TECH NEWS

VOL. XXVIII — WORCESTER, MASS., DECEMBER 15, 1936 — No. 10

Tech Cagers Pull Stirring Rally to Defeat Assumption In Second Period 47-39

Flying Frenchmen Grounded By Late Scoring Rush Of Tech Forwards

RASLAVSKY STARS

McEvan and Munson Head Final Scoring Splurge Which Nets 39 Points

Apparently overawed in the first half by the supernatural shooting ability of their opponents, who were sinking shots from any spot and at any angle, Tech rallied in the final frame and made a comeback difficult to imagine in face of the 28-14 lead held by Assumption at the half. The game was almost as two individual contests: the Greyhounds won the first by sheer speed and top-notch marksmanship, but the physical advantage and the superior floor play of the Biglermen enabled them to outscore the invaders 35-11 in the second.

It wasn't just one or two of the Assumption men who were making things so uncomfortable for Tech, it was the whole aggregation; it did not seem to make much difference who shot or from whence the firing originated. Everything went through the hoop. When the forward line of Tech's defense moved out to hurry the opposing gunners, Cyr and Roger Aubuchon tossed the ball over, around, and through the home team until some of the most loyal fans began to see an inevitable defeat looming on the horizon. Meanwhile Tech was having a rather tough time trying to get their own offense to click. They did manage to mark up a few points by making good five of the eleven free throws that the visitors handed them, but the field attempts were so hurried for the opening twenty minutes that most of them were futile.

Coach Bigler must have given the Engineer lads some fatherly advice, to put it mildly, during the half, for they returned from the dressing room with fire in their eyes and as soon as the whistle was blown whirled the Greyhounds off their feet with a comeback that soon developed a decisive lead for Tech. Whereas the two Aubuchons, Cyr, Lemire, and Frechette had been outstanding for Assumption in the first half, now Raslavsky, Rushton, McEwan, Captain Munson, and Forkey starred for the Boynton Hill squad. The last-named five men might well be called iron men for they played the whole contest without replacements. With the two six-feet-four men, Rushton and Forkey, grabbing the ball at every turn and whipping it down the floor to the Munson-Raslavsky-McEwan combination, the Flying Frenchmen had no way of escape and soon found themselves clipped of their wings. Raslavsky was not in usual form but Dave McEwan, a new comer to the first-stringers, was in rare style and tossed in numerous shots from under the basket. Although the invaders were still far from cool with their un-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

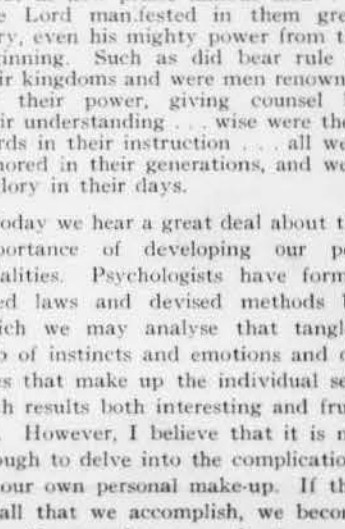
Dr. L. L. Atwood Gives Talk in Chapel Period

Advises Men to Model Lives From Biographies of Great Persons

Ecclesiasticus: 44:

Let us now praise famous men. . . . The Lord manifested in them great glory, even his mighty power from the beginning. Such as did bear rule in their kingdoms and were men renowned for their power, giving counsel by their understanding . . . wise were their words in their instruction . . . all were honored in their generations, and were a glory in their days.

Today we hear a great deal about the importance of developing our personalities. Psychologists have formulated laws and devised methods by which we may analyse that tangled web of instincts and emotions and desires that make up the individual self, with results both interesting and fruitful. However, I believe that it is not enough to delve into the complications of our own personal make-up. If that is all that we accomplish, we become too self-centered, we run the danger of losing perspective, of obtaining a false, even pernicious view of our relation to the rest of humanity. It is an irrefutable fact that we learn best from experience, but if we depend upon our own experience alone, it is a long and bitter process and learning comes too late for us to take the fullest advantage of it. Fortunately, there is a method available, not too difficult, by which all of us may supplement personal experience and vastly enlarge our knowledge of the mysterious wellsprings of human behaviour.



DR. L. L. ATWOOD

From untold centuries before the coming of Christ down to our period of history, men and women have toiled and struggled, laughed and wept, have had their characters ennobled or warped in the comparatively short span of years that we call life. The great majority of these ancestors of ours vanished leaving no record, but some so impressed themselves upon their age that we may read today the inti-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Excerpts from *Learning, Morals and Manners

By Dexter S. Kimball
Formerly Dean of Engineering, Cornell University

(Submitted by Mr. Tarbox)

Dec. 12, 1936.

Dear Mr. Sutliffe:

I recently read an article "Learning, Morals and Manners" by former Dean Kimball of Cornell. At the time I read it I hoped that in some way it could be brought to the attention of our students. The next issue of the NEWS ran President Earle's excellent message on distinguishing between knowledge and wisdom. This message so clearly brought to our students the points of Dean Kimball's article that I dismissed t from my mind until an unusual event happened last Saturday morning.

That morning I was not "unavoidably delayed," I was just plain late for an eight o'clock class. I never ex-

*Presented at the S.P.E.E. meeting at Burlington, Vt.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Kirtley Mather Will Speak At Fuller Lecture on "When Science and Religion Meet"

Mather is Widely Known As Geologist, Lecturer And Author

ACTIVE IN RESEARCH

Is Directly Connected With Field Of Education as Harvard Professor

Kirtley F. Mather, eminent geologist and professor of geology at Harvard University will speak on the subject, "When Science and Religion Meet," at the next Fuller lecture which will be held in Alumni gymnasium on Thursday, December 17. Professor Mather's lecture will be well worth attending as he is not only a successful and widely experienced lecturer but is a recognized authority on his subject.

He has traveled widely in pursuance of his career as a geologist, lecturer and author. He has acted as a consultant for several large oil companies and through his research work has added much to the geological knowledge of both North and South America.

He is a leader in the current movement for popularization of scientific knowledge. He writes on scientific subjects in such a manner that his articles are understandable and interesting to the average person. He has been highly successful in presenting scientific information in an interesting, comprehensible manner.

Education, especially adult education comes in for a great deal of his interest. As President of the Twentieth Century Club of Boston he contributed greatly to the organization of the Boston Center for Adult Education. In his educational investigations he has given a great deal of thought to the impact of modern science on religion and has contributed a great deal to present knowledge on this subject of his lecture here.

He is President of the Adult Education Center of Greater Boston and director of the Harvard Summer School of Arts and Sciences, and the Harvard Summer School of Education.

Every student is urged to attend this lecture as the subject is one that is of vital importance to us as engineers. Moreover the record of the speaker insures a highly interesting and understandable talk and every Tech man should avail himself of the opportunity to hear Professor Mather.

It is hoped that the students will be aware that their actions during this and other assemblies will be noted by the lecturers and other visitors. The students' attention during the lecture has always been exemplary. However, he impressions received by visitors during the singing of our college songs and while the "Star Spangled Banner" is played must be anything but praiseworthy. When our Tech songs are being sung let everyone do his bit in the singing, and during the "Star Spangled Banner," everybody should show his respect by standing quietly at attention.

S.C.A. Begins Annual Drive For Membership

Statements of Purpose Circulated This Week For Signatures

The annual membership drive of the Student Christian Association began last Tuesday under the direction of Bradford B. Waterman, Jr., '39, who has under him a man from each division. They are circulating copies of the statement of purpose of the Association for the students to sign. There is no financial obligation incurred in subscribing to the statement of purpose; at any time the signer may call at the office of Professor Swan in Sanford Riley Hall, and there obtain his membership card. The card of the S. C. A. is recognized by most of the Y. M. C. A.'s and gives visiting privileges and members' rates in the dormitories.

The statement of purpose of the Student Christian Association is as follows:

> "The object of the Association is to serve the men of W. P. I., regardless of creed, in every possible, helpful, and practical way; and to surround the students with such influences as shall help them to lead clean lives and lead them into active church relationship according to their faiths. The objects shall further be to promote fellowship and aggressive Christian work by lives of service for their fellow men."

Forkey Elected '40 Treasurer

Hotchkiss and Goodchild are Made Class Officers

The balloting by the Class of 1940 during the past week has finally completed their long delayed elections. The final results for the remaining officers are: Warren C. Hotchkiss from Norwich, Conn., vice-president; Raymond J. Forkey of Worcester, treasurer, and W. Clark Goodchild of Springfield, historian. The officers elected previous to this were, Carl Fritch, president, and Richard Coleman, secretary.

Again due to the inability to gather the class for meetings, President Fritch utilized the gathering of the entire class for the Chemistry lecture on Monday, Dec. 7, and the Chemistry lecture on the following day, to complete the balloting. President Fritch presided over the meetings but the regular election committee, picked by the former temporary chairman of the class, Richard Davidson, took charge of all of the actual voting and counting of the ballots.

As yet, no executive board meetings have been held but there are rumors about of a constitutional amendment to change the form of balloting and election of officers. The next class election will be held during the third week in the next semester.

R. I. STATE GAME - SATURDAY, DEC. 19

TECH NEWS

REPRESENTED FOR NATIONAL ADVERTISING BY
National Advertising Service, Inc.
College Publishers Representative
420 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.
CHICAGO • BOSTON • SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES • PORTLAND • SEATTLE

1936 Member 1937
Associated Collegiate Press
Distributors of
Collegiate Digest

Published every Tuesday of the College Year by
The Tech News Association of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
John B. Sutliffe, '37

MANAGING EDITOR
Harold I. Johnson, Jr., '37

BUSINESS MANAGER
Carl S. Otto '37

NEWS EDITOR
Chauncey D. Chadwick, '37

CIRCULATION MANAGER
John H. Chapman '37

SECRETARY
James M. Smith, '37

JUNIOR EDITORS
Charles C. Bonin, '38 Everett W. Leach, 38 Byron H. Wilson, '38
Allen R. Deschere, '38 C. J. Lindegren, Jr., '38

ASSISTANT BUSINESS MANAGERS
Robert B. Abbe, '38 Robert M. Taft, '38

REPORTERS
Paul W. Keating, '39 John H. Lancaster, '39 Robert W. Martin, '39
Walter E. Lang, Jr., '39 Robert S. Lloyd, '39 R. W. Trottier, '39
James L. Bartlett, '39

NEWS PHONES { Editorial 2-9632 / Business 3-9411

TERMS

Subscriptions per year, $2.00; single copies, $0.10. Make all checks payable to Business Manager. Entered as second class matter, September 21, 1910, at the post office in Worcester, Mass. under the Act of March 3, 1897.
All subscriptions expire at the close of the college year.

THE HEFFERNAN PRESS
Worcester, Mass.

— editorials —

"a score for news"

Looking back through last year's copies of the TECH NEWS, there is seen an editorial entitled, "Athletics?" in which the NEWS brought out the lamentable fact that our athletic schedules were not of a sufficient intensity or duration. Quoting, "The track team is the best example of (our pitifully small schedules): our runners have two indoor and two outdoor meets all year. What fellow wants to give up two or three months of afternoons in training for four meets—the time could be better spent in a number of ways. With the track facilities at Tech there is no reason why we couldn't have dual meets every week throughout the spring. This would give a lot of fellows at the school who are good runners some reason to come out and train."

The city papers considered this an excellent point and added their comments to ours.

Now take a look at our track schedule this year, two relay meets, two indoor meets, two outdoor meets, and the Intercollegiates. There is a schedule to warrant training, and to justify the word "track" in our school catalog.

pay and a half

May this short notice bring to the attention of those in power the relatively small crowd at last night's basketball game compared to the crowd at the Assumption game last year. Oddly enough the price of admission for non-students was fifty per cent greater last night than a year ago.

The statement of these two facts may suggest a remedy which would be heralded by the entire student body, which, although it realizes the depression is over, hasn't felt the effects of any upturn yet.

get out

Some 615 students have chosen Worcester Tech as their alma mater for the current year according to data derived from the 1936-37 Annual Catalogue. Of these, 195 are freshmen who are entering the realm of college life and activity for the first time. How many members of the two upper classes wish that they were among those 195 men so that they might seize the opportunities for cultural and social advancement which they overlooked during their first years at Tech? Many of those who are about to graduate and go forth into the world to fend for themselves must be conscious of the fact that a knowledge of the right formulas is not all that is expected of them from their new bosses. A pleasing personality, tact, a knowledge of the social graces, an appearance of culture, and the ability to lead are only a few of the qualities which have become almost indispensible allies of the engineer if he is to become successful in his chosen profession.

Opportunities are offered every Tech man to become proficient along these lines as well as to acquire as fine an engineering training as is offered anywhere. The outside activities featured here are designed to offer to every undergraduate the chance to broaden his horizon and to give him a chance to develop a side of his character which cannot be done in a class room but which is no less important. There are Fuller lectures to develop the cultural side, dances and fraternities, the social side, and sports, the physical side. The student who wishes to obtain a well-rounded college career cannot afford to fail to combine each of these elements with his technical training, and should let none be omitted so long as the opportunity for each is present.

an opportunity

The NEWS is by no means running on a deficient staff, and yet, nevertheless, like any other paper it would appreciate a larger one. This applies to both Sophomores and Freshmen, but mainly to the latter.

A good paper demands good coverage, and good coverage requires a good number of reporters. Elections to reportership follow the completion of sixty inches of printed matter on topics assigned. This March we elect Junior Editors from our reporters.

So let's you get busy, and let's see who is the first Freshman reporter!

Chapel Talk

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

mate story of their existence, either in their own words or in the words of some contemporary. Through the reading of autobiography or biography, we may live side by side with some great man, we may see him confronted by problems that seem strangely familiar today, we may trace the gropings of his mind as he seeks a solution. The lives of good men show us the formation of admirable traits of character and the powerful influence they exert; those of bad men serve as a warning against the baneful effect of certain vices. Then too we learn to sympathize more with ourselves as we try to develop a more balanced personality. As we follow intimately the life story of a great figure in human history, we realize that nobody is born perfect, that every human being is a mixture of impulses, some tending toward good, others toward evil. The men whom we reverence as benefactors have had to wage that battle common to us all. They have had to suppress the vicious and foster the good. If now and then they failed as all men have at times, our minds are impressed with the fact that to err is human, but that the wise man does not permit his mistakes to keep him from final success. Take the special field of science. How much more meaning it has if we study the lives of those responsible for its advancement. We realize that no science has developed naturally, as a plant develops, but has progressed because of the curiosity of certain men and the driving power of their will; we learn that for every experiment that succeeded, there were many that proved futile. We understand better that the scientist approaches his goal only through a long process of trial and error. We acquire a new appreciation of human accomplishment and fresh suggestions for self-improvement appear. Biography is really a vast laboratory, open to us all, where he who reads with alert mind may greatly increase his own ability to develop personal qualities that make for success.

There is yet another laboratory where we may augment our knowledge of human nature and human experience, namely, the great novels, plays and poetry of the world. We must remember that authors who have become classic have become so not primarily because of their ability to handle words in a facile beautiful manner, but because they have known how to present the emotions and the reactions of men and women in such a way that we feel instinctively the truth of the presentation. Somebody has stated, and I think fairly, that Shakespeare knew more about the motives that make people act as they do than does many a professional psychologist of today.

So I would urge that we devote some portion of our reading to the biographies of the great men of the world, supplementing this with a survey of human virtue and frailty as depicted in great literature. Besides aiding us enormously in the development of personality, such reading serves as an antidote to a type of mental attitude that is becoming more prevalent today. Too many people are like the Miniver Cheevy of the poet Edwin Arlington Robinson:

Miniver Cheevy, child of scorn,
Grew lean while he assailed the seasons;
He wept that he was ever born,
And he had reasons.

Miniver loved the days of old
When swords were bright and steeds were prancing;
The vision of a warrior bold
Would set him prancing.

Miniver Cheevy, born too late,
Scratched his head and kept on thinking;
Miniver coughed, and called it fate,
And kept on drinking.

The period we live in is most assuredly a critical one and presents problems that are discouraging, to say the least. But after all, there have been bitter years in previous centuries such as, for example, those indescribable years of devastation and horror and starvation and wholesale murder in Germany during the "Thirty Years' War." There were Miniver Cheevys then. But there were also men who didn't believe in fate but had burning faith in human progress, and did what they could to justify this faith. If in parlous times like the present, we read the lives of men of this type who faced unflinchingly social and economic upheavals that threatened to destroy civilization as they knew it, I believe that we too shall be inspired to face the future with the necessary courage and that faith without which we as individuals will succumb, even if civilization itself does not.

Learning Morals and Manners

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

pected to find students waiting for me at eight-twenty. I not only found the entire class present, but the day's assignment was on the board. Furthermore, the men had been so quiet that my colleagues holding classes in the two adjoining rooms were not disturbed and on my arrival the work proceeded (after I had sufficiently recovered from my surprise) as usual.

A teacher has little tangible evidence of the result of his efforts. I have always striven to conduct my classes informally, stressing the difference between informality and impoliteness. My students have been treated as college men not as college boys. I have sometimes wondered if such treatment were futile, but I have now received more tangible evidence of the soundness of this policy than I had reason to expect.

I want to thank publicly those gentlemen and students for the courtesy they displayed in awaiting my arrival at that class. I want to compliment them on their attainment of wisdom to the extent that they realize they have paid

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Learning Morals and Manners

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 5)

their tuition to receive instruction rather than to avoid instruction.

Very truly yours,
ARTHUR M. TARBOX,
Instructor in Mathematics.

* * *

Three factors that influence greatly that elusive thing that we call character are Learning, Morals and Manners. They are not necessarily connected with each other. A man may be learned but have neither morals nor manners; he may have high moral standards without either learning or manners; or he may have elegant manners without learning or morals, or he may have any of the possible combinations of the three. All will agree that these are highly desirable qualities in the college graduate.

1. On Learning

From time immemorial learning and wisdom have been considered as synonymous. . . I am aware that there is a group of organizations concerned primarily with the humanities that have formed what they call "The Learned Societies," but I fear that they greatly flatter themselves, for learning is no longer the exclusive property of any group or class. Whether modern learning bestows wisdom upon its possessors may be doubted. What is it that our modern instruction lacks to confer both learning and wisdom upon its recipients? Specifically what does engineering education lack that will enable us to graduate men that are wise as well as learned?

In this narrowness of wisdom engineers and engineering teachers are not alone. The great growth of knowledge in every field has made it very difficult for all of us to keep up with our specialties, to say nothing of related fields and others more remote. Yet apparently this does not prevent us from declaring ourselves on other matters. It was ever thus. An old philosopher, it will be remembered, states that the shoemaker resents any suggestions from others concerning his calling, but in political matters he, like all men, can speak as though he were an oracle. And the situation is more confused when learned men in the fields of, say, law and economics disagree vociferously over principles and policies that they should be able to elucidate to others. Surely we need to read broadly if we are to understand even partially this complex world in which we live.

And it may be that our failure to do so is our greatest weakness. A few months ago I happened to converse with a professor of a liberal arts faculty and inadvertently he stated that he had never read Robinson Crusoe. I was on the point of asking my professorial friend if he had ever read the twenty-third psalm, but thought it best not to plumb the depths of his ignorance. There should be in every university library a collection of the world's greatest books and so labelled. It would not be a large collection even when the debatable ones are included. And it should be a condition of promotion to a full professorship that the candidate had at least made himself familiar with their contents, for "reading maketh a full man."

2. On Morals

It is difficult to estimate whether we have or have not made progress in this regard. Personally, I believe that the student of today is, on the whole, better morally than those I knew in my student days and in my early teaching years. And when one sees the old grads at reunion times or hears them tell of their own college days, it would appear superficially, at least, that we have made some progress. The university, after all, reflects quite accurately the general state of morals and of home life, and there are distinct limitations to its ability to change the picture during the student's college days. In any case, I fear there is little we can do, except as individuals, to raise the general level of student morals. Where colleges are in small towns, much can be done to keep the surroundings wholesome, but in a large city bad conditions are difficult to combat.

3. On Manners

The problem of good manners is somewhat different. Here, I believe, there has been a distinct decadence, and student manners are not as good as they were. * * * Much of our campus automobile trouble is caused by simple bad student manners, and the utter disregard of the sensitiveness of some older people to tobacco, on the part of students of both sexes, betokens thoughtlessness at least. In my opinion, also, the much greater freedom between the sexes has tended to break down certain niceties of good manners, though probably it does not indicate lowered moral standards.

Plato, to whom, we still must go for wisdom and advice, makes Socrates define the problem thus, "Whom, then, do I call educated? First, those who manage well the circumstances which they encounter day by day and who possess a judgment which is accurate in meeting occasions as they arise and rarely misses the expedient course of action: next those who are decent and honorable in their intercourse with all men, bearing easily and good-naturedly what is unpleasant or offensive in others, and being themselves as agreeable and reasonable to their associates as is humanly possible to be; furthermore, those who hold their pleasures always under control and are not unduly overcome by their misfortunes, bearing up under them bravely and in a manner worthy of our common nature; finally, and most important of all, those who are not spoiled by their success and who do not desert their true selves, but hold their ground steadfastly as wise and sober-minded men, rejoicing no more in the good things which have come to them through chance than in those which through their own nature and intelligence are theirs since birth. Those who have a character which is in accord, not with one of these things, but with all of them—these I maintain are educated and whole men, possessed of all the virtues of man."

This classic definition stresses learning, manners and morals in that order, and the criteria of the educated man laid down by Plato still holds for us and present a challenge that we shall not long be able to ignore.

Departmental Notes

W. F. Hall, '37, has been awarded the prize membership to the American Chemical Society for the best presentation of a paper before the Skeptical Chymists last year. The paper which Mr. Hall presented was on "Acrylic Acid Resins."

On Friday afternoon, Dec. 11, Dr. Jennings and some thirty student and faculty members of the Skeptical Chymists went on a visiting inspection trip with the Worcester Chemists' Club through the laboratories of the Department of Research and Technology of the United Drug Company in Boston. The group was welcomed by Mr. George C. Frolich, the vice-president and director, and Dr. E. C. Merrill, '06, the chief chemist, who, with their assistants, conducted a tour of the intensely interesting modern laboratories, both of the control and research type.

After the visit to the United Drug Company, most of the group attended the dinner and meeting of the Northeastern Section of the American Chemical Society, the latter of which was held in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences on Newberry Street.

The Civil Engineering Department has two very fine meetings planned for this week. On Wednesday, Dec. 16, at 3:00 p. m., in Boynton 19, the student branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers will meet to hear a talk about the construction of Grand Coulee dam by Mr. George O. Sanford. Mr. Sanford, W. P. I., '95, is the engineer in charge of operations and maintenance of the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, which bureau has charge of awarding contracts and general supervision of construction. Mr. Sanford will also show pictures of the construction work.

Last month work was started on the diversion of the Columbia river across which Grand Coulee dam is being built. It is expected that the dam will be completed next fall, after which there will remain the manufacture and placing of 6,600,000 cubic yards of concrete. The contract for this will be awarded in the latter part of 1937 and work completed sometime in 1939.

In the evening of that same day, Dec. 16, the local chapter of the A. S. C. E. will hold a dinner meeting in Sanford Riley Hall. Following the dinner Col. Charles R. Gow, of Boston, will speak on "Features and Construction Methods at Boulder Dam."

Col. Gow, the principal speaker at graduation in 1935, was honored by an honorary degree in engineering from W. P. I. at that time.

On Monday, Dec. 21, the Sophomore Civils will travel to Boston accompanied by Professor Howe and Mr. Brinker to inspect the C. L. Berger concern, leading manufacturers of surveying equipment. Also they will inspect the vitulithic labs of the Warren Brothers paving surfaces concern.

Doctor S. J. Plimpton will discuss a recent series of papers by N. S. Japolsky on "The Nature of Elementary Particles" at the Physics Colloquium, Tuesday, Dec. 15, 4:15 p. m.

Doctor Ewell attended the meetings of the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers,; held in New York, Dec. 2-4. At this meeting was issued the latest edition of the Refrigeration Data Handbook, of which Dr. Ewell is one of the editors. The sections devoted to the technique of cooler and freezer storage of meat and poultry, and on the use of ozone in cold storage were written by Dr. Ewell. An article by him on the latter subject has also appeared in the December number of "Food Industries." A paper upon a similar subject which Dr. Ewell presented to the International Conference on Refrigeration held at The Hague, Holland, last June, has appeared in condensed form in the November issue of "Ice and Refrigeration."

Two Houses Tie For Lead In Relay Races

Phi Gamma Delta, Theta Chi And Lambda Chi Remain Undefeated

During the past week four teams have shown up very well, three of these teams have been unbeaten while the fourth one Theta Upsilon Omega was beaten on the first night by Lambda Alpha.

Monday night the fastest race of the day was the one between T. U. O. and A. T. O., which was run in 2:25.4. In the other races that day Phi Gamma Delta took over S. O. P. without much trouble in the slow time of 2:27.0. Theta Chi took over Theta Kappa Phi in another slow race in which Theta Chi had no trouble at all. In the last race of the day Lambda Chi out ran Phi Sigma Kappa, who was last year's winner of the relay.

Wednesday afternoon S. A. E. was beaten by Theta Chi, Phi Gamma beat Theta Kappa Phi, Lambda Chi took over S. O. P. and T. U. O. out ran P. S. K. In the S. A. E.-Theta Chi race the latter turned in the fastest time for this season 2:24.1.

Friday night Phi Gam beat S. A. E. in the fast time of 2:25.0, and T. U. O. also turned in a fast race when they took over S. O. P. in 2:26.0. Alpha Tau Omega won from Phi Sig and the last race of the day was postponed.

Present standing:

	Won	Lost
Phi Gamma Delta	5	0
Theta Chi	5	0
Lambda Chi Alpha	4	0
Theta Upsilon Omega ..	3	1
Sigma Alpha Epsilon ...	1	3
Alpha Tau Omega	1	3
Sigma Omega Phi	1	4
Theta Kappa Phi	0	3
Phi Sigma Kappa	0	5

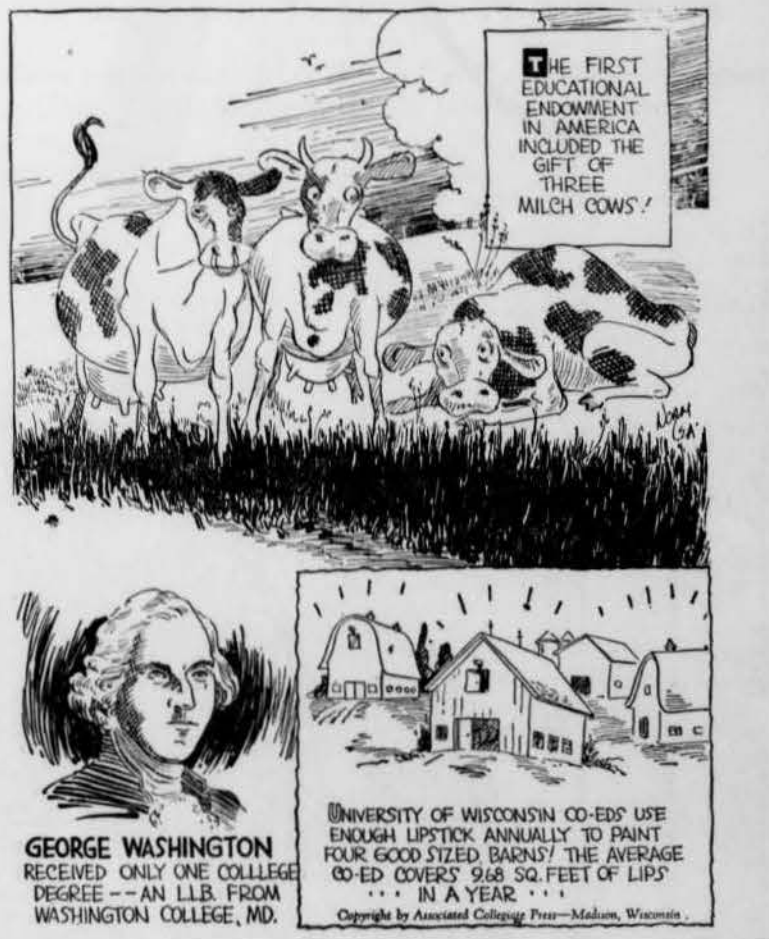
tech news sport slants

If Saturday's thriller is an example of what our basketball games are going to be like this year we're in for a season that will leave us all nervous wrecks. The varsity acted as though they knew all the time that they could win the game and were only waiting until the Frenchmen were tired so that it would be a little easier. The inability of the defense to stop long shots was the cause of the early lead taken by Assumption and it was only very accurate foul shooting that kept Tech in the game at all.

Raslavsky was not up to his last season's peak form and missed many more shots than he usually does; Munson and McEwan also had quite a bit of trouble finding the hoop during the first half.

Perhaps the brightest part of the entire game was the impossibility of the opposing forwards getting in to take short shots; Forkey and Rushton had complete mastery of the underbasket play for almost the entire game. This will be a decided advantage when we come up against teams like Rhode Island State who use fast passing attacks that end mostly in short shots under the basket.

The Jayvee game provided a good laugh for the spectators; the team, lacking a man who could put the ball through the hoop, and that is one of the necessities in the game, showed that we are going to see some great spectacles when some good team lines up against them. Coach Jenkins had better look for five basketball players to add to his squad.



Basketball Game

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

canny aim, it only took the Biglermen ten minutes to tie up the score and in the remaining time they built up a lead that won the battle for them 47-39.

If, throughout the rest of the season, the Engineers play ball in the manner of the second half, everything points to a winning season, however, in case there is much of the sloppiness and nervousness that showed in the first minutes, it is going to be a long hard siege this winter.

WORCESTER TECH

	g	f	p
Munson, f	3	1	7
McEwan, f	5	3	13
Raslavsky, c	7	0	14
Forkey, g	1	1	3
Rushton, g	3	4	10
Totals	19	9	47

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Basketball Game

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 4)

ASSUMPTION

	g	f	p
R. Aubuchon, f	4	0	8
Cyr, f	7	4	15
Lemire, f	4	0	8
Pelletier, f	1	0	2
W. Aubuchon, c	2	0	4
Frechett, g	1	0	2
Lampron, g	0	0	0
Gaudreau, g	0	0	0
Total	19	1	39

Referees, Amiott and Carrigan

CHAPEL SPEAKERS
Tues.—Rev. F. B. Doan.
Wed.—Rev. F. B. Doan.
Thurs.—Rev. C. F. Hall.
Fri.—Rev. C. F. Hall.
Mon.—Prof. P. R. Swan.