



Vector Preview: Continuous Beer

The term's first issue of Vector will go on sale this Monday, March 18. The 42 page issue contains articles on a possible thin screen kinescope, oxygen in steel manufacture, cost optimization, and a continuous process for beer production. Also featured are the usual departments such as Engineering Highlights and Faculty Profiles.

The "Thin Screen Kinescope," by Daniel Davis and Lawrence Presser, explains the phenomena of piezoelectricity (PZ) and electroluminescence (EL) and then goes on to show how they may be applied to what may ultimately be true thin screen television. PZ is explained in terms of ion motion within a crystal and through electron conduction and valence bands. Their application to a thin screen kinescope is more technical.

John Dobbins' article, "Basic Oxygen Process for Steelmaking," describes the basic oxygen furnace in detail and then discusses steel making chemistry, which is almost solely concerned with oxidation reactions. The

importance of the process is emphasized by the statement, "Many people in the industry today feel that the last open hearth furnace has already been built."

An economic aspect of engineering is explored in "Optimal Tooling," by Walter Carroll. Since different tooling plans have varying labor and initial investment requirements, an engineer must choose between them. His choice must also take into consideration possible future variations in product demand. The article analyzes these problems and deals with a sample case to demonstrate the methods of solution.

Ted Semegran begins his feature, "Fermentation — Batch and Continuous Processes for Beer Production," by introducing the reader to the rudiments of the fermentation process and the factors affecting beer taste and quality. The terminology of brewing becomes clearer as terms such as wort, degree of attenuation, and Brewer's yeast are defined. Continuous fer-

(Continued on Page 3)

Solar Eclipse Trip Planned By City Astronomy Society

The Astronomical Society of City College has announced an expedition to observe the solar eclipse of Saturday, July 20, 1963.

A. S. Society president, Edward Light, has organized a group of about a dozen members who will travel to Arcadia National Park in Maine to see the eclipse. In the National Park, one of the highest peaks of the park will be used for an observation site. This peak is on the summit of Cadillac Mountain and is at an elevation of more than 1500 feet above sea level.

A total solar eclipse occurs when the moon's orbit carries the moon directly in front of the sun, completely obscuring the sun from view. The moon casts a cone shaped shadow onto the face of the earth. Observers located within this shadowed area observe a total eclipse of the sun.

Observers located outside of the path of totality, as the band of the shadow is called, will observe a partial eclipse since part of the sun remains in view. A partial eclipse will occur in New York City and the moon will obscure 92% of the sun. The next solar eclipse visible in New York City will occur on April 8, 2024.

The observing site, a plot of

land 140 feet by 40 feet, lies about three miles from the center of the path of totality. A large amount of equipment will be transported to the site to take photographs and to record and measure eclipse phenomena, such as the corona, the sun's atmosphere.

A device now being considered is an electric stop-watch coupled to a photo-electric cell to record the exact time totality occurs, and also when it ends.

One of the problems now being resolved is providing a suitable power supply, (for example an automobile battery), to yield a stable current. This current will be used to operate equipment as the telescope clock-drive which follows the sun automatically by counter-acting the effect of the Earth's rotation. This current must be variable to allow for slight adjustments in speed and yet be stable once it is set at a particular level.

The eclipse will last about two hours with the midpoint of totality occurring at 17h 44m27.9s E.D.T. The duration of totality at the site will be about 58 seconds.

The expedition will leave on Friday, July 19; camp on the observing site that evening and return to New York City on the next day.

—Welcher

TECH COUNCIL

Tech Council will present Mr. Fred Bertino to speak on "A Major Defense Department Effort — The Polaris Program." Mr. Bertino (CCNY '30) is from the Special Projects office of the Sperry Gyroscope Company. A 16 mm. film will accompany the lecture. It will be in 306 Shepard, 12:30, Thursday, March 21.

Tech Council Votes Knittle Snack Bar

Tech Council has approved a resolution suggesting that Knittle Lounge be converted to a snack bar area and the ROTC supply room in Shepard Hall to a lounge area. It is

expected that the administration will approve the plan. An ad hoc committee with members from Tech Council, IFC, the military federation, and the Department of Student Life has been considering the problem of how to best use the vacated ROTC supply room in Shepard Hall since the beginning of the term. The student members were told that if they could agree upon a concrete proposal for the use of Knittle lounge and the ROTC room Dr. Gallagher would favor its approval.

If the proposal goes through it will climax over three terms of Technology Council efforts to improve lounge facilities on the North campus. The resolution proposes that Knittle be furnished with four-seater tables. Students would be permitted to bring in light food from the cafeteria and eat it there. Those in favor of the plan say that it would relieve some of the crowding at peak hours and at the same time provide a relaxed intimate atmosphere during off hours.

With the ROTC moving out, the store room becomes available for use as a lounge. It is considered ideal for this purpose because of the open air effect of its many windows.

Kenneth Rosenberg, Tech representative to the ad hoc committee and SAB facilities chairman, will meet with the other student members of the committee to draw up the formal proposal which will be presented to Dr. Gallagher.

If the plans are approved, the change would not be completed until next year.

AICHe Issues The Challenge

Last term, AICHe led the fight for the return of the Slide Rule Basketball League. On paper it is now in full swing. However, in the last two weeks, only AICHe has shown up for their scheduled games. It appears that the Slide Rule League is finished again because of student indifference. AICHe, not boasting about a possible national championship, would just like to play basketball. "We, therefore, ask any Tech organization who has similar desires, to please leave a note in the AICHe letterbox near the Chemical Engineering Offices, on the third floor of Steinman."

Interviews Up, But Job Offers Decline

With a record one hundred and seventy five technical companies presently interviewing prospective engineering and science candidates at the college, the job outlook is healthy.

Mr. John Schnaebele, placement director at the college, said; "The outlook is pretty good but not as good as last year. There are though, very few difficulties in getting jobs." The apparent contradiction of a record number of company interviews with a decline in offers can be accounted for by applying the following formula: Number of Job Openings X Number of companies interviewing = Job Offers. Consequently there is a decrease in job openings this year as compared to last year. Why the decrease in jobs? Mr. Schnaebele attributes it to a standoff in plant expansion.

In figures released for the salary offers made to the January 1963 graduating class the electrical engineers were high on the pay scale with an average of 604 dollars per month. Offers made for work in California were on the average higher by twenty dollars. Following the Electrical Engineer in order of salary are the M.E. at \$598, Chem. E. at \$573, and C. E. at \$554.

Correspondingly, the College Placement Council of Bethlehem, Penn. also released its figures for starting salaries of engineers in 1962-63. Starting salaries on a national average were: E. E. \$604, M.E. \$587, Chem. E. \$584, and C. E. \$563. City College, which participates in the survey, supplied approximately six percent of the total Electrical Engineers used for statistical purposes.

In figures released for acceptances to jobs by the June 1962 graduating class the E. E. again led the entire field. The total tabulations are given below:

Starting Salaries in Private Employment

	ChE	CE	EE	ME	Lib Arts	Chem	Phys	Math	Bio	Geo
Graduates	15	7	119	60	27	10	12	6	7	1
Avg. \$ per mth	562	525	578	577	372	490	512	508	348	—

The above figures are incomplete as they give values only for the people and companies reporting back to the Placement Office.

—Miller

Zoot Suits And Poor Speech Lose Tech Jobs

The Atlantic Monthly and zoot suits are not as alien to the engineering job candidate as he may wish, or even hope them to be. In fact the latter may be translated into the sacrosanct term of dollars and cents when a job offer is made, and it quite possibly may be the sole justification for a job rejection.

Mr. John Schnaebele, college placement director, recently revealed a number of his observations, made over the years, of the hiring practices employed by engineering firms. He has also been witness to the general character make-up of the engineering student and his response to the questions posed by the interviewing firm.

"City College graduates have a reputation for technical competence," he pointed out. But, the skills essential for managerial or executive positions are, for the most part, lacking in some respect or another. "Many, but not all of our graduates lack the savior-faire, or appear 'crude' to the interviewer." They lack

many of the social amenities, or are unable to communicate effectively. Mr. Schnaebele layed much of this to the fact that a majority of the students are of the lower middle and middle income socio-economic group. They inevitably lack the prestigious "polish" acquired by upper economic groups.

Another manifestation of the latter group is their attraction to sharp clothes. Engineering firms are largely conservative. "Some company representatives are startled by the zoot suits," Mr. Schnaebele pointed out. A tweedy ivy look is apparently the safest guise to put on. He does suggest though that job candidates be more conscious of their dress in the future. People have not been hired because of their over-stylish clothing.

If engineering firms appear provincial in some of their hiring practices, they are also, in other rare instances, after the "all-around" man. This Mr. Schnaebele was quick to point

(Continued on Page 3)



TECH NEWS

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Join Tech News

This first issue of TECH NEWS could not be printed until the fifth week of the term. The end of last term saw TECH NEWS with a small staff, nearly all of whom wrote for the paper only on a part-time basis. The managing board consisted of five people really interested in what was happening to the paper. Staff meetings were poorly attended, assignments never handed in. The whole paper was, in effect, being run by just a handful of people.

The managing board decided this term that the paper could not be continued without radical change in the organization. Three of the editors are graduating in June; there seemed to be no great interest on the part of students to join. For any practical purpose there was no staff. It was obvious that unless something were done, TECH NEWS would cease to exist by default.

We agreed to make a do or die attempt at rejuvenation. If a sufficient staff could not be recruited, we would not register TECH NEWS and thus allow it to dissolve. The story was given to Campus and OP who provided the major publicity for the recruitment meeting.

The turnout was not terribly impressive, but we started instructing those students who came in the art of writing a newspaper article. They were assigned sample stories, and the following week we reviewed each candidate's sample story with him. Everyone received a story which was due last Thursday. Most of them are in this issue. The staff is still incomplete, but because of the extended preparation time, we were able to go to press.

Features and News writers are still desperately needed. You do not have to be an experienced writer to work on a newspaper. Stories are supposed to be simple reports of information. We will work with candidates to improve basic style and technique.

We also need sports writers. Anyone interested in working on sports articles is requested to come to the next staff meeting. Because of our rarified printing schedule, most sports articles will of necessity be features.

The present staff consists of both liberal arts and tech students. However, due to the kind of material we intend to cover, we must have a good deal of tech students on the staff. If you are interested in joining TECH NEWS, come to room 207 Shepard this Thursday. You will be welcomed.

Clods . . .

It was disturbing to learn that City College engineers are considered to be the equivalent of clods by many people in industry. The least that can be expected of a student is that he come neatly and conservatively dressed to a job interview. He should also be able to carry on a conversation in fluent English with an interviewer. The blame rests in part upon the student and in part upon the faculty. Instructors should speak, and insist that students speak, correctly. Reports should have deductions made for grammar and spelling errors. Honor societies can help by more strictly enforcing proper dress suggestions for pledges, i.e., jacket and tie every day.

Engineers are an integral part of society. We are required to maintain the minimal accepted levels of speech and dress.

AICHE Will Host Met Conference

The 1963 Metropolitan Conference of the Student Chapters of the American Institute of Chemical Engineer's will be held at the City College of New York on Saturday, March 30, 1963, starting at 9:00 a.m.

Chemical engineering students representing eight metropolitan colleges will attend the meeting. The colleges represented are City College, Columbia, Cooper Union, Manhattan College, New York University, Newark College of Engineering, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and Pratt Institute.

The technical sessions will be held in the Steinman Hall Auditorium. The morning session will comprise a student contest of technical paper presentations. The judges of the contest are prominent representatives of the chemical engineering industry.

An awards luncheon will feature a popular talk by Dr. H. L. Malakoff of Cities Service Research and Development Co.

Students interested in attending should contact one of the officers in A.I.Ch.E. student chapter.

Free Tutoring

Free tutoring is being offered by Tau Beta Pi and Eta Kappa Nu in the following subjects:

Math 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 61, 91, 92
Physics 7, 8, 111, 112
E.E. 104, 105, 106, 131, 133, 135, 151, 153.

Interested students should obtain application forms in the Curricular Guidance office, room 205, Administration building.

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING SCHOLARSHIP

Combustion Engineering, Inc., has donated the sum of \$250 to be used for scholarship purposes in engineering.

Applications may be obtained from Mrs. Herring in Room G201.

HILLEL

On Friday, March 15, Hillel will present Nathaniel Zimkind, lyrical poet, who will present readings from his poetry at 1:00 P.M., Hillel lounge, 475 W. 140 St.

CARNIVAL QUEEN

Applications for Carnival Queen (to be chosen at the Carnival Queen Ball) are available in 317 Finley. The Contest is open to all City College girls. The winner of the contest will receive a free trip to Bermuda and a stay at the Palmetto Bay Club for two.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT

Student Government honors and wards applications are now available in Lincoln corridor and in 152 Finley. Applications must be returned to the Honors and Awards Commission mailbox in 152F. The deadline is March 29.

AIEEE Convention Set For Coliseum

From March 25 to March 28, the newly formed IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) will hold its International Convention and Exhibition in New York. This event will be held at the New York Coliseum and the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

More than 600 tons of electronic equipment will be spread over seven acres of floor space comprising over 2 1/4 miles of exhibits. This will be the largest engineering exhibition in the world and its opening marks the beginning of the year for the electronics industry. Almost every major manufacturer has planned his operation around this event so that his new products will be ready to be announced and displayed for the first time at the show.

The IEEE convention, besides its 850 engineering exhibits, presents 54 technical sessions. These technical sessions, arranged with the assistance of the IEEE's 29 professional subgroups, provide the opportunity for the presentation of numerous technical papers. More than two hundred technical papers will be delivered on all aspects of the electrical engineering field.

Millions of dollars of equipment, presented by exhibitors who represent over 80 percent of the entire production capacity of the electronics industry, will fill the four floors of the Coliseum. This means that not only will the most advanced and newest electronic products be displayed but these same booths will be manned by the men who made them possible. The IEEE show is essentially three shows in one. The first two floors are devoted to electronic components, the third floor to systems and instruments and the fourth floor to fabrication and materials. It takes a great deal of time and stamina to absorb a good portion of what such a large exhibition has to offer.

This year, the IEEE will hold its banquet at the convention to honor the creation on January 1, 1963 of the new institute

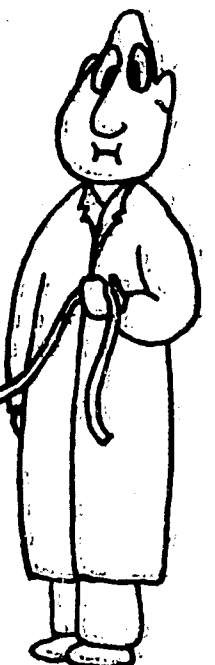
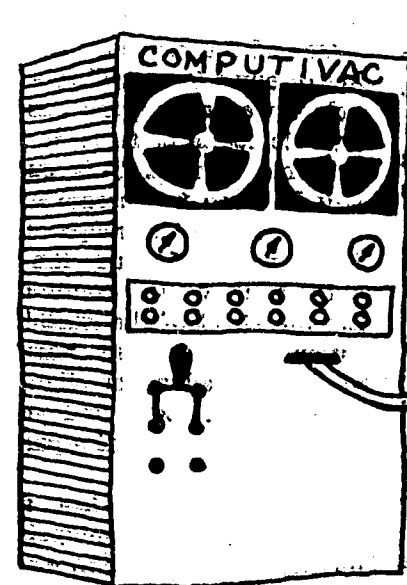
formed by the merger of the IRE and the AIEE. These two organizations, The American Institute of Electrical Engineers founded in 1884 and The Institute of Radio Engineers founded in 1912, merged and became The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (I-triple-E). This new society, which is the most comprehensive and the largest of its kind in the world, has over 160,000 members.

At one time, the IRE and AIEE overlapped very little. The AIEE concentrated on power and telephone communication whereas the IRE concentrated on radio and what now has come to be known as electronics. This is no longer true for there is no longer any way of dividing the content of electrical engineering between the two organizations. Supporting this is the fact that 128 of the 217 IRE Student Branches in the United States have been joint AIEE-IRE. A joint AIEE-IRE organization has existed at The City College for the past few years and it has been found that members of each national organization were able to derive benefit from a jointly arranged program.

These were some of the reasons that led to the merger and the new IEEE convention will provide one of the first opportunities to see this new organization at work. Judging by the IRE shows of the past, observing the new products of an industry whose concepts and products are new and constantly changing is of great value to the potential engineer. The 1963 show has the promise of being better than ever and will be a worthwhile experience. IEEE members are admitted for any or all of the four days for a one dollar registration fee. The registration fee for non-members is three dollars. During this four day period, over 70,000 students, educators and professional men will be together to discuss, consider and to see the latest advances in their chosen art.

—Schoenhaut

Egghead Society



MARTIN'S

F.I.R.S.T...S.A.Y...P.L.E.A.S.E...

TECH LIFE

By JOSEPH NADAN

"In addition to schooling a man in technical subjects and in the scientific methods, an engineering education also trains him in fundamental human relations."

It surely can be demonstrated that City prepares engineering student adequately (if not more so) to meet challenges of his professional field, I think that one can be hard pressed to prove that his education trains him in the fundamental human relations. The latter can be taught but rather can be learned through experience. At City an excellent opportunity for experience in "fundamental human relations" exists but in most cases it is not utilized.

Subway Colleges have their advantages; one of these is extra-curricular activities. At City, a student can participate in club activities that have such a wide scope, only a vegetable could not be interested in many of them. In my latest private census I have noted an increasing number of vegetables in the Tech School, and if present trends do not reverse themselves the North Campus should be coming a blooming garden with a few short terms.

At City there are approximately one hundred and fifty student organizations; religious groups, tech societies, political groups, and publications. In addition, the many fraternities and house plans offer a lucrative diversion for the tech student.

A prevalent line of thought (from the vegetables) runs something like this:

- 1) The primary purpose for my presence here is learning.
- 2) Extra-curricular activities require much time.
- 3) Engineering is difficult-hard.

Therefore I had better devote all my energy towards studying.

All three of the above premises and the conclusion are false. The first premise strongly implies learning only technical subjects. However, the quote from the CCNY Bulletin at the beginning of this article clearly shows this not to be the case. The second is false since one can obviously devote much time to extra-curricular activities as he pleases. The third must note, however, that a close association with an organization is far more rewarding than a mere fleeting contact.

The third premise is the crux of the matter. Engineering is difficult-hard; difficult-hard to those few of us who do not belong in engineering. The vast majority of the academically superior students actively participate in extra-curricular activities. Rather than blame extra-curricular activities for many of our own shortcomings we should very seriously consider the following proverb;

One had better get the girl he loves; or
One had better get to love the girl he gets; or
His life will be hell.

Engineering, like any other true profession, demands love of the practitioner. It cannot merely be tolerated. I sincerely advise those students who frequently find themselves using the third premise to seriously re-evaluate their reasons for studying engineering and to reconsider whether they have done so without outside influences or pressures.

Tech participation in extra-curricular activities has fallen off in the past few years. Let's reverse this trend. Tech students of the North Campus diversify, you have nothing to lose but your narrowmindedness. You might even enjoy participating in these activities for which, incidentally, you pay \$10 a term.

* * *

Congratulations are in order to Student Government President Alan Blume for finally taking a public stand on the role of the student press. For finally recognizing that some controls (democratic controls) should be exercised over the student press. For finally taking action to combat the abuse of a Student Council meeting. For activating a student discount agency.

Students Told To Consider Peace Corps Jobs . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

out is the atypical case. He tells the story of a company representative of a large chemical and pharmaceutical firm, who "floored" everyone of the job seekers

Architectural students were made aware of the serious need for their talents in the Peace Corps, in a lecture delivered to the SCAIA on Thursday, March 7th by Peace Corpsman A. Jenkins.

Students were urged to think seriously about the great opportunity to serve their country and aid underprivileged people. In his lecture, Mr. Jenkins cited many examples of architects in the Peace Corps who were serving in Africa, Latin America, the near and far East. He emphasized the great training one receives while serving, and the personal satisfaction upon a job well done.

Mr. Jenkins emphasized the need for multi-skilled volunteers, by telling of an architect serving in Pakistan, who was asked by a little boy to fix his injured thumb. The architect was able to do little more than place a bandaid on the boy's finger, yet the next day he was faced with 20 villagers needing medical attention. Each day the number grew until the architect found that despite his efforts, trained medical assistance was necessary, and a doctor was sent for. This story illustrates some of the varied problems Peace Corps members are faced with and must overcome.

To serve in the Peace Corps you must be an American citizen, 18 or over, with no dependants under 18. Architects may serve in a professional capacity only if licensed, although an unlicensed graduate would have some recourse to his architectural skills. Volunteers may choose the country they serve in and the type of project they will work on.

The financial rewards are small, only \$75 per month, but military deferments are generally granted Peace Corps volunteers and several major industrial firms including Dow Chemical and IBM are particularly interested in hiring architects and engineers who have served overseas with the Peace Corps.

Further information about the Peace Corps may be obtained through the SCAIA located in Finley Student Center.

—Rosenfeld

Vector . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

mentation is then presented. It is shown to offer greater efficiency and quality control than the old batch process.

Engineering Highlights briefly discusses an inexpensive fuel cell, rotation of polarized ultrasonic waves, the first mass production quartz crystal factory, and a plasma arc furnace. Faculty Profiles interviews professors Cefola, Hyman, Stein, Anderson, and Pistrang while Vector Volts and the crossword provide mental exercise. The editorial attacks the threat to free tuition at the City College.

Vector is rated as one of the best student technical publications in the country. It has recently won awards for best single issue, best editorial, and best overall magazine. This term's editors are Hugh Kilpatrick and Joel Halpert. Vector was established in 1936.



MR. SCHNEABELE
Placement Director

by his questions. He asked if they had thought of joining the Peace Corps, did they read Atlantic Monthly, do they have political affiliations, and what pa-

pers they were currently reading? No one was hired! Their ineffective mumblings did little to convince him that he was not speaking to a group of semi-automated calculating machines.

But a company interested in fulfilling a government contract or under the normal industry pressure will care little about the engineer's indifference to the world about him or social amenities. A good class standing and an ability to show up alive and breathing at the company doorstep will insure most people of their job. The latter he observed, would be sufficient evidence to a company of one's competence as an engineer. Apparently the formula works because, "engineering firms have been more than satisfied with City College engineers," he said.

Another stigma of some graduates, he reiterated, is that "they are stay-at-home boys." A large midwestern firm failed to attract any engineers over a five year period and consequently discontinued interviewing job candidates.

Some engineers are indifferent, intransigent, and incoherent and some are even infallible.

M. Miller

AN OPPORTUNITY TO GROW
IN THE HIGHEST PROFESSIONAL
WORKING ENVIRONMENT

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

PHYSICISTS

MATHEMATICIANS

Technical representatives
of the MITRE Corporation
will be conducting interviews
on campus

MARCH 18, 1963

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ARRANGE FOR AN INTERVIEW
THROUGH THE PLACEMENT OFFICE.

THE
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Architectural Soc. Comes Long Way In A Short Time

In the short time of its existence, the Architectural Society has become one of the most active organizations on campus. This is evident in its numerous activities as well as in its service to the school. The Society has grown from a small group of students seeking to share their common interests into a large and influential organization of almost one hundred members.

The Architectural Society was born soon after the institution of the architecture curriculum in September, 1961. Several of the new architecture students felt the need for some sort of Architectural organization similar to the engineering groups and the Society was formed to fulfill this need. At first, the Society was one of the many extra-curricular social groups on campus. It had meetings, parties, and an occasional lecturer, in the same way that most other organizations on campus do. The idea of becoming a professional organization was brought up and the Architectural Society set their sights on becoming a student chapter of the American Institute of Architects (AIA).

The main figure in the next

chapter of the Society's history is Professor Andre Halasz (Architecture and Graphics). Professor Halasz, the Society's faculty adviser, is a licensed architect and is a member of the New York City Chapter of the AIA. A student chapter of the AIA have the approval of the local territorial chapter; in this case, the New York City chapter had to approve the application of the college's Architectural Society.

Professor Halasz conducted the correspondence with a local chapter of the AIA which eventually led to the obtaining of this approval. He showed that the organization was made up of bona-fide candidates for the Bachelor of Architecture degree. The Society's by-laws were submitted for approval with a model constitution and a proposed list of activities. During the Fall Term of 1962, the Architectural Society became a student chapter of the AIA and is now known as SCAIA.

Today under the leadership of

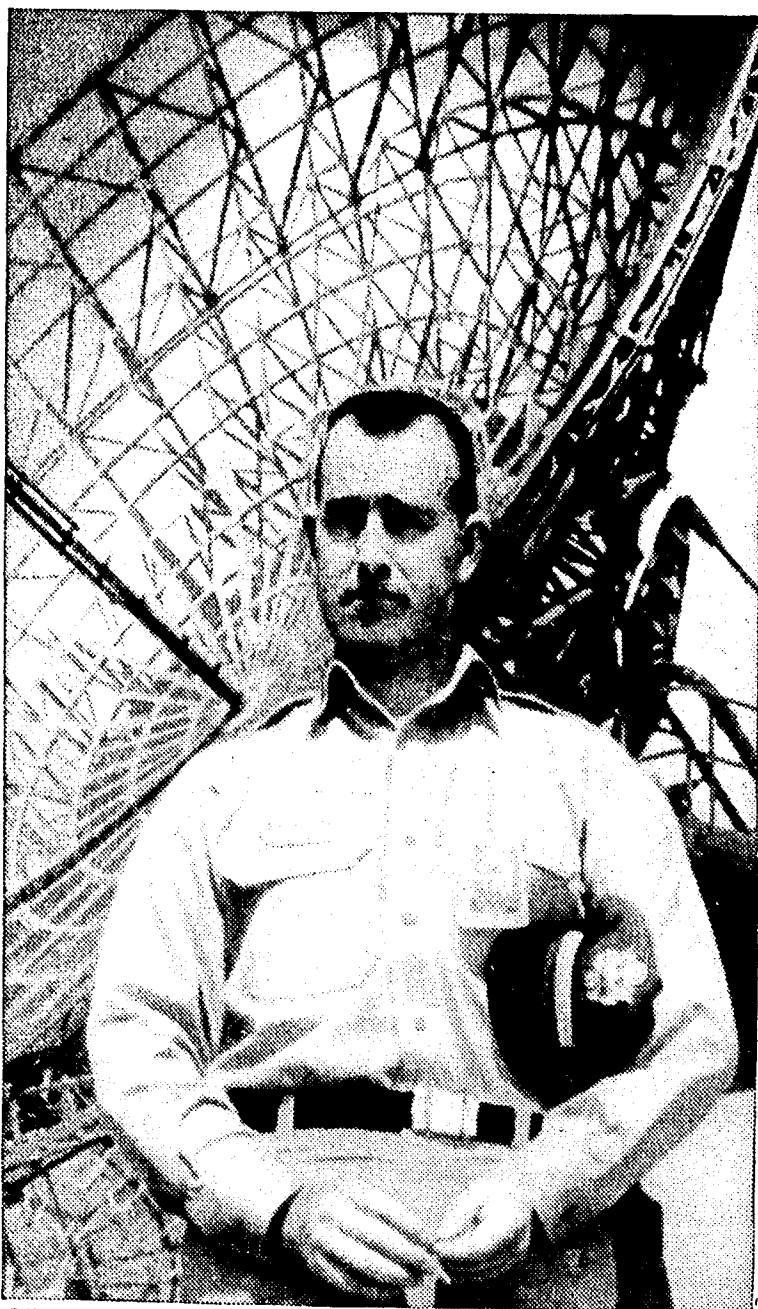
president Sigmund Wohl and vice-president Charles Gueli, the Society has a full and varied program for its rapidly increasing membership. The local chapter of the AIA is pledged to help the student chapter by inviting students to meetings, providing speakers, and helping to acquaint the student architect with the profession that he will enter. Lecturers from the AIA speak on various phases of architecture. Trips to several architectural conventions are planned. In May there will be a trip to Washington, D.C. for an urban renewal conference. Exhibits of AIA members' work can be seen in the lobby of Shepard Hall.

A committee under Lawrence Klaus, a member of AIA, has made some very fine plans for

MIKE RUKIN

IS COMING

MARCH 18



LIEUTENANT JERRY HOLLMAN, PH.D. IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

"If I had it to do over again, would I take Army R.O.T.C.?"

You bet I would, and I'll tell you why. Army officers live better than I expected. Take me. At the Army Signal Research Lab in Fort Monmouth, I get a chance to put my engineering background to good use. I keep on top of new developments. The experience is terrific, and it's going to pay off whether or not I stay in the Army. From Fort Monmouth I can go to a play in New York one weekend, and visit Washington the next. On my officer's salary I can afford it. Of course I have an active social life on post, too. Officers' club. Parties. Dances. You name it. My advice to you is this: if you have only two years to go for a commission, get it. Once on active duty, you'll be mighty glad you did."

World University Service Sights High Goals

The World University Service Committee has been meeting for the past month in order to discuss ways and means of securing funds for the organization. The W.U.S., under the Chairmanship of Pres. Gallagher, is dedicated to mutual assistance in meeting the most critical needs of the university community throughout the world. The W.U.S. effort is rooted in the firm belief that education is the key to many of the world's problems in the immediate, and long-term future.

The Committee held elections on Thursday, Feb. 28, 1963. Murray Scher was elected President, Alan Grimaldi, Vice-President, Pete Scola, Treasurer, and Sue Marx, Secretary. The Committee, consisting of members from fraternities, clubs, and organizations on campus, felt that the usual book drive would not be successful because CORE had just had one. Instead, they decided to have a drive for funds.

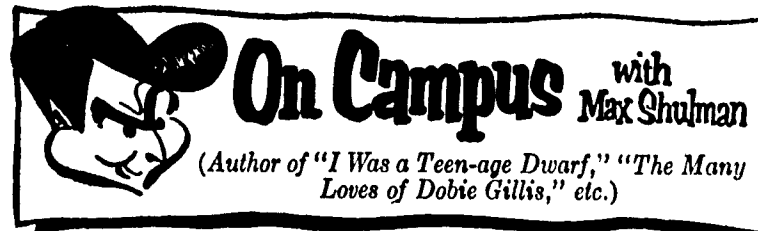
Shiela Seidman, President of IFC, has pledged the proceeds from the IFC House Plan Basketball game. Members of the faculty have also offered their assistance. There will be waiters and waitresses in the school cafeterias. The gratuities they receive will go to the W.U.S. Hillel will probably sponsor a canister drive and the brothers of Zeta Beta Tau have offered to help. Other ideas such as a carwash, raffle and cake sale will be considered.

All organizations are encouraged to send delegates to the meetings. The committee hopes each organization having social service projects included in their programs, will consider the World University Service. Anyone who is interested can contact Dr. McCann in room 214 Finley.

Comment On Tech News

When TECH NEWS inquired as to where the old TECH NEWS was located before the College acquired South Campus we were told that the old office was located in the alcoves of Baskerville Hall. The girls of the staff had to wear blindfolds because the boy's locker room was also located there.

—Gottlieb



MARKING ON THE CURVE—AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT

Twonkey Crimscoff was a professor. Choate Sigafos was a sophomore. Twonkey Crimscoff was keen, cold, brilliant. Choate Sigafos was loose, vague, adenoidal. Twonkey Crimscoff believed in diligence, discipline, and marking on the curve. Choate Sigafos believed in elves, Julie London, and thirteen hours of sleep each night.

Yet there came a time when Twonkey Crimscoff—mentor, sage, and savant—was thoroughly outthought, outfoxed, outmaneuvered, outplayed, and outwitted by Choate Sigafos, sophomore.



It happened one day when Choate was at the library studying for one of Mr. Crimscoff's exams in sociology. Mr. Crimscoff's exams were murder—plain, flat murder. They consisted of one hundred questions, each question having four possible answers—A, B, C, and D. You had to check the correct answer, but the trouble was that the four choices were so subtly shaded, so intricately worded, that students more clever by far than Choate Sigafos were often set to gibbering.

So on this day Choate sat in the library poring over his sociology text, his tiny brow furrowed with concentration, while all around him sat the other members of the sociology class, every one studying like crazy, every one scared and pasty. Choate looked sadly at their stricken faces. "What a waste!" he thought. "All this youth, this verve, this bounce, chained to dusty books in a musty library! We should be out singing and dancing and cutting didoes on the greensward! Instead we are here."

Then, suddenly, an absolute gasser of an idea hit Choate. "Listen!" he shouted to his classmates. "Tomorrow when we take the exam, let's all—every one of us—check Choice 'A' on every question—every one of them."

"Huh?" said his classmates.

"Oh, I know that Choice 'A' can't be the right answer to every question," said Choate. "But what's the difference? Mr. Crimscoff marks on the curve. If we all check the same answers, then we all get the same score, and everybody in the class gets a 'C'."

"Huh," said his classmates.

"So why should we knock ourselves out studying?" said Choate. "Let's get out of here and have a ball!"

So they all ran out and lit Marlboro Cigarettes and had a ball, as indeed, you will too when you light a Marlboro, for if there ever was a cigarette to lift the spirit and gladden the heart, to dispel the shades of night, to knot up the ravelled sleeve of care, to put spring in your gait and roses in your cheeks, it is filtered Marlboros—firm and pure and fragrant and filled with rich, natural, golden tobacco. And, what's more, this darlin' smoke comes in soft packs that are actually soft and flip-top boxes that actually flip.

Well sir, the next morning the whole class did what Choate said, and, sure enough, they all got 'C's, and they picked Choate up and carried him on their shoulders and sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and plied him with sweetmeats and Marlboros and girls and put on buttons which said "I DOTE ON CHOATE."

But they were celebrating too soon. Because the next time shrewd old Mr. Crimscoff gave them a test, he did not give them one hundred multiple choice questions. He only gave them one question—to wit: write a 30,000 word essay on "Crime Does Not Pay."

"You and your ideas," they said to Choate and tore off his epaulets and broke his sword and drummed him out of the school. Today, a broken man, he earns a living as a camshaft in Toledo.

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At the top of the curve of smoking pleasure, you'll find Marlboro Cigarettes, available at every tobacco counter in all fifty States of the Union.