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Printed by: Boro Printing Co.
216 W. 18 Street

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Inquiring Technographer

By PHIL BURTON

QUESTION Do you think there should be a code of dress on campus? Where asked: Finley Hall.

Eric Levinson, Lower Soph, Physics. As far as a code of dress goes, in a limited sense I am for it. I wouldn't want to have to wear a jacket and tie every day. However, it is a sensible idea to prohibit the wearing of paint-splattered dungarees. Excessively sloppy dress speaks poorly for the school.



Eric Levinson Jerrold Gross

Jerrold Gross, Upper Freshman, Political Science. I don't think one should be imposed on the students. I've never seen an indecently dressed person on campus; and I don't think I will. Most of the students have good taste in clothes. I feel that if I want to come to school in my fraternity sweatshirt and dungarees, I should be allowed to do so. This is a college, not a junior high school, and its students should be treated with common sense as adults, not children.

Robin Shaikun, Lower Soph, English. No College students should not be subjected to a mode of dress; it would be an insult to their dignity as members of the adult community. An office worker is not told what to wear but is automatically expected to use good taste. By the same token, a college student should. It is an unfortunate aspect of human nature that such freedom is taken advantage of by many students.



Robin Shaikun Laima Minkunas

Laima Minkunas, Lower Soph, Art. No, I think that once a person is in college he should be old enough and mature enough to decide the right way to dress. A code of dress would make the people adhere to one standard of dress. College years are the time when a person should be an individual. He expresses his individuality and creativity by his choice of clothes. Maybe the reason I am saying this is because I am an art major. Anyway, around the college I've noticed that most people dress appropriately; so why enforce a code of dress? It isn't necessary.

Lynne Gassman, Lower Junior, Art. Definitely not! As adults College students should not be limited in their dress. Society imposes a code of decency which in the past has proved to be sufficient on campus.



Trudy Wassner Lynne Gassman

MAIL DEPARTMENT LETTERS

To the Editor:

I must take exception to the opinions expressed by Dean William Allan in his interview with TECH NEWS.

Whereas an engineer is concerned primarily with concepts rather than people in most of his endeavors, he is also a person and must be capable of dealing with people for the rest of his life.

An engineer in our society is judged as a citizen by his relationships with other people and his conduct among people. To say that an engineer should not be concerned with people is a very narrow attitude.

The College community is a place where development of the whole person must take place. To deliberately restrict one's development by not taking part in student activities is detrimental to the individual. Such a person is not taking full advantage of the opportunity available to him at school.

As an engineer who has been active in both technical and non-technically related activities, I feel that my time was equally well spent in both. I would encourage an engineering student to join activities outside of his field specifically to develop that part of his person which is not being developed inside a classroom.

Sincerely,
Herbert Geller
B. E. (E.) '65

Dear Sir:

It seems apparent, by the "Inquiring Technographer" column in your recent issue, and by the general climate of opinion that exists at City College, that a horrible, sickening apathy has crept upon us and has left an almost indelible stain upon yourselves, and the student body in general.

Phil Burton's question about SG's right to act upon the plight of Soviet Jewry was obviously a successful attempt (I have no reason to believe that you would print answers, all of the same vein, if opinion was not unanimous) to prove that our student body doesn't give a darn about anything beyond their own narrow worlds of indifference and material desire. The fact that our whole student body contributed to the recent Fast For Freedom only one-sixth the funds our tiny brother, Hunter College, donated, is evidence that this apathy extends to all important issues, not just the Soviet Jewry question.

I extend my hope to you, that your publication, other Campus publications, and students in general, will learn to realize that we cannot live within our own little shells, but must extend our hands to the courses of human justice, and know, all of the time that this is one of the essential duties of "Students as Students."

Sincerely yours,
Jeffrey Levinton '66

Trudy Wassner, Lower Freshman, Liberal Arts. No, I don't think that there should be any restrictions whatsoever on student dress. If a student want to come casually or formally, it's his or her prerogative. The lack of restrictions makes City's dress interesting. Besides, everyone will be subjected to restrictions once he leaves college.

Profiles... ARC

(Continued from Page 1)
and has been in New York for only six months. He likes both New York and City College. He is unmarried.

Mr. Fred Krambeck, a lecturer received his B.Ch.E from City



Professor J. Williams

College in 1963. He is now working for his doctorate at City College. He teaches Thermodynamics 2, Unit Operations 1, and Unit Operations Laboratory 1. He worked for about two and a half years at Westinghouse Atomic Power Division. He is married and has an infant son.

Martin Sherwin graduated from City College in 1960. He worked



Mr. Fred Krambeck

as a process development engineer for Scientific Design and then took a leave of absence to teach at City College. He enjoys teaching more than he thought he would, and plans to teach part time when he goes back to industry. He believes that industrial experience enables a teacher to bring more knowledge to students.

Mr. Sherwin earned his M.Ch.E at Brooklyn Polytech and is presently



Mr. Martin Sherwin

currently working towards his doctorate. He was married last January. He teaches Thermodynamics, Unit Operations Laboratory, Undergraduate Thesis, and supervises plant trips.

— Altman

Trip Planned

The AI AAASME, SAE sponsored trip to Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, Division of United Aircraft Corporation, Windsor Locks, Connecticut will take place this coming Monday, December 27. Students who have signed up must be in front of Shepard Hall on Convent Avenue, promptly 645 a.m.

Students interested should consult the Mechanical Engineering bulletin board in Steinman Hall. Only 50 tickets will be sold, on a first come basis.

Strike A Balance

Recently Dean William Allan (Engineering and Architecture) said that engineering students should not "go out of their way" to participate in extra-curricular activities.

Dean Allan justified his point of view by stating that (a) engineering studies are very demanding of a student's time; (b) a man should not be forced into doing something he does not feel inclined to do; and (c) the development of the whole persons will not take place in the college alone.

We do not feel that studying is all that a college student should do, even if it is all that he wants to do. We believe that every student should have, or develop, interests outside of the academic area. We further believe that college is the place best suited to the development of such interests, and that if a person has to develop them after he leaves college, he will be at a serious disadvantage.

We know that engineers often tend to be rather introverted individuals. We also know that an engineering student need not spend all of his free time studying in order for him to be academically successful. It is sensible for a person to strike a balance between academic and social life and to avoid being trapped in one or the other extreme position. If a student finds that he is spending all of his time at his studies and none of his time in some extra curricular activity, we believe that he should then make a determined effort to join a non-academic campus organization, in order to achieve a better balance in his life.

Those students who are graduating this term have already learned the lesson that grades are not enough. Important, yes. But not enough. Most companies are looking for a well-rounded individual, and are not enthusiastic about men who have spent four or five years in college without having been active in some campus organizations.

While it is true that some "bookish" individuals will succeed, they will rarely reach the limit of their true potential, and may never be truly happy with their lives.

We feel that Dean Allan is not correct in saying that engineers should not force themselves, if necessary, into joining campus organizations. Participation is necessary for being relatively well-rounded, and this, in turn, is necessary for an individual's success. Hence participation is necessary.

E.S.S.G. . . .

Dr. Martha Farmer of the Department of Student Life has recently been the victim of an organized conspiracy of slander. We feel that the only thing Dr. Farmer is guilty of is promoting a friendly atmosphere in Evening Session extra-curricular activities. She works to make Evening Session College life more enjoyable for the students.

It is unfortunate that some students are devoted to the vice of having power over their fellow students. And it is also unfortunate that Dr. Farmer will not tolerate this in the area supervised by the Department of Student Life. Something must be done about the unrepresentative and undemocratic evening session student government.

That Dr. Farmer is being criticized for taking action only shows that the vested interests will not give up without a fight.

ARCHITECTURE

By ENOCH LIPSON

on, from the 1800's to the part of the twentieth century was in a state of flux. The had recovered from shock Civil War and had begun establish itself as a world. The development of the territories aided the expansion of markets, manufacturing, and trade. Briefly, at the money was pouring always, the nouveau riche ways to display their

ough never really more provincial city surrounded universities, Boston delighted the part of the urban, metropolitan capitol. For its new the rising industrialists not the light, easy, Republic-style of Bullfinch, nor the ve and muscular forms of rdson, but rather the build- of Imperial Rome. The homes rich became palaces, and banks, temples.

s presumption, this ostentat- ted surprisingly by McKim, White, two of Richardson's ts, lasted until the depres- brought reality.

Post-War Boston, the center ltural power has returned the banks to the universi- And the universities have that power well.

central figure in the new ectural resurgence is not an ican, but a French citizen

made it work." The usual result is visible on Steinman Hall.

Work of this nature does create problems. Does a piece of sculpture fit into a tight urban environment? Certainly the setting of Carpenter Hall at Harvard is not entirely appropriate. However, greatness excuses faults that would be insupportable in mediocrity. The danger is that others, copying, will recreate the faults without attaining the greatness.

Harvard is on a building spree, with construction all over Cambridge. Some of the building are, and others will be, good and strong, but one might wonder whether they are worth the visual chaos which is erupting.

M.I.T., a mile or two away, is holding to a tight, master plan. Their design, unlike most of modern Boston, remains classical, following in the tradition of their older buildings. The new designs are crisp, orderly, and machine like. The facades are regular and repetitive. Even Mr. Saarinen, whose Yale structures were so free and moving, seems to have been bound almost to the point of inadequacy. In 1950 to 55 he designed and built a chapel and auditorium which stand isolated on a large open plaza. Saarinen said a few years later, "I think the dome and chapel can be criticized as being too egocentric. The shapes of the buildings are closed. They do not contribute anything

administrative areas are fixed tightly on top, capping the design and holding it together. Structure and facade are of exposed, reinforced concrete; the plaza and the steps upon it are of brick. The building hums with the monumentality so evident in the work of Corbusier. The treatment of the facades, the high, deep sheer walls, and the close pattern of the upper floors are very much his. The new Boston City Hall facade echoes Corbu's great High Court at Chandigarh (1951-56), while the proportions of the structure are reminiscent of the monastery of La Tourette, Eveux France (1956-60). Its completion in 1965 is eagerly awaited. Perhaps New York's lovely 18th century City Hall will at least have a rival.

The other structures in the Government Center are not spectacular, but rather quiet reminders that beauty does not always shout. Only the State Government Center, which, occupying an entire block, surrounds its own plaza, has any great individual importance. Mr. Pei had called for three separate buildings for the site; one for each of the three state departments of Mental

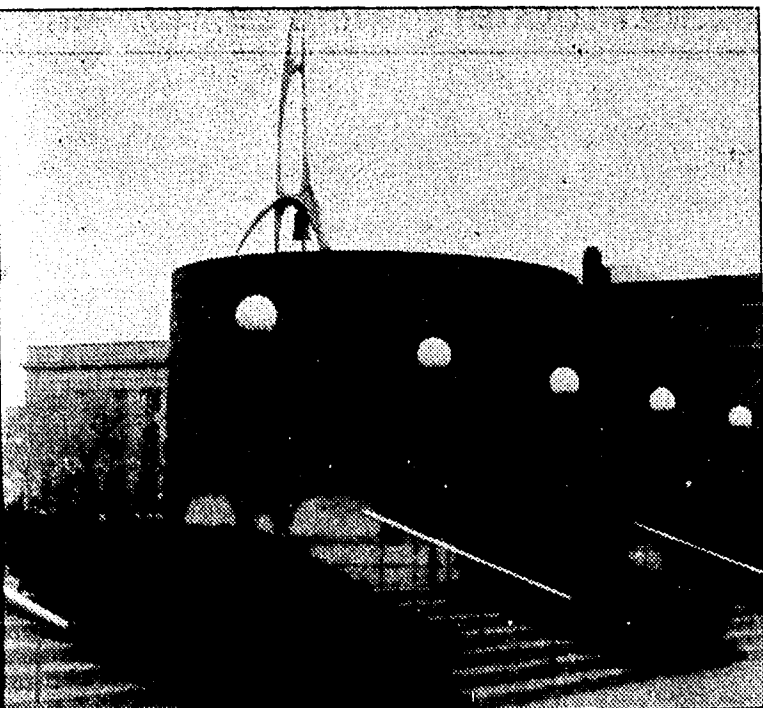
Health, Health and Welfare, and Employment. Five firms were involved, resulting in a design that looked like a small town. Mr. Paul Rudolph, a member of one of the design teams and Chairman of Yale's Department of Architecture, came up with one large, low building ranging along the perimeter of the triangular block and nailed down with a tower at the highest point. The building steps back as it rises on the interior and the space promises to be one of great interest. This building creates a space; the City Hall will use space created by the surrounding structures.

Boston, already the home of many good buildings, is rapidly adding more. Some of the solutions sought and found there are undoubtedly valid in our own city. Unfortunately, the problems of any large city are not such that can be solved by the design of individual buildings. Overall city-wide planning is necessary. Philosophical decisions on the definitions and goals of a city must be made in order to establish rules by which judgments may be made. Just as in nature,

a violent change in any one part of the social order will upset the balance of the entire ecology. Provisions must be made for creating the proper balance and then maintaining them.

Whether any measures can be successful remains in doubt, for Boston is a city with major problems. Because of inadequately used public transportation, the traffic situation has reached the point of hopelessness. Boston is the city where on Monday, December 30, 1963, traffic stopped, just stopped for twelve hours. In addition the money necessary to finance solutions is hard to get, so much of the land belongs to tax exempt institutions such as the schools and the church that the remaining property must be lowered to bring them down to a reasonable level. Boston just might not make it.

We, New Yorkers, must not allow our city to reach that point. Our roads too can stop and neighborhoods here have already died. Fortunately, our rivers have yet their glory and our streets their spots of beauty, but beauty fades and glory dims in a city which does not care.



Saarinen's Chapel at M.I.T.

d Le Corbusier. Corbu was Charles Edouard Jeanneret Chaux de Fonds, Switzerland in 1887, the year following death of Richardson. First artist, then a critic and writer, finally an architect, he still uses and uses all his skills. Although he was one of the major figures in the design of the United Nations' complex in New York, one structure in the American completely his, Harvard's Government Center for the Visual Arts. The basic material of both structure and walls is reinforced concrete, plain, raw, and unfinished. The marks of the plywood still show, punctuated by the snap ties. No effort has been made to add texture or finish to the surface, as Saarinen and Rudolph did at Yale. It is the hard shell of the lobster, skin and structure. The building has no definite form or no inside or outside. It flows through and back in a strip fashion. Where the form sought to allow in light but creating the void of an airy window, he used glass. As Mr. Donald Dixon has said, "No one but Corbu has ever

toward creating unity within an area which so badly needs unity."

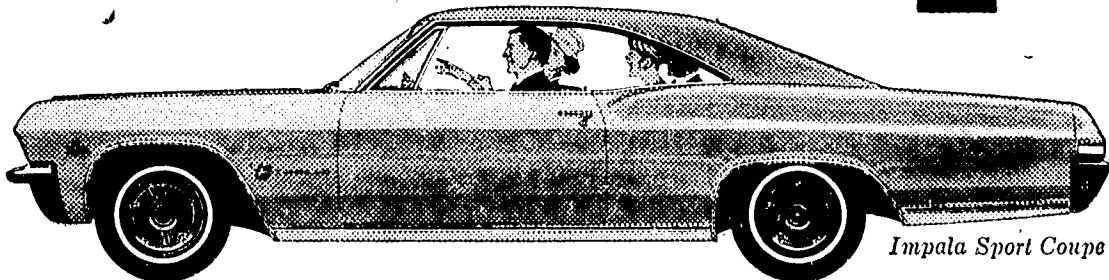
The chapel, with many admitted faults, is still a delightful little structure of rough, burnt brick. It springs on slow arches from a shallow pool. Light, reflected from the surface of the water, bounces under the arches and up, forming mystic patterns on the interior. Few small rooms attain as religious an atmosphere.

Across the river, in Boston proper, construction of the heart of the urban renewal project, the Government Center, has already begun. The master plan was done by I. M. Pei, but the individual buildings by other architects. A competition was held for the major structure, the rather rigid program written by Mr. Pei. The design, which was to fit inside a given envelope, will dominate a plaza surrounded by office buildings. The winning design by three young architects, Kallman, McKinnell and Knowles, is a rectangular building arranged about a central court. The public functions are at the base or plaza, important offices, such as the mayor's hang above that, while general

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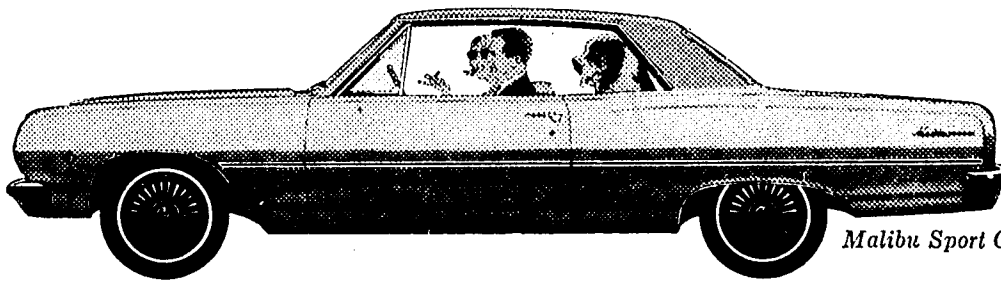
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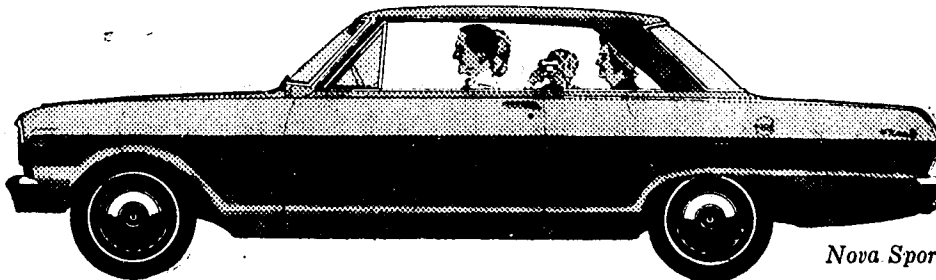
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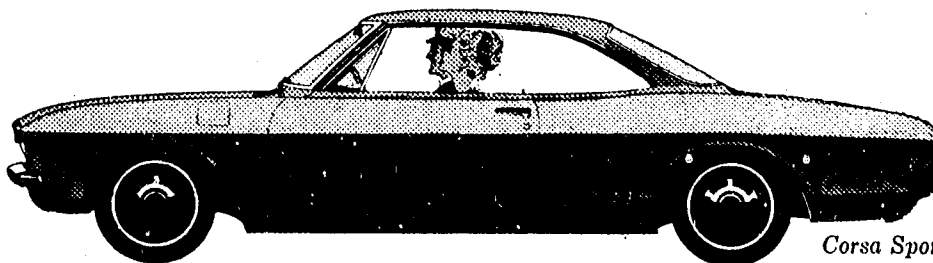
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Interviews... Klapper...

(Continued from Page 1)

ing in the aerospace and electronics areas, caused by cutbacks in government contracts.

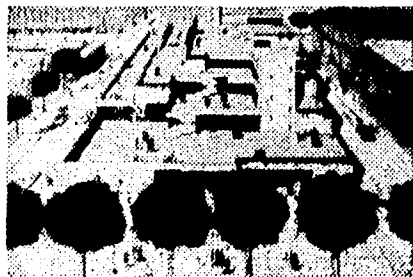
According to Mr. Meyers, it is difficult to determine the prospects for the June graduates. His guess, however, is that they should be approximately the same as those of the January graduates. His basis for this estimate is the fact that the hiring situation in the electronics and aerospace fields has been steadily showing modest improvement since its low of last June.

Along with cautious expectation of success in June, came warnings for the graduating class. Quite a bit of pressure is on them to live up to this term's class, because the recruiters coming back to campus will expect the same highly qualified students they found this Fall. Most grades and extracurricular activities will be a matter of record by next Spring when the interviewers return. Results of these interviews therefore can be changed only by the preparation, attitude and decor of the students who take part in them. Mr. Meyer cautions that it is easy for the June graduates to let the paperwork fall behind because of the extra time they have and on the basis of this they will find that their interviews reveal weaknesses.

The placement program for the Spring term has already begun. The three Employment Orientation sessions which it holds, for the engineering and science class, the liberal arts class and the evening session class have already taken place.

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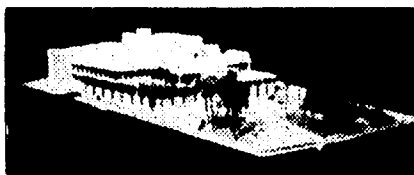
judging the student projects. President Gallagher, questioned later as to his impressions, replied that he was very impressed with the imagination of the students and the varied concepts set forth as



Ziggurat by Paul Benowitz

solutions to the problem at hand. The solutions are indeed varied, ranging from a Ziggurat to a local rendition of the Yale School of Arts and Architecture.

Paul Benowitz in creating his Ziggurat expressed his concept as follows: "The design attempts to create spaces which will be visually intimate and exciting by connecting main levels with small intermediate levels which serve



Design by Joel Kaufman

as lounges as well as vertical circulation. The building steps up as dictated by the site. This provides terraces which serve as outdoor areas, corresponding to their adjacent indoor functions."

Joel Kaufman set forth the following criteria — "The City College, experiencing an ever expanding enrollment, is faced with the need to supplement its present social and recreational facilities for both students and faculty. The proposed Campus Commons is one step toward accomplishing this goal. The proposed structure winds, in stepped levels, up and around the steeply sloping site. Each level overlooks the open ex-

hibition area. The plaza in front of the structure is an open area where students may congregate."

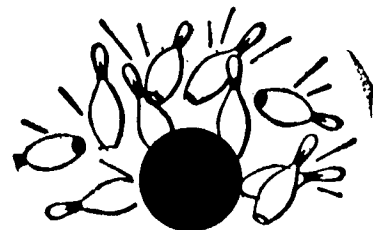
Enoch Lipson decided to separate Faculty and Student Facilities into two connected structures.

This project indicates a coming of age for the Department of Architecture. The administration now places sufficient credence in the newest department of The School of Engineering and

Architecture to have it serve as an advance planning agency for college construction.

This close cooperation between the College and the Department of Architecture can serve bringing better architecture to the college campus — an ingredient that is sorely lacking specifically in the last three additions to the campus, Cohen Library, Stieglitz Hall, and the Administration Building.

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