charles H. Alden, '90, Frank Dabney, '75, Maurice P. Anderson, '10, Joseph Daniels, '05.

The college men of Seattle have been invited to a "College Night" at the University of Washington on March 20, as a part of the ceremonies in connection with the inauguration of Dr. Suzzallo as president of the university. We expect to have a large turnout of the men as these affairs in the past have been full of "pep," enthusiasm and rivalry.

The local club will continue to hold its monthly luncheons at the Commercial Club, Seattle, on the third Friday of the month.

—Joseph Daniels, '05, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF COUNCIL

Annual Reports of Committees read—Association in fine condition and free from debt

The annual meeting of the Alumni Council was held at the Engineers Club January 31. The salad orator was C. F. Lawton, '77, representative from New Bedford. Mr. Lawton, who was called upon to respond for New Bedford, told some very interesting stories of the stalwart seaman of the last generation, a type of sailor that has almost disappeared from the seas.

During the coffee course Henry A. Morss, '93, told about an enthusiastic meeting of the Cleveland association January 15, which he attended.

The annual reports of the various committees were then presented. The first one was the report of the Committee on Administration of Dormitories, which is as follows:

Your committee respectfully begs leave to submit the following report.

Appointment of Committee—In compliance with the resolution passed at the October meeting of the Council; to wit,

"That a committee of 3 or 5 be appointed by the President to study questions relating to the administration of the proposed dormitories and report to the Council, not later than the December meeting, recommendations covering the principal questions involved";

President Horn appointed the following committee:

A. F. Bemis, '93, chairman.
Lawrence Allen, '07.
M. B. Dalton, '15.

The committee found it impracticable to complete its work to make a report at the December meeting of the Council.

Plan of the Committee—It was decided to classify the work of the committee as follows:

1. To make a study of and report on the best system of government or administration for the proposed dormitories, as regards the personal conduct and the comfort of the occupants;
2. To make a study of and report on the problems involved in the occupancy by fraternities of dormitory sections.

I. ADMINISTRATION

Work done—In carrying out the first portion of their work, the committee

- a. Has taken a poll of the graduate students in attendance at the Institute for the purpose of ascertaining the system in use at their respective colleges and universities for the control of the students in the dormitories (see Appendix A);
- b. Has ascertained the sentiments of the present undergraduates in the form of a recommendation from the Institute Committee (see Appendix B);
- c. Has questioned a representative list of colleges and universities to determine more definitely their systems of dormitory government, as well as the tendencies of their policies in this matter (see Appendix C).

Deductions—

- a. It is clear from the replies received from the graduate students at the Institute (see Appendix A):

1. That in a large majority of the institutions represented, the Faculty has control of the dormitories, either directly through proctors of their own creation, or indirectly through regularly constituted committees of the students which have nominal control but are responsible to some college officer;

2. That in very few cases the classes are segregated in the dormitories.

- b. As expressed in the recommendations of the Institute Committee, the present undergraduate student body at the Institute expects and desires to have control of the government of the dormitories with the minimum of Faculty supervision (see Appendix B).

- c. Among the colleges and universities included in the questionnaire there is a tendency to give the students greater authority over matters pertaining to the personal conduct and comfort of the occupants of the dormitories (see Appendix C).

Recommendations—The general administration of the dormitories must be effected directly by the regular Institute authorities governing such matters as the care of buildings and grounds, the allotment of rooms, collection of rentals, and the general features of orderliness, comfort, and propriety. The details of these latter matters, however, matters particularly concerning the personal conduct and the personal comfort of the dormitory students, should be left as much as possible for such students themselves to administer through officials of their own choosing. This conclusion seems clear from the data submitted herewith. It is in accordance with the tendency of other institutions in such matters as this. The suggestion conforms to the policy of the Institute of treating the students as responsible men rather than as irresponsible boys; and it

agrees with the desires of the present undergraduates and the custom of the Institute in other departments.

It should not be assumed (as might be from the suggestion of the Institute Committee, Appendix B) that there would not always of necessity be a considerable measure of supervision by the Institute authorities themselves. The amount of this supervision would vary with the effectiveness of the student officers' work. It might, however, in these days of growing militaristic sentiment, go to the extent of a periodic inspection of quarters. Such inspection would not necessarily have to be made by the Institute authorities. It might, as at the summer camp, be done by the student officers themselves. But the responsibility for right living and right conduct on the part of the dormitory students rests on the Institute authorities, and can not, of course, be avoided through student government, or in any other way.

In connection with the administration or government of the dormitories, we recommend

- (1) The distribution of the rooms in each section among all four classes.
- (2) The appointment by the Institute authorities of the dean, bursar, or other general officer, or member of the Faculty to exercise general supervision over dormitory life.
- (3) The direct control over dormitory affairs by a dormitory association or committee of dormitory students.
 - a. Committee to be composed of two men from each section preferably one sophomore and one junior, to be elected by the occupants of that section the first week of the second term and to hold office for one year; one additional member to be elected or appointed by the Institute Committee; or instead the inclusion of the president of the Institute Committee, *ex officio*, but without the privilege of acting as chairman.
 - b. The association should be responsible directly to the general officer of the Institute in charge of dormitory life, and report to him.

II. FRATERNITY OCCUPANCY

As recommended by former alumni committees, the Institute authorities have arranged for two sections suitable for fraternities in the dormitories now in course of construction. It was the duty of this committee to study the details of fraternity occupancy, and make such recommendations as may be of assistance to the President and Corporation in the present juncture.

In November the committee recommended that the Corporation present as soon as possible the definite conditions under which the fraternities might lease these sections, in order that those which desired could become applicants. Pursuant to a request from President Maclaurin, representatives of the fraternities which are interested met in his office on Tuesday, January 25, and were given essentially the following statement:

- (1) Description of fraternity sections now being built; accommodations for at least 18 men with

dining room, kitchen and the necessary servants' quarters.

At present there are to be two sections available, but though for obvious reasons no promises can be made, it is hoped that there will be several more in the course of a very few years.

- (2) Purchases of furniture may be made through the Institute; light will be furnished by the Institute, as well as janitor service at a reasonable rate to be fixed later; heat is to be included in the rental, commissary supplies may be purchased through the Institute.
- (3) Control exercised by the Institute will be of the same nature as that of any landlord, only.
- (4) Rent. Since
 - a-the cost of each section is estimated at \$33,000
 - b-the fact that the Institute is tax free
 - c-the fact that the Institute is satisfied with a comparatively low rate of return
 - d-the fact that Esplanade section is slightly more desirable than the Ames street section
 the rent of the Esplanade section has been fixed at \$2200 per annum, and that of the Ames street section at \$2100. Rent to include heat, as stated above.
- (5) Allotment. Fraternities must present their applications on or before March 1, and as soon as practicable thereafter the Institute authorities will decide on the allotment.

Recommendations—As a result of the meeting above referred to and numerous conferences with graduate and undergraduate fraternity men, your committee believes the best interests of the Institute and of the fraternities in the allotment of the two sections now available will be conserved by the adoption of the following plan and conditions:

(1) Rental—We recommend that under the terms of the lease to the successful applicants, payment of rental yearly in advance be required on or before June 1. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum should be allowed the fraternity on such advanced payment. Should any fraternity applying for a section be unable to meet this prospective requirement, such a fraternity should include with their application a clear statement of such substitute guarantee of payment of rent as they propose to give.

(2) Applications—We recommend that each application be made in a formal manner by the proper officers of the organization of graduates representing the fraternity in question if such a body exists, or in its absence by three responsible graduates acceptable to the authorities.

(3) Allotment—We recommend that from the applications made under the above conditions, the Institute authorities first select those which may be deemed to have qualified, and from these select by lot the two successful applicants and no other announcement made to the public than their names.

III. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, should you approve and accept the recommendations contained in this report, we further recommend that a copy of it be sent to the