THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE

TECH NEWS

CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK

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Engineering School Reaccredited

By JAY MICHLIN

The City College School of Engineering, both day and evening sessions, has been reaccredited. The accrediting organization, The Engineers Council for Professional Development (E.C.P.D.), announced its decisions at a convention held early in October.

The E.C.P.D. has various professional and educational member groups in the engineering field. These include the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, and National Council of State Boards of Engineering Examiners, among others. The E.C.P.D. was founded in 1932 and began accrediting engineering curricula in 1935.

To attain accreditation, a school must submit data on itself to the council. This data usually runs to at least four large volumes and contains information on faculty, student body, laboratory conditions, library facilities, financial conditions, admission requirements, and more. The council then sends out a committee to inspect the school. The committee consists of representatives of each major engineering field plus the field of engineering education. Each school must go through this approximately every five years.

According to Dean Allan (Engineering and Architecture), the E.C.P.D. made no unfavorable comments in reaccrediting the City College school. The only suggestion made was that the school should loosen up its upper level curricula to permit more students to substitute technical electives for required engineering courses. Thus an E.E. student, for example, might take electives in physics or math in place of some E.E. courses.

Dean Allen (Eng. & Arch.) "No unfavorable comments."

Dean Allen also commented that accreditation of both day and evening session curricula in a school is not common, and the fact that City College received this distinction is a good reflection on the school's programs.

Tech Council Votes to Deny Class Rank to Draft Boards

The Technology Council voted to endorse all the Student Government proposals on Selective Service policy. It favors the establishment of a committee of faculty, administration and students to seek separation of the City College from draft proceedures.

The resolution **not** to release class standings to the Selective Service system passed by a 9-5-1 majority. By a larger margin the Council passed another resolution **not** to make City College facilities available for Selective Service tests.

Despite initial opposition to reverse a former decision to take a stand on the draft, the Council went on to pass the resolutions.

Opposition came from Larry Bogart, representative from the American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE). He felt that Technology Council should not involve itself in the draft controversy because the Council represents many professional organizations.

AIChE abstained from every resolution passed at that meeting, stating that the questions should not be discussed by Student Government and Tech Council.

Otto Hammer (Sec.), Jack Koplowitz (Pres.), Lenny Solomon (V.P.) l-r., Tech Council takes stand on the draft.

Right to Opinion

Leonard Solomon (V.P.), speaking in favor of the decision, said that the Council had a right to voice its opinion on any subject. Answering the question that the faculty committee may vote differently, Solomon said, "It's a matter of principle, not practicality."

Members of the Council were unanimous on one subject — that this issue is not only of vital concern to the lives of students, but also to the quality of education at the College.

Reasons

Speaking out on the major issue, Solomon stated, "We have become too concerned with marks and not on an education." He felt that the School of Engineering and Architecture should not release class standings which would tend to subvert the primary role of a college, an education.

Commenting on the use of college facilities for deferment exams, Stu Personick, representative of HKN, said, "If we cannot defer a student on his college record, we cannot defer him on the basis of one three-hour exam." He felt that these exams were inequitable and therefore should not be held on the campus.

Confusion arose over the wording of the last resolution. Many representatives were not clear as to the intent of S.G.'s proposal to establish a committee to separate colleges from the Selective Service. They feared that the colleges would lose all communications with the Selective Service and would not be involved in any decision making. Many Council representatives abstained on the last resolution.

The Tech Council meeting was held prior to Student Government's announcement to include questions polling student opinion on the war in Viet Nam. Jack Koplowitz indicated that Tech Council will probably not have a chance to see the new resolutions far enough in advance of the referendum date to vote on the matter.

Salaries Reach New Highs in En'g Fields

The Placement Office has announced that this year's salary levels were significantly higher than in previous years. The figures are from a questionnaire which was sent to graduates over the past years. The following table shows average salaries for the last three years, the salary range for this year, and the comparable salary rankings in relation to class standing.

		Average Salary			Range
Degree	No.	'66	'65	'64	'66
ME	38	$682	$636	$600	$544-790
EE	24	625	567	598	520-715
CE	131	663	633	612	583-775
ChE	56	664	629	604	500-820
Liberal Arts	35	461	462	401	325-650
Chemistry	8	575	575	495	325-680
Physics	7	624	602	507	538-660
Math	25	617	490	485	479-835
Biology	11	400	454	411	390-500

SALARY AS A FUNCTION OF CLASS STANDING

	Top 1/3		Middle 1/3		Lower 1/3	
		Avg.		Avg.		Avg.
Degree	No.	Sal.	No.	Sal.	No.	Sal.
ME	10	$693	13	$675	12	$679
EE	3	669	13	675	4	645
CE	39	696	38	657	35	653
ChE	14	685	19	658	17	650

Going Up?

The breathlessness of engineering students will be a thing of the past, thanks to a story in TECH NEWS. The escalators in Steinman Hall are now being repaired!

Opinions Differ on Master Plan Huts Stir Controversy

Differing opinions were expressed recently by various faculty members of the School of Engineering and Architecture about Dr. Gallagher's master plan and temporary construction proposals.

Professor Hanford Yang, of Architecture said, "Any campus of a good university in this country always has consistency in its buildings. So the campus remains a whole unity such as, Harvard Yard, or Yale campus, or Princeton. These campuses not only observe the contour of the land but try to create a square or yard enclosed by buildings."

"City College is basically an urban school, fortunately situated on a sloping site. Regardless of the streets cutting through it, it still has physical excitement when one walks through it. Earlier buildings in the College disregard the qualities of good design as a whole, but they read well as a whole by the consistency in their materials and style. They are old but certainly harmonious.

All the new buildings constructed in modern style are totally a failure and add nothing but disaster to the campus. The worst ones are the Administration Building, the domain of the President, and the technology building, which are a cross between a warehouse and a concentration camp.

"Perhaps the only landmark on campus is Lewisohn Stadium. It has value because of the historical events that have occurred

(Continued on Page 4)

Surveying of North Campus master plan construction begins.

TECH NEWS

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Draft Referendum

In the referendum on next Thursday and Friday, we recommend a vote for City College to refuse to release class standings to the Selective Service, to not make its facilities available for Draft examinations, and to create a committee to seek 'separation of colleges and universities from the administration of the Selective Service."

We are recommending this action for one basic reason. The only obligation a college has is to its students and that this obligation is to give its people a full and broad education. Using class ranking as a method for issuing student deferments, greatly impinges on this principle. Besides being inherently inequitable, the use of class ranking puts a still greater emphasis on marks rather than education.

Last week, Student Government attached a fourth question to the referendum. This rider attempts to find out what the student opinion is on the Viet Nam War. This question itself is valid and does belong on a school-wide pool. However, we don't think that it should be on the upcoming referendum, which is supposed to be considering the draft. This new poll clouds the Selective Service issue and could tend to overshadow it.

Many faculty members, who agreed to discuss the draft in open forums, did so under the pretence that the draft, which is mainly an educational issue, would be the only thing discussed. Now, because of the new question, the Viet Nam War, a purely political issue, will also be discussed. This will tend to bury the discussion on the draft.

This, we feel, is a trick of the Student Government to change an educational referendum into a political one. This will tend to associate the draft problem with the war in Viet Nam, which should be looked upon as a separate issue. We therefore urge you to abstain from voting on this question at this time, as a protest against Student Government's actions.

Hillel

Hillel's recent accusations against **Campus** and **Observation Post** are both irresponsible and presumptuous. Hillel stated that both papers have refused to print "club notices" and in doing so have been "surpressing" news of Hillel activities.

Many organizations exist on campus, and all of them want publicity for their activities. The "club notes" that the newspaper run regularly are a service to these groups. Ommission of notices over the last few terms can happen because of an oversight or a lack of space. Hillel refuses to accept this as the cause.

They further claim that Hillel's discussions of the "Crisis in the Middle East and the Plight of Soviet Jewery merit attention alongside the international and national issues, played up by the student press." This is the decision of the managing boards of the newspapers, not the officials of Hillel.

Club Notes

STUDENT ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

The Student Zionist Organization of Hillel this Thursday will present a panel discussion on The Arab Refugee Problem in Israel. Tamar Golan, Columbia graduate student, and others will speak. Place: Hillel House, 475 West 140 St. Time: 12:30.

* * *

HILLEL

Hillel this Friday at 1:00 will present Dr. Zebulun Ravid, Associate Professor of Hebrew Literature at Jewish Theological Seminary, speaking on "Symbolism and Realism in Agnon, winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature." Place: Hillel House, 475 West 140 Street. All are welcome.

* * *

INTER-VARSITY CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship will hear a conference tape this Thursday, Nov. 10, at 12:30 P.M. in Room 104 Wagner. Also, on Friday, Nov. 11, at 4 P.M. in Room 306 Finley, the discussion on the prophet Hosea will continue. All are invited.

* * *

SIGMA ALPHA HONOR SOCIETY

Sigma Alpha Honor Society — general membership meeting — all neophytes please attend — will discuss the purchase of organizational pins and a forthcoming social event — Thursday, Nov. 3, room 438 F, 12:30.

* * *

VECTOR

The award-winning CCNY engineering magazine meets every Thursday at 12:15 in Room 337 Finley. ALL students interested in putting out a great magazine may attend.

THE ONYX SOCIETY

The Onyx Society invites all to a General Meeting this Thursday, Nov. 10, 1966, 6:30 P.M., Room 212 Finley.

IEEE

IEEE meets Thursday, Nov. 1 in S-126 at 12:15. Topic: Fu Cells. Representative of Unite Aircraft.

Q.: What has a sliderule and hears the best music?

A.: You . . . If you listen to WCCR NOW in Knittle Lounge.

COME!

The Onyx Society

Invites All to a

General Meeting

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1966
6:30 P.M. — RM. 212 FINLEY
This means YOU

The Eroticization Of Christ

By GERALD BERGSTROM

A madonna pasted on her breast;
a halo makes her crest —
in her palm a rusty nail
a hammer and a holy grail.
The victim gapes at the dungeon ceiling
trembling at the plaster peeling
tumbling with love
from the skyless above . . .

His buried hands can do no ill,
his flesh aflame, the torturer's skill,
a madonna pasted on her breast
cunningly revealed as she undressed
and pressed
caressed
and blessed
the bleeding half corpse (a mother's touch)
his hands unfree
in the holy sea
of love.
Bits of plaster cluttered his panting —
her warm lips stilled his ranting;
Godly declamations
turned to frenzied undulations.
His hands unfree desired
(his whole frame was inspired)
to reject damnation
accept temptation
improve sensation to reach
a higher state of excitation
with the madonna in his mouth,
God's only silencer.

Her cup was full;
she left him there
with tangled blood clots
in his hair —
she laid the hammer by his side
closed her eyes and token cried . . .
as up her paramour and died.

TECH LIFE

By LENNY SOLOMON

I had always heard it said, that the engineer had to ke a fairly drastic readjustment upon leaving school and ering the business world. I guess I always believed this, t I tended to brush it off as a minor problem. Last summer, the first time, I obtained a job with an engineering mpany. Here is where I learned how true the statement s.

The company that I worked for was this country's gest producer of synthetic detergents. I, of course, was ite thrilled at this opportunity for me to gain practical perience in the field. I arrived at my job a little scared, , being an inherently lazy guy, work was new to me, d I didn't know what to expect. I soon found out!

There were many areas of readjustment I had to make, d it would probably take a short book for me to relate of them; so I will just delve into one.

During my first day at work, I was given my assignments r the whole summer. One of my projects was to measure e viscosity of a very complicated fluid, that, when dried, this country's most popular laundry detergent.

The principle was quite simple. Due to the complexities the liquid, I couldn't use any of the commercially made scometers. I had to make in-line measurements, by measing volumetric flow, and pressure drop, through a preously designed capillary tube. When I say in-line, I mean at the measurements had to be made in the production ant and not in a laboratory. Here is where my major readjustment had to be made. I learned that doing an experient in industry is not the same as doing it in a college oratory.

The tap, from which I would bleed off this slurry into capillary tube, had been previously made. I needed ping and valves installed, a small pump hooked up, and eam tracing and insulation wound around the piping. Durg my first week at work, I went over to the plant, from e office building in which I was stationed, to ask that this uipment be set up.

I naturally thought that this equipment would be inalled for me, since the person in charge at the plant had ated to me that he would do it at the earliest possible oment. After two and one half weeks of waiting, I learned y first lesson, that plant people are interested in production, and not in scientific experiments. After learning this, decided to gently hound these people, and finally got the ping installed.

During this wait, I had started to gather my measuring uipment. This included, two pressure transducers, a reorder, a calibration box, an amplifier, and assorted cables. fter obtaining all of this, which took some doing, I had to alibrate my equipment.

To calibrate the transducer, I needed a known pressure. decided to use a mercury manometer, since this measures essure very accurately. The manometer I was using, meased up to 15 psi. The pump that I used to create a pressure as however, set to about 20 psi. Unfortunately, I did not ow this until after I had turned the pump on, and saw e subsequent over-flowing of the mercury, which spewed rth like "Old Faithful" geyser. It took me about a half day to just clean up each bit of mercury that had splattered.

After fixing this manometer, I calibrated and installed e equipment in the plant. After taking some preliminary essure readings, I found that some of my pressure readings ould go off scale, so I would have to recalibrate. In order recalibrate, I decided to use a dead-weight tester. Naally however, someone had damaged it over the week-end, I had to wait until it was fixed.

I finally recalibrated, and reinstalled. Just when I was out to take some real data, the production people shut wn the detergent machine. It was shut down for the rest the afternoon.

The next day I arrived bright and early at my post and on found out that something had happened to my electrical uipment overnight. It did not work properly.

I could go on with this story, but it would just be repeious. I finally obtained some real data in the middle of ugust.

What does all this prove? It doesn't prove that this mpany, or I, was terribly inefficient, for the company one of the most successful in the world, and I finally did t good results. It just shows that industry does not have e controlled conditions of a college laboratory, and that er one graduates from college, one still has a lot to learn.

Social Humanities Sequence To End Because of Graduate School Load

By KEN FLAXMAN

Undergraduate courses are suffering from a personnel shortage due to the graduate program at the College.

According to Dr. Sas, Professor of Romance Languages, the Social Humanities sequence will be officially cancelled because the instructors would rather teach in the graduate program. The fourteen-year-old experiment, especially designed for engineers, will officially be dead by June, 1967.

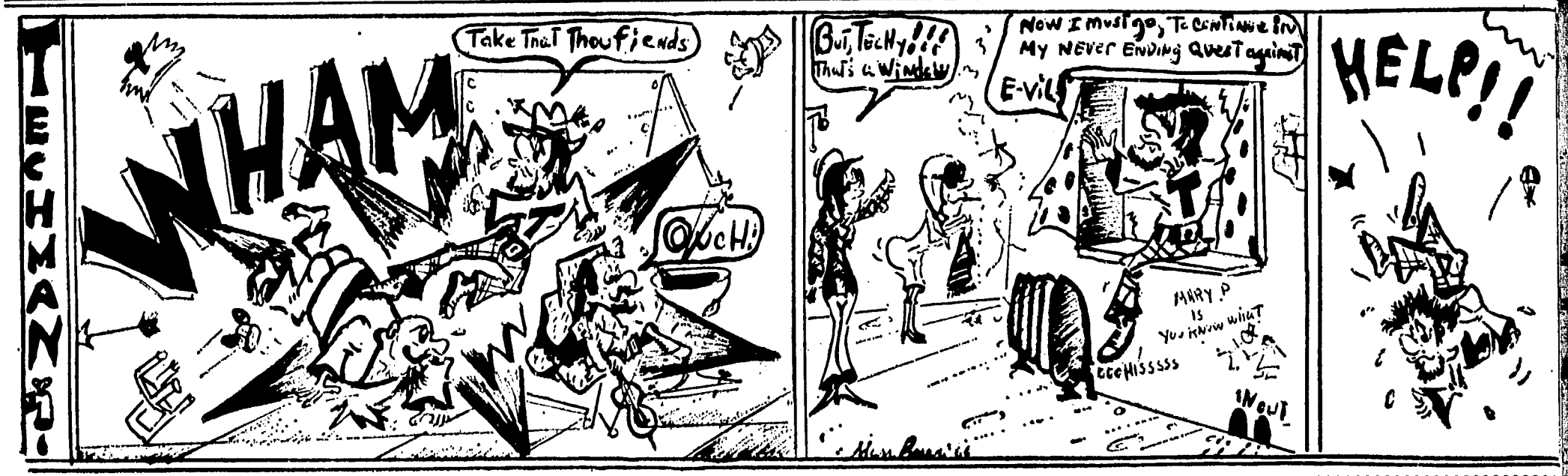
The Social Humanities sequence has been taught by tenured faculty who desired to teach this course. All those who taught in the sequence were volunteers. Now, with the opening up of teaching opportunities at the graduate level, these professors do not have sufficient time to teach at the undergraduate level.

The Social Humanities sequence consists of a double course, Social Studies 1.1 and Humanities 1.1 and three single courses, Humanities 2.1, Social Studies 2.1, and Social Studies 3.1.

The Social Humanities sequence tried to motivate the engineers and architects to develop thinking habits and reading habits which would enable him to exist rationally in today's world.

The emphasis in the courses was the use of great books of the past and of the present to help the student understand the background, the spirit, and the ideas and values of the period.

As of now, no results of the experimental Social Humanities sequence have been incorporated into the regular Social Studies and Humanities curriculum. With the discontinuance of the Social Humanities, Professor Sas, Coordinator of the Sequence, believes that some of the concepts of the Social Humanities sequence will be applied to the regular Social Studies and Humanities sequences.



Construction . . .

(*Continued from Page 1*)

in the stadium and the annual outdoor summer concerts held under the sponsorship of the Metropolitan Opera Co. It certainly adds to the prestige of the campus, and yet, without any consideration, the Master Plan would demolish the stadium, create an inhuman platform 50 feet in the air, and cover further the sloping contours of the campus."

"If the decision makers will keep on adding new buildings that have nothing to do with the old to make the University grounds a showroom; if that is the case, I don't think a few temporary huts would hurt the campus at all. Therefore the screaming of students should not be directed at a few temporary huts but at all the new architecture on campus." Referring to the Master Plan, he added, "If we want to stop the huts on campus, we should also stop any further crazy proposals that would destroy the old landmarks on campus."

Professor Bischoff, Chairman of the Architecture Dept., expressed his strong disapproval of any temporary facilities. He said, "Temporary facilities are a make do which are never satisfactory. If we don't have a physical plant for more students, we shouldn't take more students."

When asked how he found out about the huts, he replied, "From an article in **The New York Times.**" He added that he had "never seen the Master Plan," and therefore has no opinion on it. However, he warned that the new buildings should tie in with the rest of the neighborhood.

Professor Bischoff said that if he is asked, he will submit an alternative proposal to the Administration, but he would not indicate what his idea is.

Dean White, of Curricular Guidance, feels that "it is the lesser of two evils to use some lawn space temporarily than to keep out qualified students." But he stressed that "there should be some sort of agreement so that the temporary structures come down as soon as the permanent ones are built."

A number of other faculty members who were asked, declined to answer since they either were not informed or were informed but declined to express their opinions to not "get into trouble."

IF YOU CAN READ THIS THEN READ TECH NEWS

CONSENSUS OF TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

The Technology Council feels that the present criteria for determining student deferment is not only inequitable, but also adds a new and unwanted significance to the competition for grades. This competition disrupts our college experience. We hope that our stand on the issues on the referendum will influence the City College to use all its means to work for a more just selective service system. The College by seeking separation from the Selective Service can, with the assistance of those colleges and universities that have taken such a stand, bring pressure to bear to initiate more equitable standards for deferment.

Black & White

By GERALD BERGTROM

Pain is black,
Pain is white.
Pain is a word
like nigger
or white trash,
Pain!
Hurt is the it
of what about,
or the sharp end
of a blunt shout.
Hurt is the water
of an uncried tear;
hurt is Pain is Pride.

Love is the not
of what it is.
Love is a word like Pain . . .
but Love isn't hurt,
Love is Hope,
Hope is the is of Love.

Pain is black,
Pain is white is hurt is Pride.
But Hope is Love
And black is white, white, black
on the other side.