

A Make-Believe Ocean

Torpedoes Fooled By Water Tunnel By LIANNE CORDERO

By LIANNE CORDERO Making torpedo models think they're gliding through an ocean is but one of the functions of the Garfield Thomas attend. Water Tunnel.

Because of its unusual size the testing section can simulate the "feeling" of a body of water as large as an ocean

for a model torpedo up to eight inches in diameter,

The test section of the water tunnel is 48 inches in diameter and 14 feet long-larger than any other water tunnel in the Western countries.

A special mahogany liner treat ed for durability and shaped in a been performed for the federal special way that controls currents government although provisions of water being pushed past, cov-have been made for tests for priers the interior walls of the hollow tunnel.

Before this special development, model torpedoes had to be much smaller in size.

The test work and investiga-lions undertaken by the water tunnel staff primarily concern torpedoes, but other submerged

devices under study can be mea-sured by tunnel facilities. The noise of approaching torpedoes can be detected by enemy ships. Another unusual feature of the tunnel is that the model

torpedoes tested have self-contained motors. Prior to the construction of the Garfield Thom-

looks like a hollow tube shaped into a huge rectangle 100 feet long and 32 feet high, was as-sembled before the building which houses it was built around it.

Almost all of the test work has vate industry. Much of the work is under security regulations.

Davage to Discuss Area Discrimination

More also tested. In addition to its size, the tunnel is unusual in that it is specifically designed for acoustic measurements. Noise produced but the subject of discussion tonight from the test of test of the test of te

measurements. Noise produced by tessor of psychology, will discuss

the public.

The discussion commemorates the 10th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration

Wilder to Present **BA** Faculty Athletes Try 'A Christmas Carol' **Court Sport** Jon Barry Wilder, a speech and theatre arts major, will

By JOHN BLACK

Their egos inflated by their foot- present a portion of "A Christmas Carol" by Charles Dickens ball conquest, the athletically in-clined faculty of the College of The event is being sponsored by the Business Administration will atthe University Christian Association, and the Department tempt to further assert their supremacy over the Business Ad-ministration sports scene when of Speech.

they take on a student team from Harriet Nesbitt, assistant pro-Delta Nu Alpha, professional fessor of speech, has said, "This Debators Rank transportation fraternity, in a classic is enjoyed in the fullest basketball game this afternoon. only when read aloud. As long Game time is 3:30 p.m. on the Lutheran Student Center court.

as Dickens lived, people gathered Captain Tony "Dead-eye" Mastro, hero of the faculty's gridiron victory, heads a potent traditionally in groups of thousands to hear his 'Carol' during gridiron victory, heads a potent list of cagers that includes Law-rence "Tex" Fouraker, "Big John" Coyle, G. K. "Baby Face" Nelson, "Bullet Bob" Kopko, Lawrence "Stilts" Strickland, "Jumpin' John" Wellingham, and Joe "Stretch" Abele. the Christmas season.

Wilder will characterize an hour's cutting of the famed classic used by Dickens when he read before public audiences. He will be introduced by Dean Ben Eube introduced by Dean Ben Eu-wema, of the College of Liberal Arts. Bowdoin College unofficially took first place in the 52-school competition at Burlington, Ver.

"Baby Face" Nelson, most opu-mistic and outspoken of the pedantic group, boldly ventured this prognostication as he left the son's "The Alchemist," Chekhov's faculty seance in 123 Boucke: "Uncle Vanya," Giraudeux' "The "We'll swamp them in basketball inst like we did in football." chant of Venice," and the duo-chant of Venice," and the duoreadings of "Amphitryon 38," "Ario da Capo" and "The Lark." All were presented for the Intercollegiate Reading Festival group

them 10 deam. This game is the first in a pro-posed series that may evolve into and Rostrum Club and is. also active in Thespians and Players.

attend the hour's reading of the story written 115 years ago by a The Student Major Club will man who is said to have discov-present a panel discussion, "Dis-cipline and You" at 7 tonight in 3 White. The discussion will be conduct-mas without hearing Scrourse Club to Discuss Conduct

The Men's Debate Team scored an unofficial sixth place Nov. 21 and 22 in the University of Vermont Invitational Debate Tournament with a record of seven wins and three losses.

6th in Tourney

The event is being sponsored by the University Readers,

The ranking was unofficial as no awards were given.

Marshall Jacobson and Arthur Ichter, the affirmative team, de-feated teams from Toronto and Rutgers Universities and the College of the East Nazarene. They lost to Bowdoin College and Ohio Wesleyan.

Alan Elms and Leonard Julius, the negative team, defeated Mc-Gill, Syracuse and Long Island University debaters, and Middle-The public has been invited to ttend the hour's reading of the Debate Coach Harold J. O'Brien,

BILL

one!"



onely Man

(Continued from page four) a constant source of trouble and agitation . . ."

vantage, but we hope to run them to death."

This charge was made de-spite the fact that Stroud's record had been perfect since Coolidge saved him from hanging.

In 1942 the 62-year-old prisoner was transferred from Leavenworth to Alcatraz. Behind him he left half a ton of laboratory equipment, 44 boxes of microscope slides and 22 live birds.

His solitary confinement continued, this time without his birds as company. Stroud occupied himself with an intensive study of penology and law. He wrote a 100,000-word history of the federal penal system.

This was confiscated by the

The gift that says

Specially for

Federal Bureau of Prisons. A friend wrote the prisoner's biography, "Birdman of Alca-traz." Stroud has never been allowed to read the book.

Articles about him have appeared in newspapers and magazines. Fellow scientists have asked for his release. Stroud would like to be free to spend the rest of his life in research.

The Federal Bureau of Pri-sons was asked in October 1957 to explain its handling of Stroud's case. An official replied that he neither could nor would release any facts con-cerning the prisoner. The official said: "In the

opinion of the bureau, Stroud belongs where he is and he will stay where he is unless his sentence is commuted by the President."

