New York AIME Meeting, 1958

By Koehler Stout

In 1957, a group of students from the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers (AIME) submitted a proposal to the Council on Education, requesting permission to conduct an annual meeting in New York City. The proposal was accepted, and the first AIME Meeting was held on February 16, 1958, at the Gold Ballroom of the Prince George Hotel. The meeting was well-attended, with over 500 members in attendance.

The principal speaker for the evening was Dr. A. E. Adami, representing the American Institute of Mining Engineers (AIME). His address covered the importance of education in the minerals industry and the role of engineers in this field. Adami stressed the need for engineers to have a broad knowledge of the minerals industry and to be able to adapt to the changing demands of the industry.

The meeting was followed by a buffet dinner, and the evening concluded with a dance on the dance floor of the hotel. Despite the cold weather, the meeting was a great success and set a precedent for future AIME Meetings.

The Montana School of Mines and the Red Cross

By John A. Barbour

Soviet University Entrance Tests Are Still

By John A. Barbour

AP Science Reporter

To get into Russia's Moscow State University you first have to pass by a problem solve-

"Let x and y both be the

20 40,000 hours. It's not

transferred from one atom to

energy."

1957's March issue of Science Perspectives by Rita Lief

It's not that high on our

and art (198 hours);

1978's March issue of Science Perspectives by Rita Lief

He felt the key to our future was to

1957's March issue of Science Perspectives by Rita Lief

He felt the key to our future was to

"Let x and y both be the

20 40,000 hours. It's not

transferred from one atom to

energy."

1957's March issue of Science Perspectives by Rita Lief

It's not that high on our

and art (198 hours);

1978's March issue of Science Perspectives by Rita Lief

He felt the key to our future was to

"Let x and y both be the

20 40,000 hours. It's not

transferred from one atom to

energy."

1957's March issue of Science Perspectives by Rita Lief

It's not that high on our

and art (198 hours);

1978's March issue of Science Perspectives by Rita Lief

He felt the key to our future was to

"Let x and y both be the

20 40,000 hours. It's not

transferred from one atom to

energy."

1957's March issue of Science Perspectives by Rita Lief

It's not that high on our

and art (198 hours);

1978's March issue of Science Perspectives by Rita Lief

He felt the key to our future was to
Some Early-Day Facts

The first five men to take up residence on the present site of the city of Butte were William Allison, G. O. Thomas, Dennis Deary, Henry P. Porter, and Herb Mathewson.

With his inauguration, the president of the Montana School of Mines, Anthony J. Sawada, announced the campus dedication for the Montana School of Mines on March 26 at 8:30 p.m. in the Physics Lecture Room.

The young swain was comfortably seated at his favorite bar having a drink before the game on TV. In the midst of this toast, the fire sirens startled its mournful wail. Soon the volume grew louder as the town's fire trucks raced down the street, headed to the edge of town where a huge column of smoke could be seen.

The young Romeo gulped down his drink, grabbed his coat and started out. "Are you going?" queried the bartender. "You bet," said the young man. "I heard on the radio about mine."
BENNETT TOPS MINES SCORING

Midfielder Bennett was high scorer for the Oregons for the current basketball season with a total of 11 points in eleven games. Center Ran Rickard had the next closest average with 12.6 points per game for five games. Bennett played for the team at the first throw line with 21 changes. Bennett's scoring performances are as follows:

Games FG PT Tot Avg.
Bennett 48 22 102 10.8
M. Freeburn 11 33 28 9.4
J. Freeburn 11 36 79 7.2
Rickard 5 29 13 6.2
Belanger 11 17 43 3.9
Mahagen 8 15 42 3.8
Smart 11 16 43 3.6
Lusk 11 14 43 3.4
Coolidge 11 4 12 1.1
McMillan 6 1 0 2.0
Roberts 2 0 0.0
Bennett, Mike and Jim Freeburn, King, Rickman, Belanger, Mahagen, and Coolidge were awarded letters.

Spring Sports

Sprung

Last week Coach Simonich issued the first call for baseball practice.

Baseball is recognized as a minor sport and the team will participate in intercollegiate competition and also in the Spring Carnival held in Billings each year.

In addition to baseball, Carnival Club plans to present "Candide" and "Candida," the show for "Theatre in Blue," which is the student drama group at the University in Missoula.

Bernard Shaw's "Candida," which will play here March 24 at 8:15 P.M. M. Freeburn and 21 other actors will participate in the production. The show will be presented in the Douglas Theatre.

Spring Carnival will be held March 20, at 7:30 P.M. and will include a variety of activities.

MINERS LOSE TO WESTERN

February 28, 1958, the Montana School of Mines defeated the Western State College of Mines, 76 to 63, in the final game of the regular season. Western will present "Candida," and will play here March 24 at 8:15 P.M. in the Douglas Theatre.

Mike Freeburn and Don Rickman shared Minor's scoring honors with 14 points each. But as in past games, Western's rebounding did not outstrip the Miners. The Miner's growth as a ball club during the season is clearly shown, however, in the final score and by the fact that at one period they trailed the Miners by only eight points.

To win this baseball game, the Montana Miners beat the University of Wyoming.

To Present "Candida,"

In Dillon on February 28, the Montana School of Mines presented "Candida," and will play here March 24 at 8:15 P.M. in the Main Hall. Five boards were completed a three-night run at the University of Wyoming's "Candide" and several other plays performed during the season.

"Theatre in Blue," which is the student drama group at the University in Missoula, plans to present "Candida," and "Candida," the show for "Theatre in Blue," which is the student drama group at the University in Missoula.

MINERS LOSE TO WESTERN

February 28, 1958, the Montana School of Mines defeated the Western State College of Mines, 76 to 63, in the final game of the regular season. Western will present "Candida," and will play here March 24 at 8:15 P.M. in the Douglas Theatre.

Mike Freeburn and Don Rickman shared Minor's scoring honors with 14 points each. But as in past games, Western's rebounding did not outstrip the Miners. The Miner's growth as a ball club during the season is clearly shown, however, in the final score and by the fact that at one period they trailed the Miners by only eight points.

To win this baseball game, the Montana Miners beat the University of Wyoming.

To Present "Candida,"

In Dillon on February 28, the Montana School of Mines presented "Candida," and will play here March 24 at 8:15 P.M. in the Main Hall. Five boards were completed a three-night run at the University of Wyoming's "Candide" and several other plays performed during the season.

"Theatre in Blue," which is the student drama group at the University in Missoula, plans to present "Candida," and "Candida," the show for "Theatre in Blue," which is the student drama group at the University in Missoula.

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)

(x)}
Russia Boasts Many Women In Science Field

By Angelo Narsale

The Soviet Union boasts it now has 94,000 women scientists that some helped launch Sputnik I and II.

The figure was presented at a recent conference in preparation for celebrating Sunday what the Soviet Union calls International Women's Day.

"Go are the days when 87 percent of Soviet women were illiterate," a government spokesman said, praising Soviet successes for these claimed results.

Women make up 55 percent of Soviet citizens who have received a college education.

There are 115 million women now studying in Soviet colleges.

Three-fourths of the nation's doctors, 70 percent of the teachers, and 40 percent of the judges are women.

They comprise 45 percent of the total workforce in industry.

Almost 500,000 women are engineers or technicians.

Women were once barred at Moscow University. Now more than 1,000 women are professors on or structural theory.

Women in the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) number 346, or 26 percent of the total membership.

Decorations have been given more than a million women, among them the title of "Mother Heroine" to more than 15,000 women, each of whom bore more than 10 children.

The spokesman—a woman—appeared unable to say what percentage of the nation's labor jobs are done by women but said efforts are being made to reduce their number in mining and iron making jobs.

Suburbia Replaces Utopia

From The San Francisco Foghorn

Yesterday's launch for Utopia has been replaced by today's dream of suburbia.

To a great number of American youth, it is no longer a remote or inaccessible region.

Suburbia, as a matter of fact, is approximately thirty minutes' commute from downtown and fifteen minutes by car from almost any city.

It is the symbol of a new American ideal—conformity; for there, in pre-fabricated two-bedroom, four-room, post-brick facade, one can rest assured that he is living exactly like everybody else, except the ones with three-bedroom rooms.

It is a place where no one cares what you are reading or what you are thinking; where the air is fresh and where the stars are seen.

It is snug and comfortable; and it is a symbol of the great American aim—comfort.

It is a community of good citizens whose chief interests in life are the PTA, Norman Vincent Peale or other faces, the mineralogist and other faces should give any student at M. S. M. a positive lift, for here is proof that the lowly and insignificant, even you, may somehow drown from the fresco of a public building.

Who are these men? Why everyone is the fellow who piped electricity from the fresco of a public building.

Yesterday's search for Utopia has been replaced by today's dream of suburbia.

The four arrested students were freed pending a court hearing on charges of disorderly behavior.

Mrs. Jones was spending a day in bed with a severe cough, and her husband was working in the back yard, hammering nails into some fence.

Fighting broke out in one section of the hall. Balloons suddenly shot into the air all over the auditorium.

The jay bird was just getting into its stride.

Students hastily with policed outside the hall after the ceremony.

The constable was hurled through plate glass window of an automobile showroom.

Your arrested students were freed pending a court hearing on charges of disorderly behavior.

Suburbia Replaces Utopia

From The San Francisco Foghorn

Yesterday's launch for Utopia has been replaced by today's dream of suburbia.

To a great number of American youth, it is no longer a remote or inaccessible region.

Suburbia, as a matter of fact, is approximately thirty minutes' commute from downtown and fifteen minutes by car from almost any city.

It is the symbol of a new American ideal—conformity; for there, in pre-fabricated two-bedroom, four-room, post-brick facade, one can rest assured that he is living exactly like everybody else, except the ones with three-bedroom rooms.

It is a place where no one cares what you are reading or what you are thinking; where the air is fresh and where the stars are seen.

It is snug and comfortable; and it is a symbol of the great American aim—comfort.

It is a community of good citizens whose chief interests in life are the PTA, Norman Vincent Peale or other faces, the mineralogist and other faces should give any student at M. S. M. a positive lift, for here is proof that the lowly and insignificant, even you, may somehow drown from the fresco of a public building.

Who are these men? Why everyone is the fellow who piped electricity from the fresco of a public building.

Yesterday's search for Utopia has been replaced by today's dream of suburbia.

The four arrested students were freed pending a court hearing on charges of disorderly behavior.

Mrs. Jones was spending a day in bed with a severe cough, and her husband was working in the back yard, hammering nails into some fence.

Fighting broke out in one section of the hall. Balloons suddenly shot into the air all over the auditorium.

The jay bird was just getting into its stride.

Students hastily with policed outside the hall after the ceremony.

The constable was hurled through plate glass window of an automobile showroom.

Your arrested students were freed pending a court hearing on charges of disorderly behavior.

Suburbia Replaces Utopia

From The San Francisco Foghorn

Yesterday's launch for Utopia has been replaced by today's dream of suburbia.

To a great number of American youth, it is no longer a remote or inaccessible region.

Suburbia, as a matter of fact, is approximately thirty minutes' commute from downtown and fifteen minutes by car from almost any city.

It is the symbol of a new American ideal—conformity; for there, in pre-fabricated two-bedroom, four-room, post-brick facade, one can rest assured that he is living exactly like everybody else, except the ones with three-bedroom rooms.

It is a place where no one cares what you are reading or what you are thinking; where the air is fresh and where the stars are seen.

It is snug and comfortable; and it is a symbol of the great American aim—comfort.

It is a community of good citizens whose chief interests in life are the PTA, Norman Vincent Peale or other faces, the mineralogist and other faces should give any student at M. S. M. a positive lift, for here is proof that the lowly and insignificant, even you, may somehow drown from the fresco of a public building.

Who are these men? Why everyone is the fellow who piped electricity from the fresco of a public building.

Yesterday's search for Utopia has been replaced by today's dream of suburbia.

The four arrested students were freed pending a court hearing on charges of disorderly behavior.

Mrs. Jones was spending a day in bed with a severe cough, and her husband was working in the back yard, hammering nails into some fence.

Fighting broke out in one section of the hall. Balloons suddenly shot into the air all over the auditorium.

The jay bird was just getting into its stride.

Students hastily with policed outside the hall after the ceremony.

The constable was hurled through plate glass window of an automobile showroom.

Your arrested students were freed pending a court hearing on charges of disorderly behavior.

Suburbia Replaces Utopia

From The San Francisco Foghorn

Yesterday's launch for Utopia has been replaced by today's dream of suburbia.

To a great number of American youth, it is no longer a remote or inaccessible region.

Suburbia, as a matter of fact, is approximately thirty minutes' commute from downtown and fifteen minutes by car from almost any city.

It is the symbol of a new American ideal—conformity; for there, in pre-fabricated two-bedroom, four-room, post-brick facade, one can rest assured that he is living exactly like everybody else, except the ones with three-bedroom rooms.

It is a place where no one cares what you are reading or what you are thinking; where the air is fresh and where the stars are seen.

It is snug and comfortable; and it is a symbol of the great American aim—comfort.

It is a community of good citizens whose chief interests in life are the PTA, Norman Vincent Peale or other faces, the mineralogist and other faces should give any student at M. S. M. a positive lift, for here is proof that the lowly and insignificant, even you, may somehow drown from the fresco of a public building.

Who are these men? Why everyone is the fellow who piped electricity from the fresco of a public building.