



TECH NEWS

CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK

COL. XIII — NO. 5

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1960

222

BY STUDENT FEES

Baskerville's Fall

By HERB JAVER, UF5

Baskerville Hall is the City College eye-sore. Constructed about the turn of the century, age and neglect have reduced it to a state of grandeur to be only a virtual slum building.

TY TEA

There will be a tea sponsored by the corridors on the first level December 1, 1960. The tea will be held on the first level of the building. The tea will be held on the first level of the building. The tea will be held on the first level of the building.

tem. These lockers old and chipped are badly in need of paint. Students must share material which has been used by the previous classes and in which most cases is not clean. Pipes and plumbing are a major problem. Rust and corrosion seem to be keeping way ahead of the maintenance work.

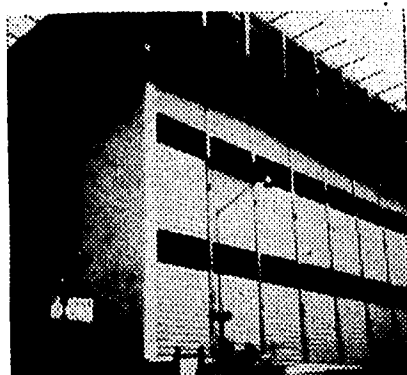
Budget cuts are the main cause of the present situation. There are only two janitors assigned to care for the building:



one works the day shift and the other at night. A handful of professors questioned suggested that a permanent plumber and handyman should be assigned to the structure but, a vast majority suggested complete and rapid renovation of the building.

A step in the right direction has been taken though. Tile walls, pleasing colors and new desks are found on the third level. Professor H. Curtman remarked that the heat from the burners would not be able to be

(Continued on Page 8)



1962

Job Outlook Is Good

The prospects for employment for the June and August graduates look very encouraging. According to Mr. Schnaebele (the College's placement director) job opportunities for graduating students have improved considerably since the fall term began. The placement office has indicated that over 150 representatives of industrial firms will be visiting the CCNY campus this spring. This figure is an all-time high for CCNY and the significance of this record comes at a time when a mild recession exists in industry. Two explanations for this paradox are: the placement office is doing a considerable promotional job for the college and that employers are becoming aware of the abilities and competence of CCNY graduates. Employment for engineers as usual, looks very good and for graduates in some specialties, excellent. In general, graduates in Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering appear to be in greater demand than those with majors in Chemical and Civil Engineering. Although there will be many representatives visiting the campus this spring, they will be highly selective in their hiring practices. Engineering salaries are again rising. Median starting salaries are expected to be about \$525 a month in 1961.

Natural Science graduate's employment opportunities are not as great as the engineers because there are many more of them. Grades are an important factor in this field as has been brought out during the previous hiring periods.

Job prospects for well-qualified physics graduates are excellent. Physicists qualified to teach in colleges and universities are in great demand.

The employment outlook for mathematics graduates are very good at all levels of training. Actuarial positions in insurance companies look very promising and the teaching profession has many openings.

Employment opportunities for chemistry majors are expected to be good to fair. Employers are particularly interested in bachelors (by degree only) ranking high in their class. Low ranking graduates may have to hunt to obtain jobs.

(Continued on Page 8)

Computer Class Held Intersession

By RONALD MOSKOWITZ

Mr. Eitzer of the EE Dept. has announced that during the coming intersession those students that are interested may receive instruction in the operation of a digital computer. Two days, to be announced in a later issue of TECH NEWS, will be set aside

of the machine will be kept to the barest minimum.

After the course one will be able to program the computer but will know very little about the internal workings. In the future a student who has a significant problem and knows how to operate the machine will be permitted to do so (with faculty sponsorship). This does not mean that students will be able to use the computer for their homework problems, although Prof. Brenner has run several EE137 problems on the machine, which he then assigned to his class.

Other faculty members have also used the computer to advantage. Mr. Graff of the Chem. E. dept. has a Chem. E. class problem which his students will solve using the computer. Professors List and Patell (Chem. E.) similarly are planning such activities.

The CE dept. is also actively engaged in the computer field. Doctor Pei is at the University of Michigan this term teaching several courses and studying computer techniques. Prof. Brandt will follow him there next term. A possible outcome of this activity is that the computer may be incorporated into future CE courses at the college.



MR. EITZER

for classes on the programming of the college's new computer.

It was at the University of Michigan that Mr. Eitzer, who is in charge of the computer, received his computer training.

The classes will be open to all members of the college community and will cover the programming of the machine, including complete detailed solutions to certain select problems. Discussions of internal operation

First Termers

By SANDY COHEN

This week we will continue the article on the new instructors in the Electrical Engineering Department.

Clement Healy

Clement Healy, instructor of Electrical Engineering, is a recent graduate of our own City College. He graduated Cum Laude in January 1959 with a BEE. This February he will probably enter Brooklyn Polytech for graduate work. His field of interest is network analysis. While a student at City, he was a student assistant in the communications laboratory.

For 7 months, from February to September, he worked for I.T.T. Mr. Healy said that the work was not challenging. He also added that he originally wanted to teach, but he graduated in January and at that time of year, it was difficult to obtain a teaching position.

Arthur Davis

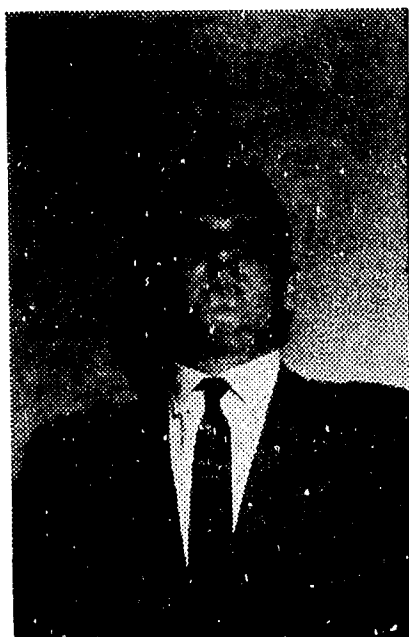
Mr. Arthur Davis is another new member of the Electrical Engineering Department. He says, "The students of City College are of a very high quality." Formerly he taught at Purdue, the University of Pennsylvania and Brooklyn Polytech. Mr. Davis received his B.S.E.E. from

Worcester Polytech, his M.S.E.E. from Purdue University, and his L.L.B. from New York Law School.

Mr. Davis also worked in industry. He has worked for the Autometric Corporation and also for the Mack Electronics Division, among his many jobs.

One of the new teachers in the Civil Engineering department is Eli Plaxe, a graduate of City College with a B.C.E. and then

(Continued on Page 2)



MR. PLAXE

Editorial

'Tell Me A Story'

Yesterday Microcosm came out with an absurd "restatement of policy." After giving an interesting history (one and three-quarters pages long), it proceeded to shock us with what it proceeded to say.

Their statement on responsibility shows that they have very little or none now. "Since we are returning to our original goals, we are no longer exclusively obligated to the Senior Class but to all students." This we note was cleverly put out after most seniors have at least put down a deposit in the yearbook. After some more ridiculous statements, the editor either fails to or simply ignores the fact that it is the seniors who buy the yearbook mostly.

"There will be no group faculty photographs in Microcosm. We have tried, in setting our policy, to do away with the stiff, formal, photographs that present nothing but the physical appearance of the faculty . . . Due to the limits of space this section will contain roughly 100 faculty members. It is our intention to cover every member of the faculty eventually by a system of rotation. Their selection will be made by the Managing Board, who represent a cross section from actual contact with the various schools." It can be noted that the total number of faculty members in the School of Technology exceeds 100.

In their earlier history the editors tell of the old times in Microcosm (that support their cause, naturally) but fail to note the reason that the last few Microcosms were written

(Continued on Page 3)

New Faculty Member Views American Students

One of the new instructors is Mr. Theodore Horbatowski, instructor of electrical engineering. Mr. Horbatowski was educated in Poland and in 1950 received a degree in electrical engineering which is equivalent to a B.E.E. and an M.E.E. in the United States. At the Technical Institute of Warsaw, Poland, he was working towards his Doctorate in Electrical Engineering. The thesis he was writing concerned automatic regulation, but due to the fact that he has recently come to the United States and is relatively unfamiliar with the English language, he is not working on its completion at present.

In industry Mr. Horbatowski was employed in the Research Institute of Electrical Engineering where he worked for seven years. In the United States, just before coming to C.C.N.Y., he worked at the Micro Hill Publishing Company for six months. He is not a newcomer to teaching, however, because he taught E.E. in Poland for six years.

When asked his impression of C.C.N.Y. students he replied, "At the first look it seems as though the students were never disciplined." A closer look changed his mind, however, for after more contact with the students he said, "In my opinion the students are disciplined on the inside. All of them spend a lot of time at home in preparation for class."

5% Know Nothing

One problem which interests him but also troubles him is the



fact that about 95% of the class are prepared and understand not only the particular class-work but also all the background material while the other 5% have absolutely no idea of what the class is all about. The two levels are completely split and there are no students in the middle.

Mr. Horbatowski feels that the equipment in the labs are very old and that wiring connections are sometimes very unclear. He feels that the lab manuals should diagram the back of the test boards so students could see how the wiring should be done. He also thinks that the difficult experiments (especially some of those in E.E. 154) should be prewired because too much time is spent on the wiring and not enough time on the more important aspects of the experiments. One of his comments is, "the lab manual says 'never hurry' but that's impossible if you want to get done."

Mr. Horbatowski feels that the Polish students work somewhat harder than U.S. students. However, he says that this may be because of the fact that they are working under constant pressure and have no choice of schedules and very little social activity (i.e. there are no Stu-

dent-faculty Teas in Poland.) In Poland when students work in the lab they only turn in one lab report per squad. This is contrary to the situation at C.C.N.Y. where each student hands in his own report. Another difference between the work of Polish and American students is that in Poland, students work on many large projects during the year.

They take what they have learned and use it practically as it would be used in industry. As a student, Mr. Horbatowski designed a power plant, an A.C. and a R.C. machine, and completed six projects concerned with high voltage nets. Contrary to this, students here do work solving smaller individual problems such as those in the manuals and those in the text books. In Poland these smaller problems from books were solved in class and not given for homework.

(Continued on Page 7)

New Profs...

(Continued from Page 1)

went to Columbia for a M.C.E. Between 1952 and 1960, he gained practical experience working in the field and planning bridges and other highway structures. For two years his work also involved the use of electronic computers. In 1954, he received a New York State engineering license.

While studying for his Masters degree, Mr. Plaxe was a teacher as well as a student. He taught one course both day and night as a student and retained his teaching job after receiving his Master's in 1952. This term he is devoting all his time to teach at CCNY (evening). He says that he enjoys teaching here day or evening equally well and also states that the students are both conscientious and studious.

Professor Plaxe is married and has a four-year old son. A favorite past time of his is water color painting, which he admits is strictly for enjoyment.

—David Needle

Honor Societies

Eta Kappa Nu

The Beta Pi chapter of Eta Kappa Nu has announced the names of their new members for the Fall term 1960.

The newly elected brothers are: Joseph Beyda, Louis Botte, Anthony Cibulski, Frank DeAngelis, Joseph DeStefano III, Sol Gems, Philip Greenberg, Harry Heffes, Samuel Hollander, Lazar Margoshes, David Menist.

Also, Thomas Picuno, Michael Rukin, Juri Valge, Albert Waxman, and Louis Weiner.

The Pi Beta chapter of Pi Tau Sigma has also announced the names of the following students elected to pledge for the honorary mechanical engineering fraternity. They are: M. D'Ambrosio, A. Kurkov, E. Christiani, G. Grimaldi, D. Hirschfeld, and J. Newberger. Also: S. Wiecek, D. Lederman, R. Thorson, and A. Zeisler.

Chi Epsilon

Character, practicality, scholarship, and superior scholastic achievement are the chief requirements for admittance Chi Epsilon, the national honorary fraternal society for engineering students. On November 6, the membership Chi Epsilon elected four pledges that exude the above qualities. They are, in descending order of credits compiled, Henry C. Jan. '61, Edward Wagn June '61, Ronald Brown Jan. '62, and Daniel Wainwright Jan. '62.

Unlike a social fraternity, Epsilon exists primarily as a service rendering organization. At the head of its program is service to the school and civil engineering. One of the services is provided by the annual electees in the form of several forty hour projects. These projects, suggested

(Continued on Page 3)



Telephone engineer Bill Pigott, left, and helicopter pilot plan aerial exploration for microwave tower sites.

"I ENGINEERED MICROWAVE TOWER LOCATIONS ON MY FIRST ASSIGNMENT"

When Bill Pigott knocked on the door of Pacific Telephone, he had two big assets. One was an electrical engineering degree from Seattle University. The other was a craving to jump right into vital engineering problems.

It was not long before Bill was exploring Washington's rugged Cascade Range in a helicopter to find sites for microwave relay towers—part of a multimillion dollar telephone construction job. Today, it's considerable satisfaction to him to see these towers spanning the mountains, knowing that his planning helped put them there.

Other important assignments followed: engineering maritime radio systems, SAGE systems—figuring engineering costs for Air Force Titan missile bases.

"Our people respect a man's engineering training—you really get a chance to show what you've got on the ball," Bill says. "I was up to my neck in tough engineering problems right from the start."

If you want a job where you put your training to work from the day you hang up your hat—you'll want to visit your Placement Office for literature and additional information.



"Our number one aim is to have in all management jobs the most vital, intelligent, positive and imaginative men we can possibly find."

FREDERICK R. KAPPEL, President
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.



BELL TELEPHONE COMPANIES

Behind The Scenes

you should happen to accidentally wander down into the basement of Goethals Hall in the midst of roaring machines, you would find three men in easy clothes busily turning screws and bolts on large machines. (At the present time they are hooking up a studebaker motor.) These three men are the often forgotten technicians of the Department of Mechanical Engineering heat and power laboratory. While the doctors are professors who do all the heavy work required in inventing a new machine rise to fame and glory, these men who do the hard manual work get no credit.

These busy workmen are Mr. Abeles, Mr. Gerard Noll, Mr. Joseph Sanford. They do all the handwork needed in installing, maintaining, operating and repairing all machines used by the M.E. department. They can also build machines according to the designs of the engineers. They read the blueprints and get to work. If any of the professors invent anything on a new mousetrap to a pocket ship, these men will build

The 1.2

Students who earned an average of 1.2 or better in 30 credits or more in the academic year (Fall-Spring, 1959-60):

Upper Seniors

Bially, Theodore; Boros, Paul; Bulski, Anthony; Del Riesgo, Charles; Desnack, Robert; Jeru-
sem, Micheal; Joubert, Freder-
ick; Kristul, Richard; Liss War-
ren; McKenna, Donald; Ralkjen,
Kenneth; Rossoumo, Alexander;
Shilling, Ronald; Silverstein,
John; Stroll, Eric; Wagner, Ed-
ward; Wolf, Moses; Zippin,
Richard.

Lower Seniors

Altmann, Benjamin; Aern-
in, Donald; Benton, John;
Buestein, Maurice; Botte, Louis;
Case, David; Engel, Roger;
Eyre, Micheal; Felder, Richard;
John, Raymond; Heffes, Harry;
Koplan, Gerald; Kovner, Sid-
ney; Lubowsky, Jack; Mintz,
Robert; Recca, Vincent; Rukio,
Micheal; Slostack, Marin; Smith,
Robert; Thorsen, Richard; Wein-
Lewis.

Upper Juniors

Azzinari, Joseph; Cohn, Leo-
rdo; Heidelberg, Lawrence;
Koenigsberg, Irwin.
Koenigsberg, Irwin, Millman,
Martin; Sandler, Stanley; Ten-
no, Charles; Tutelman, Dave.

Macro . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

they were. Full of faculty portraits and those of student groups, last year's Microcosm then was what the students wanted.

"Formerly, an organization paid to have its photograph in the yearbook." (They still do.)

Their idea of expanding the athletics section meets our approval. We, however, do not believe that the section could contain "Statistics," since the school is primarily concerned with education of the mind and not the body. We feel that the editorial board should spend more time going to the different organizations instead of making the organi-
zations come to them.

We are happy that the staff of Microcosm is planning to put out a policy statement in late May of every academic year. It is unfortunate that they are a little bit late for this senior class.

OSCAR BRAND IN CONCERT

Sat. Eve., Dec. 3

GRAND BALLROOM

Tickets \$1.00

224 Finley

Finley Board of Managers

ME's Honored

Two of the highest honors in engineering were presented here tonight at the Winter Annual Meeting of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Henry T. Heald, president of the Ford Foundation, became an Honorary Member of the Society and Professor Carl R. Soderberg was awarded the ASME Medal. The presentations were made during the Society's banquet at the Statler-Hilton Hotel.

Honorary Membership, oldest award the Society bestows, is given for effective and faithful service rendered to the Society, to the engineering profession or to the public.

The ASME Medal is awarded for distinguished service in engineering and science.

Henry T. Heald became president of the Ford Foundation in 1956. For the preceding twenty-nine years, he had made his career in American higher education, serving as president of the Armour Institute of Technology, Illinois Institute of Technology and chancellor and president of New York University. He had been instrumental in bringing about the consolidation of Armour Institute of Technology and Lewis Institute to form the Illinois Institute of Technology.

Besides his teaching activities, Mr. Heald has also been active in civic and industrial affairs. In Chicago, he was chairman of the Mayor's Committee which investigated and instituted reforms in the city school system, of the South Side Planning Board and president of the Citizens' Building Code Committee.

In New York, he was chairman of a committee whose work resulted in new legislation governing state support of public education and is currently head of a committee appointed by the governor to evaluate the needs of higher education in New York State.

A graduate of Washington State College, he also holds a master's degree in civil engineering from the University of Illinois, fourteen honorary degrees and a number of other awards.

C. R. Soderberg joined the Massachusetts Institute of Technology staff in 1938 as professor of Applied Mechanics. He became, successively, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Head of the Department, Dean of the School of Engineering and Institute Professor.

He has always been interested in turbine and generator design, dynamics and vibrations. During World War II, Dr. Soderberg worked with various divisions of the National Defense Research Committee on tank development, evaluation of gas turbine drives for ships and as consultant to various engineering firms engaged in war work. In 1948, he received a certificate of appreciation from the Army and Navy and in 1955, the Exceptional Service Award for his services to the U.S. Air Force in connection with the development of jet propulsion.

Dr. Soderberg is a Fellow of ASME and a member of several other professional societies and the author of numerous technical articles.

CHI EPSILON

(Continued from Page 2)

supervised by capable members of the C. E. faculty, are given to the department as instructional aids.

It is interesting to note that most practicing civil engineers of importance are alumni of Chi Epsilon. They, in their capacity as civil engineers, provide people with the elements of comfort and security that so characterize the profession. Enumeration of these elements would result in a volume comparable in size to an unabridged dictionary; for all works that include water, fire, air, or earth also include some aspect of civil engineering.

Robert Horlbeck



Hellenic Societies
of
C. C. N. Y.
and
Queens College
present

Winter Social

Dec. 10, 1960

Grand Ballroom

8:00 P.M.

Donation \$1.00

all proceeds to
WORLD UNIVERSITY
SERVICE

This Year's E-Day Chairman

Last May Ira Reiss was elected E-Day chairman by T.I.C.C. He is an upper senior majoring in Mechanical Engineering. After graduation in June, Ira wants to get a B.A. before doing graduate studies in engineering. He intends to do this because: "While C.C.N.Y. has given me an excellent engineering education, it has left me sorely lacking in studies of the humanities. I can get a good job, but I don't feel prepared to live with intelligent people."

After graduation Ira said he would either like to work overseas in an underdeveloped country or in engineering as applied to "human factors," specifically, aid to the handicapped and the development of prosthetics. "Being one of ten thousand working on a missile and finding it obsolete before it is produced is not my idea of a creative, satisfying career. I want to help people, not destroy them."

In addition to the academic burden necessitated by his plan-

ning to graduate in four years, Ira has an impressive record of extra-curricular activities. This came to a climax when he ran for President of S.G. last semester. This semester he is an associate Vice-President of S.G. He has served on Student Council for three semesters. As a member of the Social Functions Committee of the School of Technology, Ira has initiated projects for the improvement of the Tech Library and Knittle Lounge.

Ira listed his outside interests as: the opposite sex, good books, good music, and sports cars.

In reply to the inquiry as to how he is able to find the time for his homework and other activities, Ira said: "I wish engineering students would stop complaining about how hard engineering is, and instead, spend the time in extra-curricular activities." Tongue in cheek Ira added, "I found the curriculum easier than I anticipated." He requested that we keep the last statement from the ears of the faculty for fear of reprisals.

ME's To Run Show Why And Why Not

The brothers of the C.C.N.Y. Pi Beta chapter of Pi Tau Sigma (National honorary mechanical engineering fraternity) have succeeded in bringing the 1961 Pi Tau Sigma National Convention to the City College campus. It will probably be held in October. This was achieved by successful presentation of the chapter's petition by Mel Friedman, C.C.N.Y.'s representative to the 1960 convention held in St. Louis on October 24. Delegates from 69 other chapters throughout the country will be visiting our campus. This will be the first time in its 18 year history that our chapter will be host at a national convention.

The decision to hold the convention at C.C.N.Y. would not have been possible without the very able assistance of the New York City Convention and Visitors Bureau, which, in addition to providing us with various pamphlets describing the facilities of New York, was able to secure a letter of endorsement from Mayor Robert F. Wagner, Jr., supplementing the chapter's petition.

Having won their first battle, the fight for site, the enthusiastic brothers are now beginning preparations to ensure an interesting, enjoyable and generally successful convention.

Hal Ornstein
Syd Goldlust

"Oh, this examination will be easy. I read all the chapters and understood the problems."

Student's mark — he failed.

"Could you help me with this. We have a test in a few minutes and I don't understand any of it."

Student's mark — he passed.

Student's helper — he failed.

"Theorem A obviously follows from theorem B."

It took 2 hours to find out why.

"Point A is on line X and pt B is on line Y in illus. 16. A and B are related by the equation X-A-Y (dx) plus Body which is equal to C. C can be determined by the relation U equals nC. Then pt D and E on illus. 16 must be drawn from pt O and pt Q and related as before."

They put the illustration on pp. 32 and 33, the sentence on p. 30. By the time you turn the page to find the related points you have forgotten what you are trying to prove.

"H. W. assignment read pp. 37-41 and 53-67. Do problems 7, 13, 17. Skim over pp. 42-53." The problems deal with of course a concentrated studying of those skimmed over pages.

"This assignment only took me a half hour to do." It took me 5 1/4 hours. Why not because the teacher had made previous statement.

RCA Victor

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CITY COLLEGE STORE

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Collegiate Calendar

November, 1960:

Governor Rockefeller announces that a 300 dollar tuition charge was recommended by the Heald report for municipal college students in New York City.

March, 1960:

The New York State Legislature passes a bill by a slight majority (a large upstate vote) to charge a 300 dollar tuition to all students at the City Colleges whose parents' income is more than 5,000 dollars.

September, 1961:

The City Colleges hire a large staff to take over the new paperwork. Gov. Rockefeller announces that an additional stipend of one hundred dollars will be charged next term at City College and a few new buildings will be started in 1962.

January, 1962:

Gov. Rockefeller states that, "additional funds for new buildings are not available at the moment." Announced in a report by Board of Higher Education of New York City: "An influx of out-of-town students has caused a lower percentage of New York City students entering The City Colleges this Fall."

September, 1962:

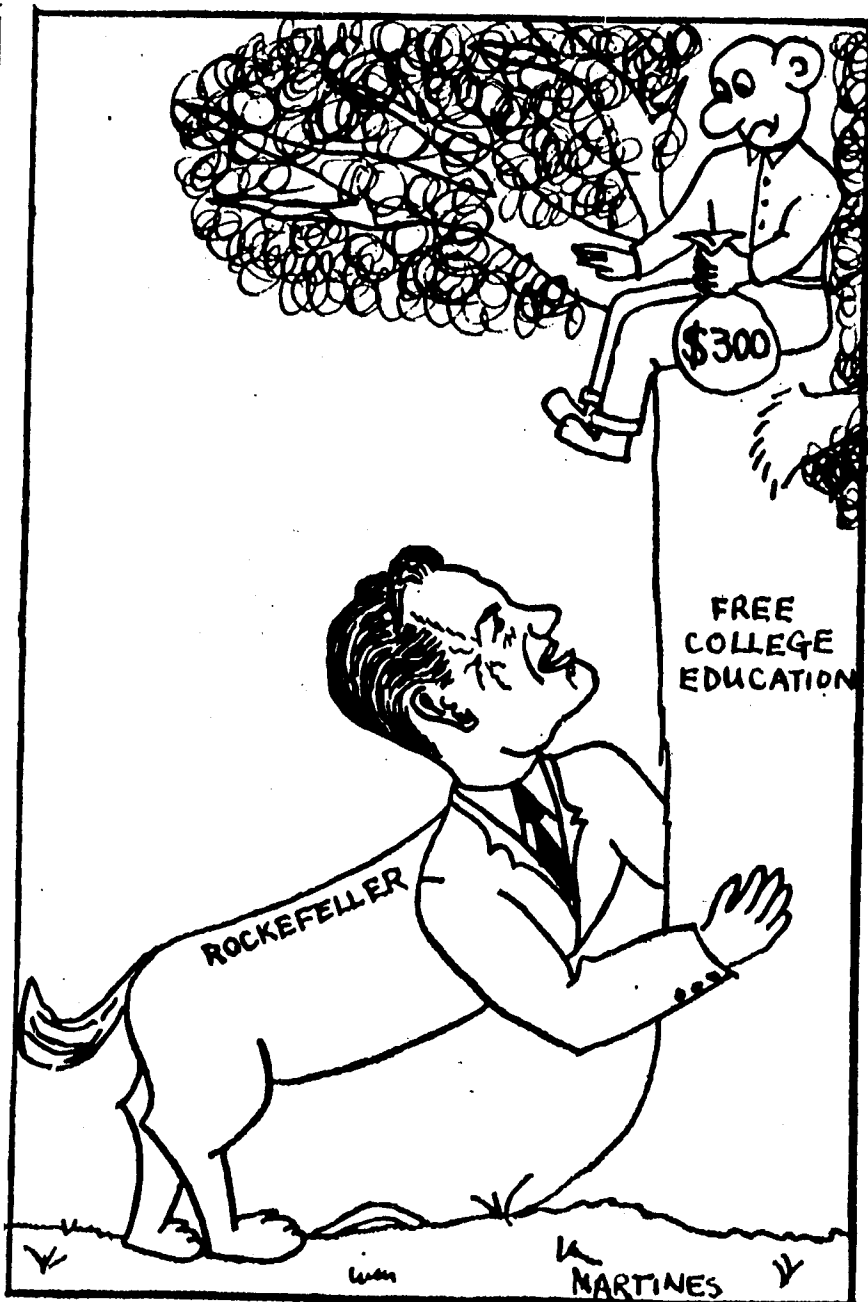
"We feel it is necessary to raise the tuition at the City Colleges in order to pay for the rising costs of higher education; therefore an annual tuition of five hundred dollars will be charged for all undergraduates at the City Colleges."
 It can happen!

S.G. Reconsiders

The following motions were repealed by Student Council on Wednesday, Nov. 23:

1. No CCNY Main Day newspaper may anywhere claim in the newspaper that it is representative of the student body.
2. All CCNY Main Day newspapers must state in the staff box of each issue: "The opinions expressed in this newspaper are only those of the editorial staff and members thereof unless otherwise stated, and are not necessarily those of the student body at large."

These motions have nevertheless made TECH NEWS aware of an omission. We had never stated how our editorials were determined. To clear this up we therefore will



You're barking up the wrong tree, Rocky.

declare that a majority vote of the Executive and Associate Boards of TECH NEWS decide editorial policy. This preceding statement will appear in all following issues of TECH NEWS.

We believe, however, that if the motions were unstated by the Student Council it would set a bad precedent and that the Student Council may then continue to harass the newspapers whenever they feel it is necessary. We felt it was a deterrent to freedom of the press to force a newspaper to print anything but what it chooses to. We would not have printed the second motion in our staff box.

Needed: Candidates

Last term, out of eleven Student Council seats offered to the School of Technology, only two were taken, (Howie Bernstein '64 and Ira Reiss '61). We feel it is shameful that out of the entire engineering school only two students were willing to take the time to perform a rewarding and worthwhile service to The City College and the School of Technology.

Student Government, under the strong leadership of Al Linden, is now shaping up to be a fine representative group of the Student Body. It seems to have awakened after many terms of parliamentary debating into a group of action.

We would like to see a full slate of Technology students who are interested in and willing to take an active part in a growing organization. It is your duty, and even more important, a necessity that the School of Technology have representatives on Student Council. The deadline for petitions is Dec. 2; there are eleven Student Council positions open for technology students and there are no extra-curricular qualifications for non-executive offices.

Good Luck.

Postscripts . . .

We are glad to see that Ted Sonde, the president of the Senior Class, is following up our editorial on the Yearbook—"Microcosm." We hope his efforts will take effect before it's too late.

P.S. We wanted to know where Raymond was in the beginning of the term and even had a search party trying to find his whereabouts. Now he's raising the price of his "pragel" to six cents.

Letters . . .

Dear Editor:

The recent report suggests the imposition of a token fee at the city colleges suggests another event that might have happened about 20 years ago. Probably dawned one day some commission that the supported roads in the city were inadequate, and that they must be enlarged to provide enough roads for all. Some else probably had another idea why not charge, in addition to the gas tax, a small token on some of these roads so others might be built. After those who benefit from the facilities should pay for them. And so, one gray morning in the neighboring Westchester county was born the toll booth. From this humble beginning sprang what is now an inextricable network of toll plazas which lay siege to New York City, charging a moderate sum to enter or leave the state. We have seen what happens when the precedent is set. When one thing is tolled, everything else, like it eventually becomes tolled. What starts out as a token fee, soon grows. What used to cost 5c to cross now costs 35c.

The simile is fairly obvious. Here again we have a community supported facility that is inadequate in size for the number of people who wish to use it. Again it has been suggested that a token fee be established. Not only a small amount, only \$300 a year, they say. But is it a precedent? What will happen if we can charge a fee for a public facility why not another? Why not charge for the public library, or the museum or the zoo? Not only that, but if we can charge \$300, who will not if we slip in another \$25 a year, \$40 the next, \$75 a year? Once the door is open there is no turning back. Should we have any free public facilities?

The answer is that we do not have any free facilities. City College is not free, neither is the park or the zoo. We contribute towards them, we are free to take advantage of them. The City Colleges are open to all, therefore all (including the community) benefit from them; Therefore all should support them. The students and their families do indeed contribute their fair share to the cost of the college. To charge tuition at the City College would mean the end of the ideal of a free education for all who will benefit from it. It did not mean a completely free education, it is a subsidized education with the community pooling its efforts to educate those members who can contribute the most to the community as a result of their education. To charge any tuition would be a violation of this ideal. It would be a sad step backward for New York City.

Frank Sch



Who Copped the Copter?

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TECH LIFE

By STEVE MAYBAR



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When we entered the college four years ago the food was pretty good and there were places to put our books. Four years later there is no place left to put our books because the tables are boarded up. It was commented at the time that this ruling went into effect that this would help to improve service. WE believe that this is true, the result of all this nonsense has been to force the students to eat at the local luncheonettes rather than at the college cafeteria.

Much has been said about the size of the portions that the college cafeteria serves. It might be argued that the size of the servings is due to the cost of the operation of the cafeteria. This cafeteria is supposed to be non-profit. Maybe this is true but then why is it that at the corner luncheonette the same meal costs less or more. Where is all of the money that we pay going to if this is a non profit cafeteria? Even more puzzling — How do the luncheonettes manage to stay in business if they make no profit?

The quality of the food at the college is undisputed. We have never found a reason why this should be the case. It is surprising to note that the soda machines in Shepard are more used than the soda fountain that has been given to us. How come? It must be admitted that there are some bright spots in the picture. Students can get sandwiches made while they wait for them. These are really wholesome. Tell me why it costs more for a Tuna Sandwich on North Campus than at the snack bar on South Campus?

At one o'clock it is almost impossible to find a place to sit where there is not a lunch tray that should have been removed. People to take care of this detail are not in sight at this time of day. There is one fellow however that is always walking around and harrasing the students. To find him all that you need to do is to lean on the back of one of the empty chairs. Odds are better than even that he will find you before you have time to Jack Robinson. This fellow never rests. If the rest of the staff were as ubiquitous as he there would be excellent service at the cafeteria.

Cafeteria administrations come and go but there is one thing that is continuous. This is the decline of the quality of service and food that is available on North Campus. Along with this decline there is an increase in price for the services. Tell me why?

AN EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW

This term the AIEE and IRE have been moving forward. Unsatisfied with the membership of past terms they have pushed ahead until they have more members than any other group on North Campus. This is no mean achievement. The officers of this organization are looking forward to the future and are trying to plan for the benefit of the students as well as for the school. One of the things that they have done is to mail out letters for literature to the various groups that distribute it. Among this literature, a book about Indium that was received. This book will be donated to the library and will be used by the students for information that they may require. This book is only one of the many things being planned by this group for the betterment of the students of the present and the future. This business of obtaining information for the students through the use of the organization name is a good idea and one that is to be commended to other officers in other groups for their use.

A. S. M. E.

Invites students to attend the "M. E. 247 Symposium" Dec. 1, S 130, 12:30.

Join The Battle!

TECH LIFE is for you, the tech organizations on campus.

More Heald Recommendations

The report of the Committee, headed by Ford Foundation president Henry Heald, is not concerned solely with tuition. It also recommends that:

1) The State University of New York should have full responsibility for planning and promoting educational policy for public institutions in the state. Presently, the Board of Higher Education has this authority for the municipal colleges.

2) The state should be represented on the Board of Higher Education in proportion to the amount of aid contributed by the state to the city colleges. Right now this amounts to approximately forty per cent; if other Committee recommendations are carried out, it will rise appreciably.

3) The state should aid private institutions, and possibly sectarian colleges also.

4) Graduate work in the State University should be concentrated in two new public institutions, to be established as part of the State University system. This proposal entirely ignores the recent report of President Gallagher's faculty committee on graduate work, which recommended that City College offer a course of study leading to the doctoral degree.

Alumni Statement To Heald Report

Clifford O. Anderson '22, Alumni President in his statement to the press on Nov. 17th wrote:

"Free higher education is a necessity, not only because the students themselves will profit as individuals — but because the city, state and nation will profit from it. At a time when the nation has come to the recognition that higher education is no longer a luxury but a vital necessity to the security of the free world... a public body cannot come out with a proposal that would effectively limit, rather than increase, the number of physicists, engineers, mathematicians, biologists, chemists and teachers trained in our colleges.

GIFF?

On the Tuesday afternoon before Thanksgiving, the first meeting of the AICHE football team was held in Jasper Oval from 1-3 P.M.

Since most engineers don't have the time on Thursday during the break to get into the intramural football competition, they have decided to field a team on Tuesday from 1-3 o'clock.

Those who showed up for the first practice were Lou (the Toe) Dezansky, (Hard Charging) Jerry Robinson, Harvey (Slippery) Sarner, Ted (The Bull) Semegran, and Joe (Bright Eyes) Pundyk. All Ch.E.'s are invited to the next practice which shall be announced in class.

PATRONIZE YOUR ADVERTISERS

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● GUYS AND DOLLS	\$4.98	\$3.29
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● AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS (Soundtrack)	4.98	3.29

CITY COLLEGE STORE

Graduate Program To Come

President Gallagher released a report calling for the creation of a graduate program leading to the Ph.D. degree at City College.

The report calls for the beginning of a full scale program of research accompanied by a major revision and expansion of the existing master's degree programs prior to the launching of a doctoral program. It also recommends the financing of such a program from state and municipal funds supplemented by federal and private money to provide a doctoral program of high quality.

Copies of the report have been sent to members of the Board of Higher Education with the President's endorsement of its general recommendations.

The report calls for the initial accommodation of approximately 250 doctoral candidates in ten fields of study with a steady expansion of enrollment foreseen for the future.

At the present time more than 5,000 candidates for master's degrees are studying at City College in psychology, chemistry, economics, government and political science, international relations, mathematics, sociology, New York Area studies, engineering education and business. None of the municipal colleges, however, offer a doctoral program.

City College must speedily and aggressively move to establish and develop sound programs leading to the doctorate and expands opportunities for faculty research for it may become impossible in the future to recruit an adequate faculty for the undergraduate college in some fields and difficult to recruit in others.

The report recommends the implementation of a six-point graduate program to

1. extend master's degree work to most of the departments of the college
2. increase scholarly research activities by faculty members
3. provide for the material improvement of working conditions of researchers and advanced students
4. revise schedule arrangements to provide "meaningful blocks of time" to be devoted to research and advanced instruction
5. expand laboratory and office space to meet graduate and research standards

6. stimulate a "general environment congenial to independent and creative faculty endeavor."

Financing of an initial doctoral program was estimated to involve an expenditure of \$1,800,000 a year. This would include the cost of instruction and doctoral thesis supervision and the cost of staff research in ten different areas of study.

The primary source of financing, the report declares, should be public funds, particularly from the State of New York. It noted that New York State expenditures for graduate work and research has been far less than that given by other states to their publicly-supported institutions and urged that an effort be made "to convince the state authorities that support must be given to graduate instruction and research in the arts and sciences and in the professional areas in which we are now active. The development and support of such programs at The City College, with its century-old tradition of scholarships, its demonstrated production of scholars and researchers in the past, and its already existing graduate endeavors would seem a completely logical step. Such a development appears to be relatively inexpensive way for New York State to begin the inevitable process of pulling itself ahead of other comparable states."

To administer a full-scale research program the report calls for the organization of a "City College Research Foundation," whose function would be to secure financing sponsorship for research from public and private sources. The foundation would be chartered as a non-profit educational corporation under control of the college but separate from the college as a legal entity. Research proposals would be referred to it for budgetary support.

The report cautions that "only when a department is to establish itself as an active research group should it embark upon a graduate program leading to the Ph.D. degree." It estimated that three to eight years of operation would be needed for many academic departments to establish research activities, while some departments could initiate a doctoral program almost immediately.

The way some people talk, nobody can get into college because everybody's going. . . .

— The Readers Digest 10/60

Pushmobile

Hope for the beleaguered rail commuter, and for the equally harried commuter railroad, was hinted today at an engineering meeting in New York. The promise of better equipment comes, of all places, from the now abandoned efforts of the mid 1950's to construct lightweight long distance inter-city trains.

Outlining new equipment now becoming available was William Van Der Sluys, Associate Director of Research, Pullman Standard Division of Pullman, Inc., Hammond, Indiana. He spoke at the Winter Annual Meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at the Hotel Statler.

Lightweight trains of the "Train X" variety, so disappointing to their proponents who hoped that they could compete with inter-city air traffic that none is now in the inter-city use for which they were originally intended, still offer a legacy to the suburban commuter. Many techniques developed for the ultra-lightweight trains have now been successfully applied to the construction of two-level suburban cars, Mr. Van Der Sluys said.

Experience of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad with such double-deck cars not only promises extra comfort and speed for passengers, but "also provides such economies in operation and maintenance as to

point the way toward a return of the commuter business to a profitable operation," according to Mr. Van Der Sluys.

Engineering skill that went into construction of the "Train X" type was not wasted, he said. "The specific items developed at that time have led to the building of a commuter system that is not only providing the most modern commuter service in the country, but which is so successful that it might even make a profit."

New Features

Among the unique features described by Mr. Van Der Sluys to an audience of engineers are "push-pull operation", in which the locomotive remains at the same end of the train regardless of whether it is coming or going; all electric heating for passenger comfort; brake shoes made of a special composition material instead of steel, which have improved the life of train wheels

and smoothed deceleration of passenger cars at the same time; and interior finishes of stainless steel or tough plastics which have proved themselves to be "practically boy proof."

Mr. Van Der Sluys said that having the locomotive at the outbound end of the train at all times has not only decreased switching costs as expected, but permitted doubling the number of miles per month that can be scheduled for a single train. One train on the Chicago and Northwestern is scheduled to leave Chicago only two minutes after it arrives carrying a full load of commuters. This is much faster than would be possible if the locomotive were switched from one end of the train to another.

Decreased maintenance and fuel costs, together with increased capacity made possible by the double rows of seats, are among the factors leading to the possibility of profitable commuter operation.

A Poem

The engineer may crack
book,
But not a thing but tech.
And after studying all night
He'll be a nervous wreck.

He works in lab in ecstasy
And hears the engines' throes
He won't end in the poor
house;
He's a well-adjusted slob.

Now behold the B.A. student
He can make the grade
pull.
His only lab is Basic Sex;
His lectures all are bull.

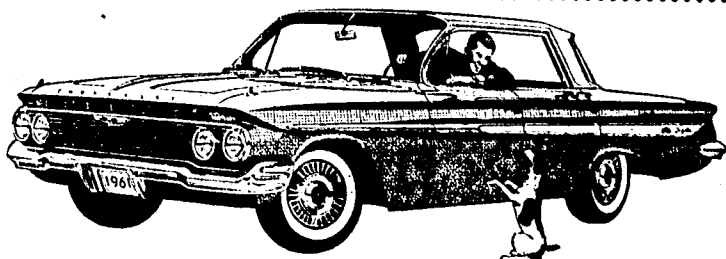
He loves and lives philosophy
Knocks common nouns from
proper.
He'll graduate a cultured man
Well-rounded, and a pauper.

Easy way to do your new-car sampling—

Drive Chevy once around the block at your Chevrolet dealer's one-stop shopping center!

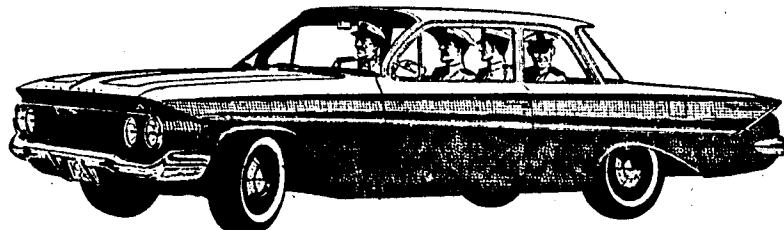
Just drop in and take a drive in one of the 30 spanking new '61 models your Chevy dealer now offers under the same roof. With every drive, your dealer is giving away free Dinah Shore Christmas records while they last. So hurry! And you'll find that here's the easy, one-stop way to shop for the car you want. There's a model to suit almost any taste or need—at a price to suit almost any budget. There's a whole crew of new Chevy Corvairs, including four family-lovin' wagons. New Biscaynes—the lowest priced full-size Chevrolets. Popular Bel Airs. Sumptuous Impalas. And America's only true sports car—the Corvette. Come on in and pick your new car the easy way—on a one-stop shopping tour!

CHEVROLET



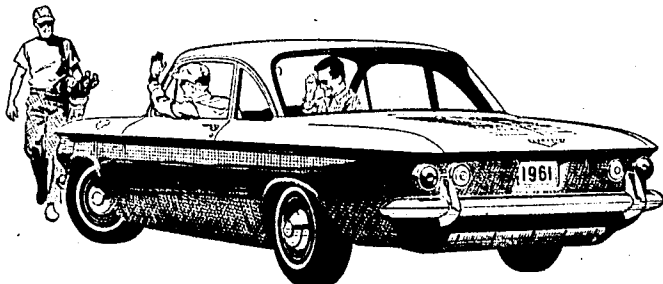
New '61 Chevrolet IMPALA SPORT SEDAN

You'll see five models in the '61 Impala series—the most elegant Chevrolets of all. They're sensationally sensible from their more parkable out-size to their remarkably roomy in size. And note that trim new roof line.



New '61 Chevrolet 2-DOOR BEL AIR SEDAN

These beautiful Bel Airs, priced just above the thriftiest full-size Chevrolets, bring you newness you can use. Roomier dimensions reach right back to the easier loading trunk that lets you pile baggage 15% higher.



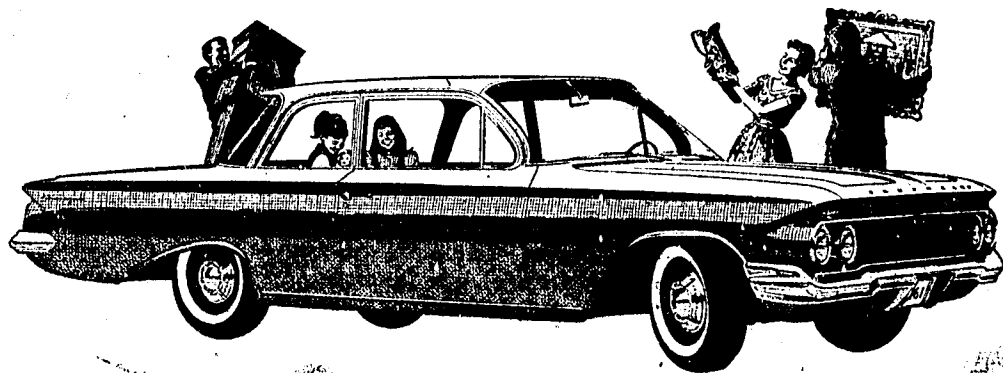
New lower priced '61 CORVAIR 500 CLUB COUPE

See what Corvair's got in store for you in '61! Thriftier sedans and coupes with nearly 12% more room up front for luggage. That rear engine's spunkier, too, with a gas-saving new axle ratio to go with it.



New '61 Corvair 700 LAKEWOOD STATION WAGON

There's room for almost everything but antifreeze in these new one-and-only 6-passenger Lakewoods. And they're the only wagons with lockable trunk under the hood. Be sure to see the new Greenbriers, too.



New '61 Chevrolet 2-DOOR BISCAYNE 6
NOW—Big-Car Comfort at Small-Car Prices

These new Biscayne 6's*—the lowest priced full-size Chevrolets—let you save money in a big way, yet give you a full measure of Chevy's new roominess—such things as higher easy chair seats, larger door openings, more leg room in front, more foot room in the rear.

*Also available as V8 models

See the Greatest Show on Worth at Your Chevrolet Dealer's

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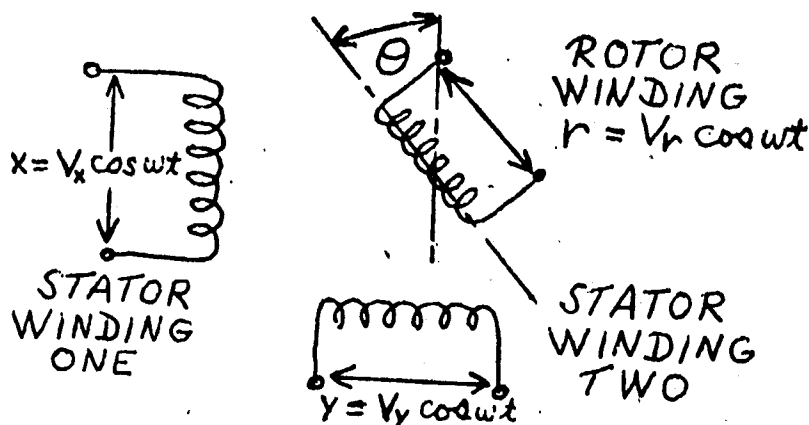
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By RONALD MOSKOWITZ

The problems that beset the engineer in industry are often of an entirely different nature than the type of problems he has encountered in his academic training. This is in part due to the fact that he has led a sheltered technical existence, that is, say the problems he has met have had clearly defined solutions and furthermore they have been solvable. In his laboratory courses the equipment that he is to use, as well as how to use it, is described in "cook-book" form in his laboratory manuals. A practical problem that I met this summer was concerned with the measurement of the harmonic content of the output of a computing resolver. To clarify the problem consider the resolver as a "black box" with an input (rotor) and an output (stator). In a perfectly linear resolver the output is merely the input multiplied by a constant—the transformation ratio. The resolver has a ferromagnetic core in order to yield a substantial magnetic field at the low operating currents used. Unfortunately ferromagnetic materials are inherently non-linear,

Industrial Problem



The computing resolver shown above is more accurately described as a coordinate converter. The operation is as follows:
 $x = V_x \cos(\omega t)$, $y = V_y \cos(\omega t)$, $r = V_r \cos(\omega t)$
and $x = r \cos(h)$, $y = r \sin(h)$ or if polar coordinate information (r, h) is put on the rotor winding then Cartesian information (x, y) is obtained on the stator windings.

ing to measure is less than 10 millivolts.

The very low frequencies used ruled out the possibility of using a high pass filter with a sharp enough cut-off to pass the harmonics and reject the fundamental completely. Furthermore almost every source available has a harmonic distortion at its output greatly exceeding the value we were trying to measure. The best source available in the plant was a plant-built frequency standard whose harmonic distortion was well under 1% but still several times greater than the 0.1% we were trying to measure. In lieu of other methods we finally turned to a harmonic wave analyzer and used very slow but sure harmonic analyses of the out-

put.

The above does not mean that it is not possible (albeit difficult) to build a source whose output has decidedly less than 0.1% harmonic distortion. Furthermore it is not implied that other methods could not have been designed to overcome the difficulties encountered. On the contrary, all of this is exactly what would have happened had there been a large number of units whose measurements had to be taken or if there was a military contract with plenty of money for all sorts of miscellanea. This though was not the case, and hence economic factors forced us to use a completely inefficient engineering process (time consuming) to accomplish our results.

...RADAR...

Professor Walsh of Columbia's Radar Laboratory spoke to a large audience of the AIEE-IRE student chapter on the principles of radar. Radio detection and ranging (radar for short), Professor Walsh pointed out is now being plagued by the noise level in the received radar beam which sometimes is larger than the radar beam in strength and completely covers out the beam.

Separating radar systems into surveillance and tracking types, Prof. Walsh devoted the remaining time of his talk to the tracking type of radar. Noting that one radar beam has an error of from two to three miles, he told of a new development in radar antennas by which one antenna can send two radar beams alternately and therefore reduce the error to 0.3 miles. Mr. Walsh told the assembled audience that if an airplane has propellers, the propellers might conceivably also reflect the radar beam, and possibly this

reflected beam may interfere with the beam reflected from the airplane body to give a net signal arriving at the receiving antenna of zero strength. This problem he said has been reduced by the development of a new type of radar antenna in which there are two simultaneous radar beams transmitted by a single antenna and the distance of the tracked object to the radar transmitter is measured by the phase difference in the received signals. This new type of radar is known as phase difference loading radar or simply phase-monopulse radar.

Professor Walsh told of one of the Doppler radar techniques which operates on the well known Doppler effect of Physics seven fame. In this radar the speed of the plane is determined by the difference in frequency of the transmitted and the received radar signal.

New Faculty...

(Continued from Page 2)

Mr. Horbatowski enjoys travelling as a hobby. After his escape from Poland he visited West Germany. He hopes to do more travelling in the future. At present he has a new hobby which is the study of the English language.

Mr. Horbatowski as yet has never taught a female engineering student but sees no reason why women should not become engineers.

No Sweat — No Tears ... Just Blod ...

By MELVYN PELL

In just one week the bloodmobiles will arrive and the blood will start to flow. Registration for the drive has officially been closed, but you can still sign up by dropping a note with your name, address, and telephone number at 152 Finley.

Students donating blood will receive many fringe benefits such as: a free Raymond fragel, free juice, coffee, milk, and cookies at the canteen (pretty waitresses) and five merits or one point increase in their final mark for R.O.T.C. students. They will also receive an excused absence from any regular courses missed during the time of donation, and will be excused.

The greatest immediate benefit that one feels is probably the feeling that he has saved or extended the life of a fellow City College student or a member of his immediate family. Giving

blood is an obligation that we students have to the campus community. It is for this reason that R.O.T.C. gives merits for blood donations.

Blood will be collected Wednesday, December 7, in Knittle Lounge, and Thursday, December 8, in Buttenweiser Lounge from 9:45 to 3:30. To be eligible to give blood students must be over eighteen years of age and undergo a brief physical examination at the time of donation.

To increase interest in the blood drive the Blood Bank Council is awarding a plaque to the organization that gives the most blood per member and to the organization with membership of more than one hundred that gives the most blood all together. Last term R.O.T.C. was the group that donated the most blood collectively and A.P.O. gave the most blood per member.



MR. MOSKOWITZ

at is, the output is not the input multiplied by a constant in the non-linear case. Thus for a sinusoidal input we do not get a sinusoidal output, but rather a distorted sinusoid. We often discuss non-linearities by expanding the periodic function into its Fourier series—which is an expansion of the periodic output function into an infinite sum of sines and cosines whose frequencies are related by integer multiples (these are the harmonics). It is the root-mean-square value of these harmonics. The specifications of the customer required that "at maximum magnetic coupling between one stator winding and the rotor winding, with the rotor excited at V_{sub-r} rated volts, the harmonic content of the output (stator) shall not exceed 0.1% of the rated value." If the rated output is taken to be 10 volts (a reasonable figure for this type of unit) then the harmonic content which we are try-



All set to play Santa Claus?

What you need is a red suit, white beard, fat pillow, and a pack full of Esterbrook Classic Pen and Pencil Sets. You can be anyone's favorite Santa if you give the smoothest-looking, smoothest-writing Christmas gift this side of the North Pole. Your choice of 6 holiday colors and 32 changeable pen points, too.

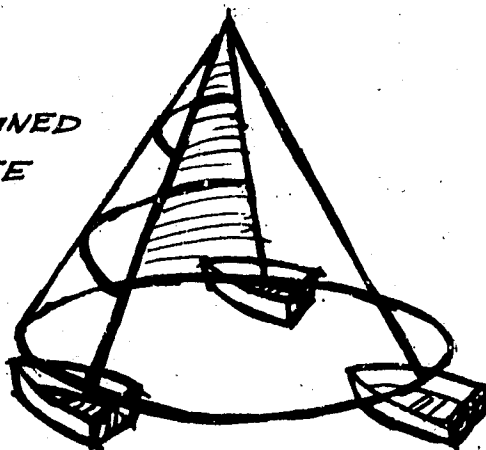
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THERE'S A POINT CHOICE OF 32—ONE IS CUSTOM-FITTED FOR YOU!

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SAILBOAT DESIGNED
BY A FULLER
ASSOCIATE



Eatery

At the Semi-annual induction dinner held on Friday, Nov. 18, the American Society of Civil Engineers inducted fifteen of its 29 new members. Speaking on behalf of the ASCE, student chapter president Mike Gritzuk welcomed the members and guests and introduced two speakers from the Civil Engineering department. The two speakers were Prof. Hartman, Civil Engineering department chairman and Prof. Coulter, faculty adviser of ASCE.

Later in the evening, President Gritzuk formally inducted the new members into the society by giving them the chapter oath and presenting them with their ASCE pins and membership cards.

A highlight of the "Induction Dance" was the presentation of a corsage to the five-year-old daughter of Doctor Norman Jen. A good time was had by all. The students and faculty presented skits which confirmed the widely held belief that they were better engineers than actors.

Holey...

(Continued from Page 1)

sucked out of the new laboratories fast enough because of the low ceilings.

Three types of air flow systems are being installed. One system made out of plastic will carry out fumes; the other system will force in fresh air, while the third will convey hot air for the winter months. Retiring after this term, Professor Curtman, after many years of service to City College, expressed the view that the new work will never overtake the lag in repairs. Everyone knows what will be working or what will breakdown.

Yellow and cracked walls help to decorate the lecture hall. Adding to the students' discomfort, the seats are extremely close together. Ray Keywork, the man in charge of the lecture demonstration said improvements are being made but not as fast as he would like to see them occur. Projection machines are used by some professors instead of the blackboard as an aid to students in the large-size Doremous lecture hall.

RITIN

Technical reports represent an appreciable fraction of today's newest scientific information. More than 100,000 titles of research and development reports are issued annually throughout the country. The importance of these reports as a vehicle for the scientific and technical information produced by current research has been recognized. Throughout all scientific industries the need for technical literature is very real and the preparation of this literature often falls upon people unfamiliar with the needs of those who read them.

Engineering schools throughout the nation have realized the importance of technical writing and have therefore instituted courses in this subject. At City, all Technology students are required to take two—two-credit English writing courses. Prof. Johnson, Chairman of the English Department, feels that this isn't enough. He would be willing to introduce a course in tech writing if given the slightest indication of encouragement from Dean Allan or from the faculty of the School of Tech. At the moment Prof. Johnson doesn't know exactly what the course would involve, but he feels an interesting and useful course can be formulated.

Jobs...

(Continued from Page 1)

June and August graduates are again reminded to join the job orientation program, December 8th, in Townsend Harris Auditorium. This program is for your benefit and you will have an opportunity to get acquainted with the procedures used in finding a job. The post orientation program is also available to those graduating students who may have certain questions regarding employment.

Company Visits

February 15: Mitre Corp., Pratt & Whitney, Revlon, Burndy, Johnson Service Co.

February 16: Pratt & Whitney, U.S. Bureau Public Roads, Radio Receptor, Columbia - Southern Chem. Corp.

February 17: Reeves Instrument, U.S. Naval Air Test Facility, Cities Service Research & Development, Potomac River Naval Command, Wheeler Labs., Vertol Aircraft (Boeing Aircraft).

February 20: U.S. Army Ordnance Missile Command, Corning Glass, Polaroid Electronics, U.S. Army Ordnance, General Foods Corp.

February 21: Battelle Memorial Inst., Norden Labs., Bloomington, Varian Associates, IBM.

February 27: Linde Co. (Div. Union Carbide Co.), Republic Aviation, Melpar, Inc., W. R. Grace & Co., U.S. Dept. Commerce—National Bureau Standards.

February 28: Raytheon, Republic Aviation, General Aniline & Film, Polaroid, State of New Jersey Dept. of Civil Service.

February 23: Philco, Clark Controller, M.I.T. Instrumentation Lab., Bell Aircraft Corp.

February 24: Servo Corp. of America, Sun Chemical Corp., U.S. Interior Geological Survey, Bell Aircraft Corp. Office of Naval Officer Procurement.

BKN

By RONALD B. SCHILLING

For those of you who expected a letter from Eta Kappa Nu (Elec. Engr. Honor Soc.), and did not receive one this term, the reason may be that HKN has toughened its requirements.

An Upper Junior must be in the upper fourth of his EE class, have taken at least eight credits of EE, have an average of at least B+ (grade point 1.2) in his EE courses, and have an overall average of B, 1.00. A Lower Senior must be in the upper third of his EE class and have at least a B average (grade point 1.00) in his EE courses. An Upper Senior must be in the upper third of his EE class, and have at least a grade point average of 0.8 in his EE courses.

There are many students in the College who feel that the engineering honor societies make no worthwhile contributions to the college society. This is not true. To alleviate this misconception I have compiled a few of Eta Kappa Nu's activities.

Students in Electrical Engineering who are having difficulties in their first Circuit Analysis course can receive aid from HKN members. Also, classes are held during which slide rule instruction is given to EE students.

The newly elected members will be working on "Pledge Projects." They will take photos of graduating seniors, help out in the Electrical Engineering office, set up an HKN exhibit, and perform various other services to the College.

Due to the lack of knowledge of the Engineering Curriculum among High School seniors, the members of Eta Kappa Nu are planning to visit various High Schools in New York City to inform these students who are interested in Engineering.

Assets And Liabilities

The great liability of the engineer compared to men of other professions is that his works are out in the open where all can see them. His acts, step by step, are in hard substance. He cannot bury his mistakes in the grave like the doctors. He cannot argue them into thin air or blame the judges like the lawyers. He cannot, like the architects, cover his failures with trees and vines. He cannot, like the politicians, screen his shortcomings by blaming his opponents and hope that the people will forget. * * *

On the other hand, unlike the doctor, his is not a life among the weak. Unlike the soldier, destruction is not his purpose. Unlike the lawyer, quarrels are not his daily bread. To the engineer falls the job of clothing the bare bones of science with life, comfort and hope. No doubt as years go by people forget which engineer did it, even if they ever knew. Or some politician puts his name on it. Or they credit it to some promoter who used other people's money with which to finance it. But the engineer himself looks back at the unending stream of goodness which flows from his successes with satisfactions that few professions may know. — Written for his memoirs about 1915-16.

Booming Its Way To The Top

Drums under the Window. An adaptation of the Sean O'Casey's play by Paul Shyre.

Paul Shyre who adapted and also directs Drum Under the Window at the Cherry Lane Theatre, has picked a perfect cast for the play, starring Martyn Green, George Brenlin, Dana Elcar, Pauline Flanagan, James Kenny, Dorothy Patten, and William Windom.

Martyn Green comes back to the New York stage with a superb performance as the narrator. His wit provides the continuity that is necessary for this play. With his costume and pipe he looks a bit like Sean O'Casey himself.

George Brenlin who plays Sean Casside is himself no stranger to those who have seen other O'Casey plays. Having played in "Pictures in the Hallway," Mr. Brenlin comes to Drums prepared to play a part which seemed to be almost carved out for him. And well does he play it.

Dana Elcar shows his versatility as an actor by playing about six different roles which required six different personalities from a doctor to a foreman of a labor gang.

Pauline Flanagan bounces out on the stage as Mild Millie, the most unmildest Millie that you will ever meet. With her strong Irish brogue Miss Flanagan comes to the play with experience from "Under Milkwood," and "God and Kate Murphy." She charms the audience with

her plight and her solution, pint of Irish whiskey. Play Mrs. Ballynny, she plays a slightly erring wife who plays when the husband's away.

James Kenny played the Vicar, and Aloysius McConkey the Young Men's Christian Catholic Cross Association. McConkey is a person who tries to organize the Irish multitude against Synge's "Playboy of the Western World," but in the midst of this is accused of collecting rents from the local brothels and keeping the pub open on St. Patrick's Day.

Dorothy Patten plays Sean's mother with the understanding of a mother, then takes the role of a newspaperwoman in an interview with Adam and Eve. Eve is wonderfully played by Miss Flanagan.

Paul Shyre has brought New York City a play which has drama and wit so carefully interspersed that we recommend that you see "Drums Under the Window."

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