ASTME HOLDS DINNER MEETING

"Recovery From Space — Re-
covery From Ground" will be the
subject of a talk given by Har-
old B. Winkler, AVCO Re-
search and Advanced Develop-
ment Division, at a dinner meet-
ing sponsored by the American Society of Tool and Machine Engineers in the Para-
mount Lounge, Vinal Hall, North Cambridge.

A film and slides were used in the presentation in which major design problems of current re-
nentry vehicles such as ballistic missile nose cones and recover-
y boats were discussed. Some of the ex-
pected and future problems were de-
scribed and a new set of recommenda-
tions for recovery of lower and inter-
mediate re-entry vehicles were made.

Mr. Winkler received his Bache-
lor of Mechanical Engineering de-
gree from New York University in 1954 and his Master of Mech-
anical Engineering at Yale Uni-
versity in 1955.

Subsequently, he was employed by
the Research Department of Uni-
ted Aircraft Corporation in East Harford, Connecticut, where he worked on thrust aug-
mentation devices and perform-
ance studies of exotic high per-
formance jet engine configurations.

In 1958, he enrolled in the Divi-
sion of Engineering and Applied
Science at Harvard University, where he did further grad-
arate study.

He joined Avco-Everett Re-
search Laboratory in 1959, where he worked on the development of various systems. In 1964, he transferred to Avco Research and Advanced Development Divi-
sion as a member of the tech-
nical staff in the field of space technology.

Mr. Winkler is a member of the American Rocket Society, Phi Tau Sigma, Tau Beta Pi, and is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, registered in Massachusetts.

FELLOWSHIPS OFFERED BY RUMANIAN AND POLISH SOCIETIES

Fellowships for graduate study in Rumanian and Polish univer-
sities are being offered to Amer-
ican students for the academic-

The Romanian and Polish gov-
ernments have offered the fellow-
ships as part of exchange arrange-
mients with the United States. Rumanian and Polish citizens are also eligible to apply.

The fellowships are intended for graduate study in the following fields: sciences, medicine, and languages (English and French), and will also offer living accommodations in the universities campus.

Each fellowship is for one year, and the holder will be given a scholarship for one year of graduate study.

Rumanian students will be in the fields of science, mathematics, and economics. Polish students will be in the fields of law, engineering, and medicine.

The Rumanian government issues the awards to students who have completed at least two years of university study and have a good record.

Applicants for the fellowships should have at least one year of graduate training and a Bachelor's degree in one of the sciences.

NATION'S LARGEST TEXTILE COMPANY SUPPORTS "SMARTIES" PROGRAM

"The support of higher educa-
tion in the United States is not
any longer an option but a neces-
sity," according to the old ex-
pression used in the textile indus-
ty. The United States Textile Industry Colonel, the President of Burlington Industries, recently stated in his annual report to the shareholders.

At the same time, the company has announced that it will continue its support of the "Smarties" program, a nationwide educational campaign aimed at increasing the enrollment of minority students in higher education.

THE TECH PLAYERS ON THEIR OWN

A new first for the Tech Play-
ers will be achieved on Tues-
day, January 12, 12:00 at noon, when they will present their annual play "The Pot Boiler," directed by Student Director, Louis F. Dow, Jr., at the Lincoln Theater, located on the campus of the College. The play is a humorous and satirical look at the difficulties of being a student at a large university. The Tech Players are known for their creative and entertaining performances, and this year's play promises to be no exception.

In addition to the annual play, the Tech Players also perform at various local events and fundraisers, raising money for scholarships and other student services. They are a popular group on campus, and their performances are always well-attended.

The Tech Players are a volunteer group of undergraduate students who work together to put on productions and events throughout the year. They are dedicated to providing high-quality entertainment to the Harvard community and beyond.

The Tech Players are proud to be a part of the rich tradition of student theatre at Harvard University, and they look forward to continuing their success in the years to come.
WHETHER THE WHEATREN

You're probably a much better weather prophet than you think! Even the most unreliable and physically sound is often acceptable.

When you fly on a farm, you're flying in a safe distance from your own weatherman by notting the living crows and pets in advance of a storm.

And there is more fact than fancy in the weatherman's advice such as "flying sttry in the morning, snow in the afternoon, the old moon in the arms of the new!"

The weathermen, however, is that you stick it "clearly" when it is really not. This is due to the enormous range of weather forecasted conditions by the various weather elements and ashes at the point of crossing that weather into your umbrella ready!

Men have been trying to predict wintry seasons around 400 BC. In 371 BC Aristotle said: "Aristotle wrote: "The weather is governed by local, and by the 17th century, ever-changing, and is manipulated by the weatherman for useful effect, anywhere you can expect a downpour..."

"...never a wild snow, wind, rain, or snow, cold, or cold our story is told."

The first attempt to chart weather from explorers over a century ago was made by the New York Times in 1829. A U.S. governmental institute was established in 1870, and became part of the U.S. Weather Bureau in 1901. Today the Weather Bureau has 245 stations and 46 forecasts in 35 countries, as well as 659 publications which present weather forecasts and conditions in the world. The Bureau is a government agency and is staffed with personnel who have been trained in the various aspects of meteorology.

In New York City the Weather Bureau maintains a station in a "highly colorful" fashion. A 14-foot weather tower atop the 17-story Empire State Building is the headquarters of Michael O'Neil, the bureau chief. He is responsible for informing the weather conditions whether the day is cloudy, snowy or rainy. O'Neil wears raincoats, snowshoes, or sport jackets. In the fall he is dressed in a warm green jacket and cap, and in the winter he is clad in a heavy coat.

At the N.Y. Weather Bureau, O'Neil, the Weather Bureau director, is responsible for the daily forecasting of the weather in the United States. O'Neil is a native New Yorker, and has been with the Weather Bureau for over 20 years.

O'Neil's forecasting is based on a network of 1,000 weather stations throughout the United States, which provide him with information about the weather conditions in various parts of the country. He then uses this information to create a forecast for the next day, which is broadcasted on the radio, television and newspapers.

The forecast is based on a combination of scientific methods, such as satellite images and radar data, and his own experience and knowledge of the weather patterns. O'Neil relies on his own instincts and the information provided by his staff to make the forecast.

The forecast is updated throughout the day, as new information becomes available. O'Neil and his staff constantly monitor the weather conditions and adjust the forecast accordingly.

The forecast is also influenced by the weather conditions in other parts of the world, as the weather in one part of the world can affect the weather in other parts. For example, the weather in the Pacific Ocean can affect the weather in the United States.

O'Neil and his staff are committed to providing accurate and reliable forecasts to the public, and they work tirelessly to ensure that the forecast is as accurate as possible. They are dedicated to their work, and they take pride in their ability to provide the public with the information they need to make informed decisions about their lives.

The forecast is not only important for individuals, but also for businesses and industries, as the weather conditions can affect their operations. For example, farmers rely on the forecast to determine when to plant and harvest their crops, and airlines and transportation companies rely on the forecast to plan their flights and routes.

The forecast is also important for people who are concerned about the environment, as the weather conditions can affect the health of the environment. For example, heavy rainfall can lead to flooding and erosion, and high temperatures can lead to drought and heat waves.

The forecast is also important for people who are interested in the weather for leisure activities, such as golfers, hikers, and fishermen.

The forecast is not only important for people in the United States, but also for people around the world, as the weather conditions can affect people in other parts of the world.

The forecast is a result of the hard work and dedication of O'Neil and his staff, and they are committed to providing the best forecast possible.

The forecast is available online, on radio and television, and in newspapers, and it is updated throughout the day, as new information becomes available. The forecast is an important part of our daily lives, and it is a testament to the hard work and dedication of O'Neil and his staff.
Be perspicacious!

**SPORTS MATTER AND CHATTER**

by Mickey Miller

The Boston Celtics once again found themselves leaders of the Eastern Division as they approached the halfway mark of the season. The team, which has been in the top three for most of the season, continues to impress with their dominant play. The Celtics' success has been attributed to their strong core of players, led by star forward Larry Bird. Bird, who has consistently been one of the league's top scorers, has been a key factor in the team's success. The Celtics have been particularly strong on defense, holding opponents to an average of 97 points per game. Their ability to defend has been a major reason for their success, as they have been able to contain some of the league's best scorers. The Celtics' strong showing this season has earned them the respect of their opponents and fans alike. They look forward to continuing their strong play as they head into the second half of the season. The team's ability to adapt and adjust to the changing game environment has been a hallmark of their success. With their chemistry and talent, the Celtics are well-positioned to make a deep run in the playoffs.
WHITHER THE WEATHER

(Continued From Page Two)

described radio stations that are decoded instantly by an electronic computer. The ever-systems give high-altitude indications of incoming storms, hurricanes, tornadoes and other bad weather with remarkable speed and accuracy.

A similar electronic weather map, said to be the only one of its kind in the country, is remotely controlled, designed by meteorologist John J. Davis, head of Weather Forecasters, Inc. The map gives an up-to-date picture of national and local weather conditions as well as significant weather fronts. Located in a window of the Manhattan of New York Building, the map is centralized from Davis' office in Rockefeller Center, several blocks away. The regularity changing reports and predictions—which Davis obtains from the New York Weather Bureau—have prompted some panicky to ask: "Is there a little man behind that thing?" The map attracts pedestrians of both sexes, but the most curious onlookers are women. Many of them even take notes.

"FEEL LIKE RAIN?"
Whatever meteorological wonder science may produce, Joe the American Weather Prophet will be in good position to hold the behavior of his corn and judging weather by a little more than acorn and scotchman. And he won't be wholly unobservable.

Warns a "grou" storm center is approaching, and surrounding pressures as a forecast and times will warn him by taking up additional water. From inside the institute Joe will know when the storm center has started to gain—the rising air pressure will bring the same change to his mind and body as it does to outdoor weather.

Courses for their paper projects was covering new human hearts.

Our Western idea of a "liberal education" comes from the Arubugas who taught a boy to lead a well-trained life gratefully and happily. Young critics of today, following the thought of the Arubugas, are now teaching the same things in our schools. They teach young minds great deal of love for their country, for history, and for literature.

The Romans never knew much about college-level teaching until the modern college, when Caesar's army cross the river before it was known that Roman schools were the same. Rome's education was an apprenticeship of a kind, and he followed his education by giving the matters of a fact or judgment.

Before Caesar's famous time, Roman education had been nothing more than the traditional writer's work. The Greek did not have a school, as we understand it today. The Greek was a man of science and mathematics. He read the newspapers, he read the books, he read the newspapers, he read the books, he read the newspapers, he read the books.

In 1647, the Massachusetts Puritans ordered everyone had to go to school, and today the United States has more schools and universities than any other country in the world. What's growing popular in America today? Chemistry. The reason? Financial reward and the old pioneer challenge. Chemists are exploring the use of chemical products, are building the industries in the country. Advanced training pays off better in chemistry than in any other science. And yet, there are many who have no idea what to do in college.

But in today's psychology-minded world, the problem is just as much how to study as what to study. "Now you know everything," an ancient Greek teacher could tell his student, but in the 18th century one lesson in Latin was worth an hour, he said. "The same thing is true in education. The traditional teacher will now have his hands on the minds of his students. The new teacher, the teacher in an educational room, is a man of training. He has no time to waste. He has no time to waste. He has no time to waste. He has no time to waste. He has no time to waste. He has no time to waste. He has no time to waste. He has no time to waste.

A DOOR IS OPEN AT ALLIED CHEMICAL... AND THIS MAN CAN GIVE YOU THE FACTS

You'll want to note the data below. Our interviewer will be on your campus then, ready to answer your questions about a career in the chemical industry... and to point out the advantages of pursuing that career at Allied.

You'll find it worth your while to get the facts about a company that has twelve research laboratories and development centers, over one hundred plants, and a nationwide network of sales offices. It's worth learning all you can about a company that makes over three thousand different products—chemicals, plastics, fibers—with new ones coming along every year.

Come prepared to ask our interviewer what you want to know: What kinds of jobs? Which products? What opportunities for advancement? Which location?

FOR THE CAREER FACTS YOU NEED

SIGN UP NOW FOR AN INTERVIEW!

ALLIED CHEMICAL CAMPU.S INTERVIEWS

FEB. 9

A future for Chemist, Chemistry Majors, Engineers (Chemical, Mechanical, Electrical)