THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE

TECH NEWS

CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK

VOL. XIX — No. 2 | WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1963 | BY STUDENT FEES

Employment Trends Announced By Placement Office

By RICHARD ROSENFELD

The latest trends in the employment of tech graduates ere made known by the City College Placement Office in a eport prepared by Placement Director E. W. Schnaeble, and ssistant Director C. K. Meyer.

The most significant trend ems to be the decline in the re- uiting of electrical engineers. eginning last February there ve been layoffs in engineering ms in New Jersey and slow-

Mr. Schnaeble

owns locally. Mr. Schnaeble ated "EE's have been riding the est of a wave until now, but portunities might increase again ith the issuance of government ntracts." He emphasized the npredictability of contract issues and urged engineers to consider out-of-town employment. "Many graduates willing to work only in the New York area have to settle for second or third choice jobs, and later find that they are dissatisfied." Many opportunities exist in the Boston area and on the West Coast.

Chem. E's are doing well at present, this year being one of the most active ever. There is a great deal of recruiting going on. ME's have the most generalized background and therefore have many choices of employment. Opportunities exist in the electronics industry, petroleum industry and manufacturing among others. CE's have fairly stable employment trends, as there is less technological advancement in this field. CE's should consider smaller firms and consulting positions. The government also has many openings for them.

Engineers should also consider careers in other areas. Those with a creative flair and a good technical background besides, can find employment in business, marketing, research, purchasing and contract negotiations and

(Continued on Page 4)

Committee Appointed To Study Motion On Final Exams Delay

The Committee on Student Faculty Relations of the chool of Engineering and Architecture passed a resolution ast June asking for "sympathetic consideration" of a pro- osed two-day interval between the last day of classes and he first day of final examinations.

Their request was directed to e faculty of the Tech School. In n exploratory step in considera- on of the proposal, Dean Allen Engineering) has announced the rmation of a special committee study the proposal further. he Dean appointed two mem- ers to this committee from the culty of the Tech School.

The other Schools of the Up- wn College have also appointed legates to the committee. It is lieved that an observer from e Baruch School will also at- nd the first meeting and the ollege's Registrar, Robert Tay- r, has been invited to attend.

The proposal for a delay in arting final exams was initiated the Committee on Student Faculty Relations. The committee was characterized by its Chairman, Professor Bishoff, as, "a channel of communications between the students and the faculty." Professor Bishoff, in an exclusive interview with TECH NEWS, emphasized that the proposal was in its infancy and that the members of the special committee set up to study the idea shall consider the question carefully.

The final say in the matter (if the proposal is accepted) will be had by the Review Committee of the College (consisting of the Deans and the President of the College).

— Sandler

INTERESTED ?

Are you interested in becoming well rounded, informed, organized, sophisticated, personable, suave, aloof, envied, and admired; a veritable storehouse of appeal and culture? Then please join TECH NEWS, the more cultured (over-run by micro-organisms) newspaper, before applications run out.

NOTICE TO ALL STUDENTS OF ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURE

THE CHARLES A. MARLIES AWARD

An award of $50 and a certificate is made each Fall to a student of the School of Engineering & Architecture for service to the College and the community. This award was established by the Engineering Alumni in memory of Professor Marlies.

Applicants must make their intentions known by reporting in person to Mrs. Herring, room 201, Goethals Hall **on or before October 31, 1963.** The winning of this award carries with it an honor far more important than any immediate material benefits.

ChE Honor Society Goes National

The Chemical Engineering Honor Society, Alpha Chi Epsilon, of the City University of New York has been accepted into the National Chemical Engineering Honor Society, Omega Chi Epsilon as Lambda Chapter. The Charter will be given to AXE in December.

The acceptance of AXE into Omega Chi Epsilon adds to the prestige of the Chemical Engineering Department. Brooklyn Polytechnic and Newark College of Engineering are the only other members in the Greater New York Area.

AXE was founded on October 18, 1961, to render recognition to those distinguished in the field of Chemical Engineering. Candidates for membership must be in the top fourth of the overall engineering class and in the top fifth of the Chemical Engineering Class. Also, one must have completed at least eight credits in Chemical Engineering with a B average. Engineering records are checked by AXE, and qualified students are invited for membership. The pledge period lasts from six to eight weeks. Candidates then volunteer for services in the Chemical Engineering Department.

AXE has a tutoring program in Chemistry, a graduate school orientation program, and participates in various group projects which are beneficial to the City University.

The present membership is fourteen. Mr. Dave Willette is the president, and Mr. John Evangelista is the vice president. Prof. Morris Kolodney is the faculty adviser.

— LaManna

Tech Faculty To Discuss Coming Enrollment Crisis

This week faculty members of the various engineering departments will meet to discuss plans to accommodate the increased enrollment due next fall. Department chairmen will be asked to submit proposals dealing with the enrollment crisis.

Although the increase will not be felt for two years, when next fall's freshman class will hopefully enter the engineering school, Dean Allan (Engineering) feels that planning for the anticipated increase should begin immediately.

Dean Deltoro commented on the effects that the increase might have on the school of engineering. He stated that Steinman Hall was designed to accommodate a large student increase, and is now functioning at only one-third of capacity. "We have the space to expand, and there is no reason not to make use of it." He also said that he feels that there will be no lowering of the quality and standards of the tech school.

Dean Allan

In recent years engineering enrollment has levelled off from a total of 3,079 engineers enrolled in the fall of 1958 to a fairly constant level of about 2500. This fall there were 2488 engineering students. The number of juniors and seniors has remained consistently around 1100 or 1200.

The use of Steinman Hall by science students studying chemistry and physics was called unlikely by Dean Deltoro. He pointed out that there is no class room space in the tech building, and the laboratories are unusable for anything but engineering work.

New Chem.E. Prof. Is Interested In Engineering Math

One of the new members of the Chemical Engineering Department at City College is Professor Stanley Katz. Prof. Katz, an alumus of City College, received his bachelor's degree as a mathematics major.

Upon leaving City College, he went to the west coast and later became a member of the Army Signal Corps. After the war ended, Prof. Katz continued to study mathematics at New York University. Working as a mathematician for chemical engineering firms, he began to develop interests in Chemical Engineering.

Upon being interviewed, Prof. Katz noted that he is now very much interested in the mathematical formulation of engineering problems and the methods used for solving them. He is also interested in learning as much background material in physics and physical chemistry as is possible.

Besides teaching undergraduate courses, assisting with the doctorial program is one of the professor's main concerns at the College. For the first time, this semester a program leading to a doctorate degree in the field of engineering is being offered. At the present time City College is the only school belonging to the City University that offers this program.

Prof. Katz, Chem. E.

— Sotzky

Tech Frat Orients Tech Frosh

This term's new engineering Freshmen Orientation Program, designed by Dean John R. White to eliminate the mishandling of the tech student, was anticipated by the brothers of Epsilon Nu Gamma Fraternity almost three years ago. Epsilon Nu Gamma is a social fraternity for engineering students at the College. In the spring term of 1961, its members recognized the inadequacies of the old program in which the tech student was placed in the same orientation classes as everyone else, with no special attention given to his special needs. ENG proceeded to help the entering tech freshman by beginning an orientation program of its own.

ENG's orientation program is strikingly similar to the present program, both in its goals and its methods. The program is basically divided into three parts: lectures, small discussion groups, and, in the week before registration, program planning sessions. The lectures are given during the week of Freshman Placement Exams.

The orientation meetings held last June were attended voluntarily by close to 200 entering tech freshmen. At these meetings the brothers of ENG briefed the freshmen on what to expect at the College. The College's athletic program, the ROTC, and House Plans and fraternities were discussed. The freshman were given general hints on the kind of outlook necessary for a successful stay at the College.

After these lectures, alumni of ENG spoke about the professional aspects of engineering. Highlighting these talks was a speech given by Mr. Arthur Nislich, a Senior Sales Engineer for a chemical engineering firm. He emphasized the fact that an engineering education opens the door to a variety of jobs: research, development, production, sales, etc. He gave a detailed account of the opportunities available in each of these jobs.

The freshmen were then assigned to small discussion groups in which the fraternity brothers advised them on various aspects of college life. Topics such as dress, homework, and grading systems were covered.

(Continued on Page 5)

Ph.D. Program Gets Underway

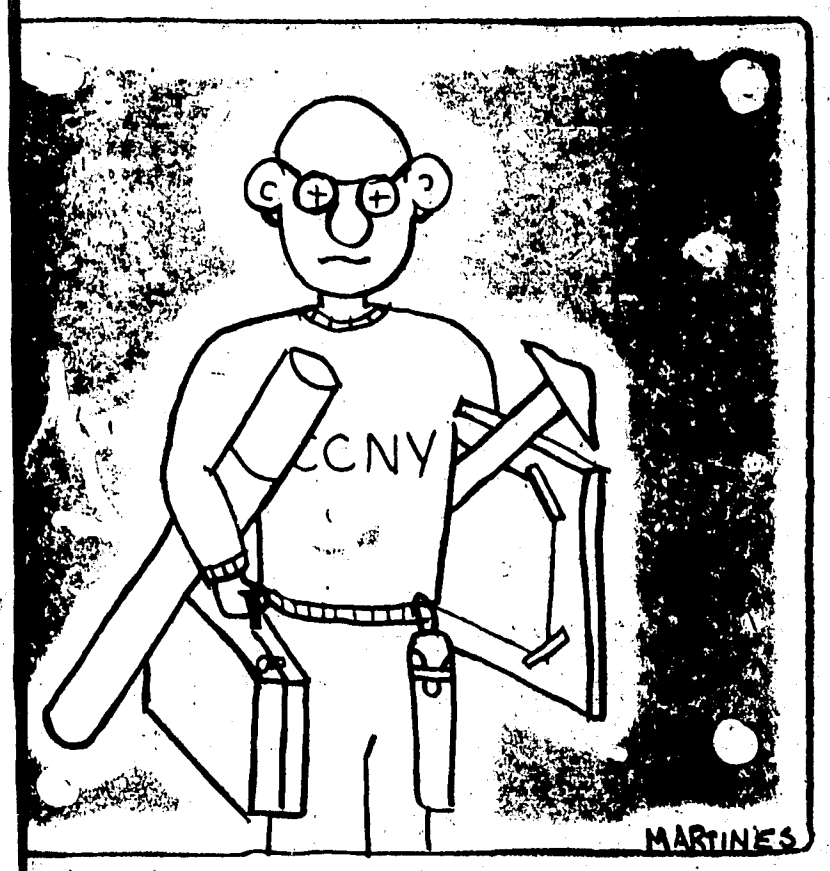
The College's Ph.D. program in engineering got under way this term with sixteen students enrolled for a doctorate degree. It is expected that no Ph.D.'s will be awarded before 1965.

The Ph.D. program was announced last May, and this is its first year of operation. As a result of the graduate school expansion, three new professors have been added to the teaching staff: one in Chem.E. and two in E.E. Graduate funds have also paid for several more instructors.

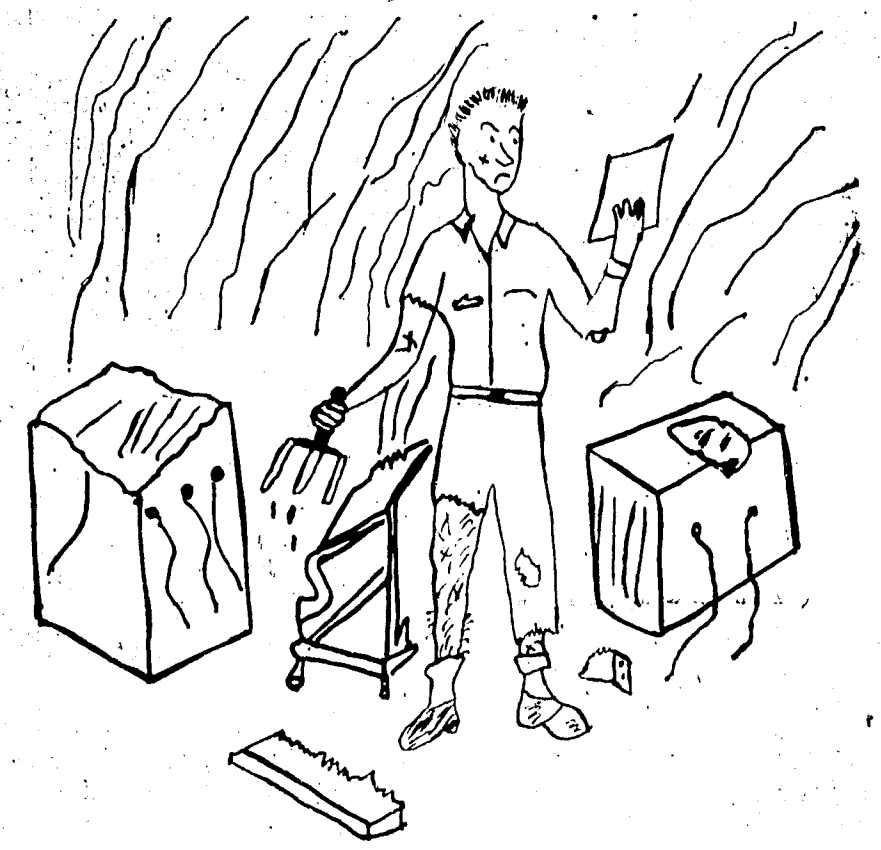
This year, ten research assistantships and four laboratory assistantships were granted along with several fellowships. A total of 622 students are taking engineering graduate work, most of them at night.

The Egghead Society

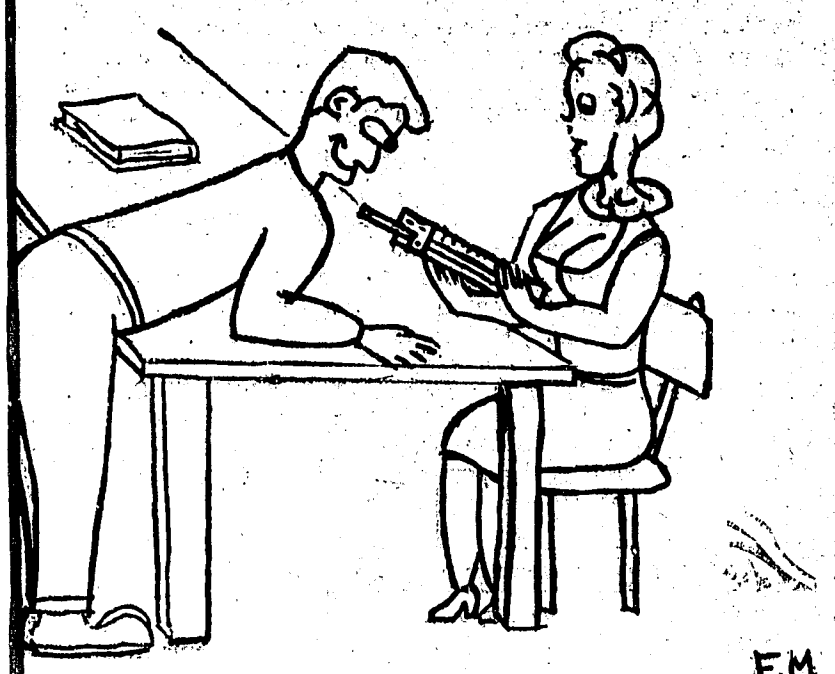
Elsewhere in this issue, several coeds have told us their opinions of tech students. TECH NEWS cartoonists have, in the past, also given us their impressions of the engineering student, or "egghead," as we affectionately call him. Some of these impressions are reproduced below.



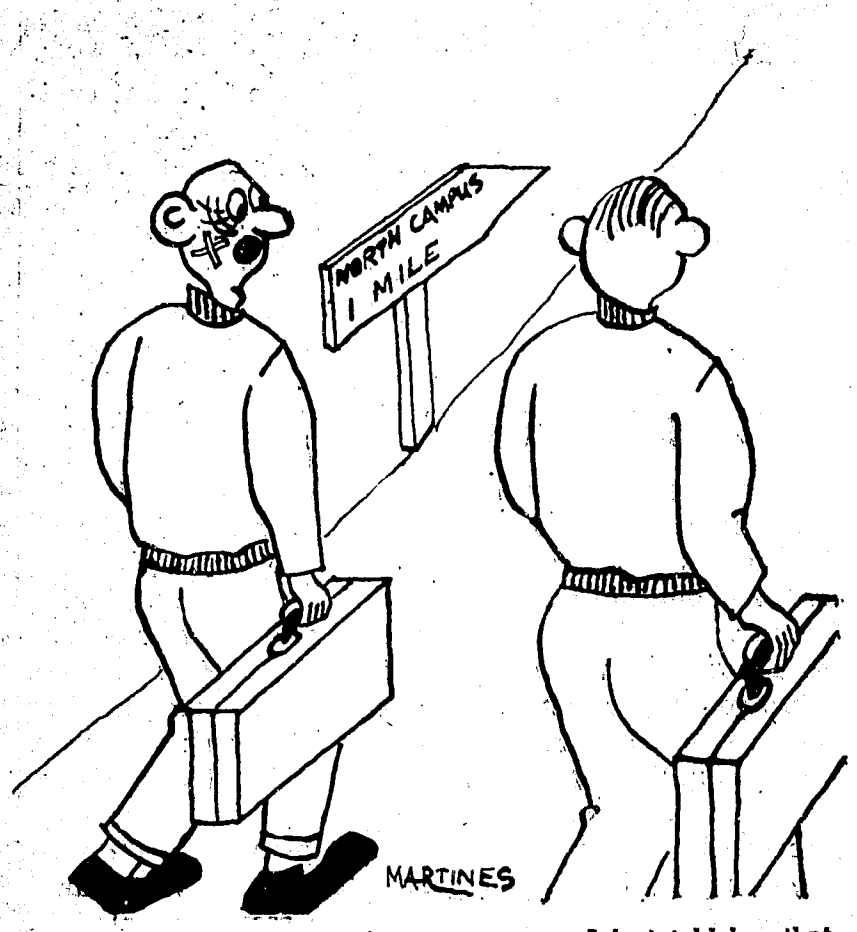
Our hero — the Egghead!



EE 152 Lab Manual: "Throw main switch and observe results."



"Yes, it is a nice slide rule, isn't it?"



"I don't understand what went wrong. I just told her that I'm an engineer and that I'm good with figures."

TECH NEWS

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Increasing Enrollment

President Gallagher's proposal to increase the enrollment at the City Colleges by lowering the present admission standards creates, so it seems, a certain ambivalency for those trying to assess the proposal. There is little argument that something must be done to meet the challenge of educating those qualified, by present standards, to attend the city colleges, but who will be unable to do so because of the large number of high school graduates. The responsibility, as President Gallagher sees it, of providing a college education for those qualified, rests entirely with the college administrations. For all practical purposes, the State and City have forfeited this responsibility by their lack of foresight and action.

While realizing President Gallagher's sense of urgency—especially when Negroes and Puerto Ricans may lose out — we cannot help but pose several basic questions. Will the use of large lecture sections, as a way of absorbing this influx, impair the quality of the student's education? In certain departments they will not, but in others, where a constant dialogue between teacher and pupil is essential, it will definitely be a detriment. Will any added burden be placed on the instructors? We hope not. What of the school's one-hundred year record of academic excellence — will it be in danger? Probably not, but let's make sure. Though we have certain reservations about the effects of the change, we nevertheless believe that an incrase in enrollment is essential.

As far as the engineering school is concerned, the increased enrollment will not affect us directly for another two years. Even when it does hit us, we may be somewhat better prepared than the rest of the college. Steinman Hall, completed last year, was designed at a time when engineering enrollment was greater than it is at the present. The facilities of Steinman Hall may prove adequate for any anticipated increase in use. Significant also, is the fact that engineering enrollment has been at a levelling off stage. Consequently, we may not get as large a proportionate increase as the liberal arts school.

Dean Allan has asked that all engineering department heads get together,this week, to discuss plans for the future. We can be sure that engineering efficiency is up to most challenges.

What Goes Up

It's generally believed that what goes up must come down. Escalators are no exception to the rule even though their route is a bit more cicuitous — up, through, down, around, and out. But for a time last week we were beginning to wonder. Why would anyone want to place what looks like an escalator right in the center of Steinman Hall; you see, it didn't go up, through . . . ! Instead, it was being used as a staircase — requiring some awkward footwork to get up.

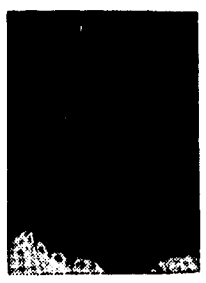
After questioning several people about the building, we were furnished with a plausible answer to the mystery. Someone, who obviously has a fear of high speed (?) escalators, was pressing the emergency stop button. What takes one second to stop, requires, as you've seen, several days to start. Let's try to hold the railing a bit tighter, and make "emergency" stops unnecessary.

Inquiring Technographer

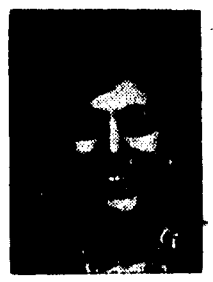
QUESTION: What is your opinion of boys majoring in engineering? (Asked of girls majoring in the liberal arts.)

WHERE ASKED: South Campus lawn.

MIRA JACOBSON, Bronx, Upper Junior majoring in education: "What's an engineering student? I've never met any. They seem to be restricted to the North Campus. And quite frankly I've never had a chance to stay long at that part of the college. My courses are concentrated down South naturally. So why don't you boys come down to see me sometime."



Mira Jacobson

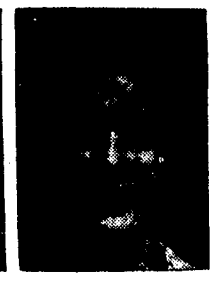


Roberta Dorn

ROBERTA DORN, Bronx, Upper Sophomore majoring in biology: "I think it's wonderful for boys to study engineering. I find that engineering majors are both intelligent and personable people. They are very interesting to be with and I find that they tend to be well rounded individuals. I do find, however, that engineering students tend to be more serious minded than the liberal arts majors. In short, I like engineers."

MARY ANN MOROZ, Queens, Lower Sophomore majoring in biology: "People who are majoring in engineering are only wrapped up in engineering and themselves. They know no social graces and can hardly speak English. They assume that liberal arts majors can't do such simple calculations such as averaging the number of words they write in a line. We must have a brilliant bunch of engineers if the escalator in the Tech building hasn't been fixed yet. There are a few exceptions possibly, but, as of yet I haven't run into any."

Mary Ann Moroz



Susan Paley

SUSAN PALEY, Bronx, Lower Freshman majoring in education: "Many girls come to City College because of the engineering students. The usual conception of an engineering student is a tall, good-looking, brilliant boy. In many cases this is true. Most engineering students in my opinion are intelligent and fun to be with. They are aware of what is going on around them because their future work is so involved in the world. However, there are some, though they are in the minority, who are dull to be with and talk with. These people you will not find in abundance in the engineering school in the City College, which has the reputation of being one of the best in the country."

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Jobs . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

other related fields.

Salaries have generally continued their upward trend, but there have ben no outstanding gains in any particular field.

A book "Career" which is an annual guide to business opportunities for the college man is available free of charge to all seniors. The book may be obtained in the Placement Office, Rm. 421 Finley Center.

The following statistics are from the report issued by the Placement Office. They are based upon the post-graduate plans of 413 Engineering and Liberal Arts graduates, Jan., June and Aug., 1963.

STARTING SALARIES IN PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT

Degree	No.	Average Monthly Salary	Median Monthly Salary	Total Range
Chemical E	36	587	575	542-640
Civil E	15	554	540	505-600
Electrical E	123	607	595	520-760
Mechanical E	60	600	591	542-750
Liberal Arts	24	391	400	303-540
Chemistry	16	475	513	333-585
Physics	11	537	580	373-700
Mathematics	13	524	538	391-625
Biology	3	408	400	321-504

WHERE THEY WENT TO WORK

Locations	ChE	CE	EE	ME	Lib. Arts	Chem	Phys	Math	Bio	Tls.
Metro NYC South and (50 mil radius)	9	16	83	33	37	11	8	8	4	209
Mid-Atlantic	21	4	9	5	0	5	2	2	0	48
New England	4	3	12	18	0	2	2	3	0	44
Southwest	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mid-West	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6
Far West	2	3	30	5	0	0	1	1	0	42

INTROSPECTION

By FRANK MARTINES

A Father see a son nearing manhood.
What shall he tell that son? . . .
Tell him to be alone often and get at himself
and above all tell himself no lies about himself . . .
Tell him solitude is creative if he is strong
and the final decisions are made in silent rooms.
Tell him to be different from other people
if it come natural and easy being different.
Let him have lazy days seeking his deeper motives.
Let him seek deep for where he is natural born . . .
He will be lonely enough to have time for
the work he knows as his own.

Carl Sandburg, The People, Yes

Two Original Poems

* * *

Futility

The lingering glow severs the vast expanse
From the land and clearly delineates the
Random outline while stained puffs and strands,
Cast upon the indigo of the day's last warmth,
Drift predictably into the sun's sanguine wake.
And as the last blinding rays
Slip through cracks in the faceless brick,
The chilled breeze of night follows
The clouds in their course. Unwelcomed, inevitable,
The dark raiment covers all as it passes over
The rim in pursuit to distant lands;
And my mind wanders to other thoughts.

There Stands a Tree

On her trunk, many a scar has remained unhealed;
Her sap gone dry as love of fellow man.
Her splintered and aged arms, twisted in torment,
Still offer welcome shelter to weary travelers.

Through centuries of time she has stood proud on her hill;
Apart from the world and yet a part of it.
Many was the time that her magnificent form gave forth
Courage to some dejected servant of battle;
The courage a mother inculcates in a new born infant to live.
So inspired were they, that lives were given
That the non-existent protection of her shroud be reached.

There she stood; somehow the summit, naught but on a hill;
The dividing line that exists in all men's hearts.
For to reach this tree and her hill, represented
The difference between victory and defeat,
The difference between hope and despair,
The difference between life and death.

From the beginning of her existence, from her lofty position,
She has been the cause of anguish
In those trying to turn the tide of victory.
Smugly she has remained thus through the ravages of time,
Calmly watching death about her
Merely that her outstretched arms be reached.

But now her red stained leaves fall spiraling to the earth.
Her roots, which once reached out far and deep into the soil
To drink up valiant blood, have become shriveled.
Dejected, solomn, wisened, she has become a legend of hope.

ENG . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

The final part of the ENG program took place one week before registration. Personal interviews were arranged for all interested freshmen. Then, sample programs were worked out for each individual, according to his needs and preferences. The registration procedure was outlined and tips for "registration survival" were given.

After this term's classes had begun, the participating freshmen showed overwhelming gratitude to the brothers of Epsilon Nu Gamma. Enthusiastic in praise of the program was Jeff Appel '67: "I don't know how things would have worked out had I not gone to those meetings, but I do know that they have helped me immeasurably in terms of confidence and outlook."

Ted Berg

Classic Arch . . .

(Continued from Page 7)

entrance are two Ionic columns which span three stories. The columns are set in a recessed portico with the windows directly behind them. The normal entrance to a Greek temple would, of course, be through the portico, but by making the first floor an almost impenetrable base, the architect added a note of immense security or rather impregnability, always reassuring in a bank note company.

Further uptown is the First National City Bank building on Wall Street. Here the architect took two large temples and set the Corinthian one on the top of the Ionic. The entablature of friezes and moldings of the lower temple form the base for the upper. Each unit spans four floors. In this structure the architect attempted to reach a degree of monumentality which would have been difficult to attain by retaining the scale of a simple eight-story structure. One thirty foot column is always more imposing than three ten foot ones. This is a note which we find repeated throughout the city.

Although there is little evidence of Greek multi-story structures and the Romans in theirs, such as the Coliseum, delineated each story by its own set of columns, American architects have attempted to increase the scale and therefore the importance of their buildings by classical units which span several floors. The A. T. and T. building is perhaps the peak of this trend. The architect has taken a full eight Ionic units, each three stories high, and stacked them on top of a base consisting of a large Doric temple. The columns are attached to the wall in which the windows lie.

The designer of the Federal building at Foley Square handled his project in a different, more direct manner. He simply designed his office building and then stuck the complete front of a giant Roman Corinthian temple on one side of it. It looks fine and imposing until you walk around the side and notice that it doesn't go anywhere.

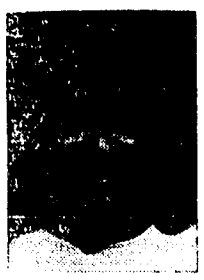
These structures represent a return to the past, an attempt to grasp and use something which was known to be solid and good. Perhaps centuries from now it will be said that they were only a breathing point, a stop on the way to something more pertinent to our own times. In any case the breathing space was a welcome one.

Inquiring Technographer

(Continued from Page 4)

DIANE BECKER, Bronx, Lower Junior majoring in elementary education: "Having transferred from Bronx Community College, I have come in contact with many an engineering student. I wish to make it clear, however, that these were all students of Bronx Community and not City College. Socially, I have met one or two engineering students that attend City College and have found them to be quite interesting and charming young men. The question is, why have I not met any while on campus? Something ought to be done about this. At Community all students had an opportunity to meet socially as well as academically. I find this is not true at City, however. Let's see more of you boys down at South Campus. I'm sure the trip will be worth it."

Diane Becker



Margaret Torres

MARGARET TORRES, Lower Freshman majoring in French: "Engineering majors tend to evade the humanities and their conversation usually lacks imagination. They tend to try and rationalize everything including human emotions. This, of course, is impractical. Perhaps engineering majors should be introduced to the humanities early in their college career. In their chosen profession the engineer must deal with his co-workers and oftentimes with the natives of a foreign country."

ROSELIN SCHULMAN, Bronx, Upper Freshman majoring in psychology: "Personally, I like engineers very much. I think it's important that we have more of them. I enjoy dating them, though I find that many of them think only about math and science. It's apparent also, that most engineering students eventually become gym teachers or poly-science majors. Perhaps, there is too much scholastic pressure on these boys. Something should be done about this because we need to bring down the drop out rate."

R. Schulman

ARCHITECTURE

This is the first of a series of columns of architectural interest hich will appear in TECH NEWS from time to time. In this column, hoch Lipson of the Architectural Society discusses the influence of ssical architecture on some of the famous buildings of New York ty.

Although historically the architect and the engineer have ways worked together, often united in the person of one an, there now seems to be a certain element of animosity esent. One often finds a note of derision in the voice of a eaker from one group as he discusses the work of the other. e engineer will be heard referring to an incident demonrating the incredible stupidity of the average architect or chitectural student with respect to engineering problems d echniques. The architect points out the corrupting inence that the engineer has had on American aesthetic stes.

n any event, this column will an attempt at communication, not reconciliation. The topics ll be as varied as possible, from tiques of new buildings to tes on older ones.

A good starting point might be e classical influence on New rk architecture since both enneers and architects owe a debt the builders of the Graecoman world.

The classical period included e years from six hundred B.C. three hundred A.D., including th Greek and Roman domince. The Greeks invented the cabulary and the Romans later perimented with and enlarged

Greek architecture, as we know was primarily devoted to the ilding of public places of worip and entertainment; the two ere often closely related. The e of the first Olympic games was the area of the Temple of Hera at Olympia (600 B.C.) They had three basic building styles or orders, the Doric, the Ionic and the Corinthian. These orders dictated the type of friezes, the proportions of the building and of the always present columns. The orders can be most easily recognized by the type of column capitals, the piece between the top of the column and the beam above. The Doric capital is a simple round pillow shape, while an Ionic one consists of two scrolls, one on each side of the column. The Corinthian, used extensively by the Romans, was decorated with lush Acanthus leaves, which spread out as they reached the top.

New York has been influenced in many ways and at many times by classical architecture. Even relatively early in its history, its public buildings were done in the classic mode; for example the old Sub-Treasury building, erected in the early 1800's on the spot of Washington's inauguration. It is, however, the academic classical school (1890-1930) to whom we owe most of the classical architecture in New York City.

Working north from the Battery, one finds several "classical" buildings, all showing the tripartite division of definite base, body and entablature characteristic of the classical orders.

The American Banknote Company building has its entrance in the base, which is divided from the body of the building by a frieze and a variation in the type of masonry. Directly above the

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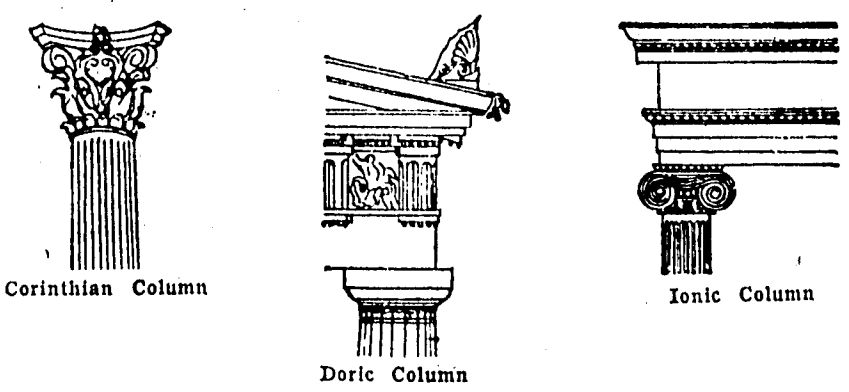


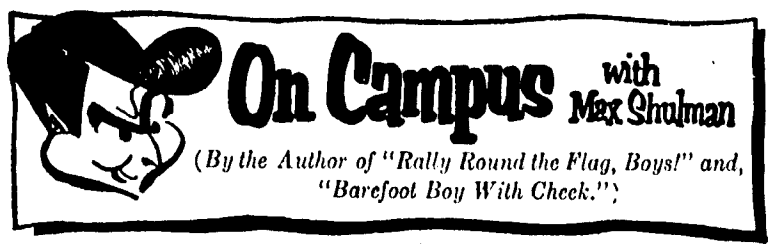
Classical styles which can be seen on buildings around the city.

'Careers'

"Careers" a business guide for college men is available to all seniors upon request in the College Placement Office, Rm. 421, Finley Center. "Careers" is given free of charge.

HKN

H.K.N. invites all interested to hear a speaker from General Dynamics Corp. discuss "Submarine Atomic Power Plant Problems" on Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 5:15 in F424.



BOOM!

Today, foregoing levity, let us turn our keen young minds to the principal problem facing American colleges today: the population explosion. Only last week four people exploded in Cleveland, Ohio—one of them while carrying a plate of soup. In case you're thinking such a thing couldn't happen anywhere but in Cleveland, let me tell you about two other cases last week—a 45-year-old man in Provo, Utah, and a 19-year-old girl in Northfield, Minnesota. And, in addition, there was a near miss in High Point, North Carolina—an eight-year-old boy who was saved only by the quick thinking of his cat, Fred, who pushed the phone off the hook with his muzzle and dialed the department of weights and measures. (It would, perhaps, have been more logical for Fred to dial the fire department, but one can hardly expect a cat to summon a fire engine which is followed by a Dalmatian, can one?)

But I digress. The population explosion, I say, is upon us. It is, of course, cause for concern but not for alarm, because I feel sure that science will ultimately find an answer. After all,

has not science in recent years brought us such marvels as the maser, the bevatron, and the Marlboro filter? Oh, what a saga of science was the discovery of the Marlboro filter! Oh, what a heart-rending epic of trial and error, of dedication and perseverance! And, in the end, what a triumph it was when the Marlboro research team, after years of testing and discarding one filter material after another—iron, nickel, tin, antimony, obsidian, poundcake—finally emerged, tired but happy, from their laboratory, carrying in their hands the perfect filter cigarette! Indeed, what rejoicing there still is whenever we light up a Marlboro which comes to us in soft pack and Flip-Top Box in all fifty states and Cleveland!

Yes, science will ultimately solve the problems arising from the population explosion, but meanwhile America's colleges are in dire straits. Where can we find classrooms and teachers for today's gigantic influx of students?

Well sir, some say the solution is to adopt the trimester system. This system, already in use at many colleges, eliminates summer vacations, has three semesters per annum instead of two, and compresses a four-year-course into three years.

This is, of course, good, but is it good enough? Even under the trimester system the student has occasional days off. Moreover, his nights are utterly wasted in sleeping. Is this the kind of all-out attack that is indicated?

I say no. I say desperate situations call for desperate remedies. I say that partial measures will not solve this crisis. I say we must do no less than go to school every single day of the year. But that is not all. I say we must go to school *24 hours of every day!*

The benefits of such a program are, as you can see, obvious. First of all, the classroom shortage will disappear because all the dormitories can be converted into classrooms. Second, the teacher shortage will disappear because all the night watchmen can be put to work teaching solid state physics and Restoration drama. And finally, overcrowding will disappear because everybody will quit school.

Any further questions?

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