

Employment Outlook One Word—Discouraging

By HARVEY HOFFMAN

What kind of employment year has it been and what are prospects for June graduates?

Mr. E. W. Schnaebly, Director of the City College Place-

ment Office, gave TECH NEWS

answers to these ques-
tions. Precise figures as to how
many graduates are doing will
be available until the inter-
view. By this time it is hoped

that the students will have in-
formed the Placement Office of
their success or failure in obtain-
ing employment. An analysis of
these figures will be made and
we will report the results to the
student body as soon as they are
available.

However, it is no secret that
graduating seniors are having a
difficult time in securing engi-
neering positions. The electrical
engineer's employment problems
are more serious than those of
the other branches. Mr. Schnaebly
informed us that this problem "is
on a national rather than a local
scale. As a matter of fact, the
Boston area may be worse." It
should be understood that "most
companies are hiring, but, not in
the same numbers as previously.
They are now more selective." He
also believes that "the situation
may change quickly for the bet-
ter, although, at the moment
there has not been too much en-
couragement."

(Continued on Page 2)



Mr. E. W. Schnaebly, "At the moment . . . not too much en-
couragement."

Engineering Degree Names Are Changed

By RICHARD ROSENFELD

Over the summer an event took place which was hardly
noticed by vacationing students. The School of Engineering
and Architecture, on order from the New York Board of

Examiners, changed the names of
degrees to be awarded to en-
gineering graduates.

Formerly students receiving de-
grees stating that they were
Bachelors of Electrical Engineer-
ing, E.E., C.E., etc. Now all degrees are
Bachelors of Engineering, with
a specific field listed in paren-
theses. For example, a Civil En-
gineer would receive a degree
in Engineering (Civil Engineering).

The alteration was a result of
a move by the State Board of
Examiners to clarify degree designa-
tions. Prior to the move 41 dif-
ferent types of engineering de-
grees were awarded in New York.
Now the number has been re-
duced to seven. For many years
there has been a nationwide
movement to standardize engi-
neering degrees, and although lit-
tle headway had been made, the
New York State move is expected
to influence schools in other states
throughout the country.

The change went into effect at
City College September 1, 1963 and
applies to Master of Engineering
degrees also. Architecture degrees
remain unchanged with a
Bachelor of Science awarded af-
ter four years and a Bachelor of
Architecture after five. The dif-
ference between B.S. and Engi-
neering degrees, according to

state standards is the number of
non-technical courses taken, a
greater concentration of these
necessary for a B.S., while En-
gineers must have more technical
credits.

C.C.N.Y. First In Peace Corps Recruiting

After an intensive five-day re-
cruiting drive by the Peace Corps
at metropolitan area colleges re-
cently, City College led all others
in the number of its students to
apply for the Corps.

In the five-day period, Decem-
ber 9 through December 13, 223
City College undergraduates took
the Peace Corps test. Figures for
other leading metropolitan col-
leges are: Columbia University,
198; Brooklyn College, 181; New
York University, 174; Hunter Col-
lege, 161; Queens College, 124;
and Fordham University, 91.

"We're proud of the record be-
cause we feel it shows a deep
social consciousness on the part
of the students. They care what's
happening to other people around
the world," noted Professor Ar-
thur Taft, in charge of coordinat-
ing the Peace Corps drive at City
College.

First E-Day Since 1960 Is Set For April 18th

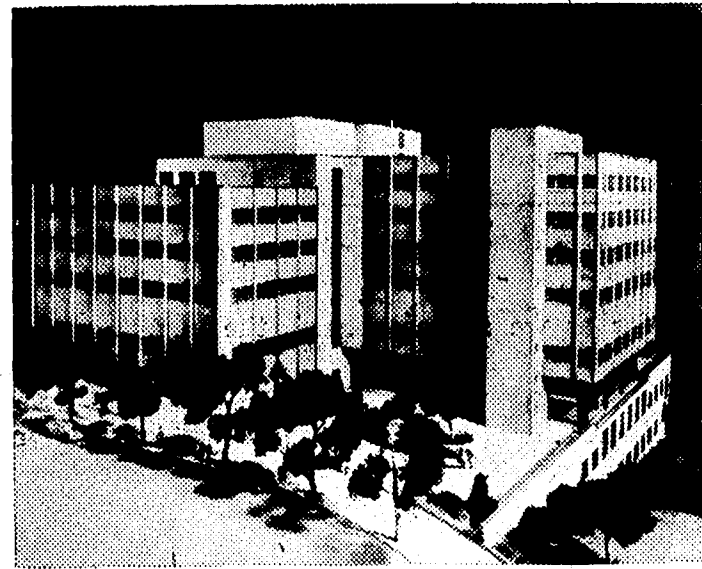
By ELLIOT WAGNER

E-Day is making its return to the College after an absence of three years. Before the
winter vacation, Bob Amantea, E-Day chairman, reported to Tech Council on the joint meet-
ing of the faculty and Tech Council Committee for Engineering and Architecture Day which
was held on Dec. 19. He stated that E-Day has been set for April 18, 1964, the second Saturday
following the spring vacation.

E-Day has been officially
named "Engineering and Archi-
tecture Day." Plans call for the
event to take place entirely in
Steinman Hall. Rooms T205 and
T202 have been provided for the
Architecture Department. The
Chem. E. department has made
T201 available for the Military
Science Department. Also, the
outdoor front patio of Steinman
Hall will be available to the
army. The committee decided not
to have an E-Day Ball. The cost
of E-Day is expected to be ap-
proximately \$500.00. Publicity on
the subways, in the city's news-
papers, and posters and letters to
high schools are planned.

Engineers' Day will give the
students at CCNY a chance to
prove that slide rules and T-
squares are not the only tools of
their trade. A flood of visitors is
expected to invade Steinman
Hall. In the past E-Day has been
the biggest annual event for
CCNY engineers. Last year the
dedication of the Tech Building
and the alumni homecoming pre-
vented E-Day and in the years
before, most of the engineering
equipment, materials and labs,
were in the process of being dis-
mantled, moved and reassembled
in Steinman Hall.

Visitors to past E-Days have



E-Day, 1964 will be the first E-Day to be held in Steinman Hall

seen such things as operation of
an analogue computer, model
treatment plants, steel rolling ma-
chines, and the atomic reactor. In
addition there were several dis-
plays of military weapons and
structures. A forum gave parents,
high school students and inter-
ested spectators a chance to have
their questions about engineering
at CCNY answered by upper-
classmen.

The following persons are on
the Faculty and Tech Council
Committee for Engineers and Ar-

chitecture Day:

Prof. Meyers, Chem.E. (Chair-
man); Prof. Deans, Arch.; Prof.
Keosian, C.E.; Prof. Meth, E.E.;
Prof. Burns, M.E.; and Lt. Col.
Bartow, Military Science.

Judith Goldberg and Robert
Amantea, E-Day Co-Chairmen;
Mike Witlin, E.E.; M. Shenker,
C.E.; H. Salmans, M.E.; R. Lerner,
Chem.E.; W. Kaplan, Arch.; and
G. Heymach, Military Science.

Tech Council will hold a tea at
the beginning of next term to
stimulate interest in E-Day.

EE Dept. Hosts N.Y.C. Engineers

On Wednesday, January 29,
1964, the New York City Depart-
ment of Personnel will present a
seminar in recent developments
in electrical engineering intended
for all engineers in city develop-
ments. The program is being pre-
sented in cooperation with the
School of Engineering and Archi-
tecture and will be held in Room
123 in Steinman Hall.

The program is as follows:
9:30-10:00 a.m. — Registration
— coffee hour.

10:00-12 Noon — Introduction
to solid state devices — Prof. E.
Brenner Properties of semi con-
ductors; P. N. junctions; diodes;
transistors; transistorized ampli-
fiers; silicon controlled rectifiers
and their applications.

12 Noon-1:00 p.m. — Lunch
(college cafeteria will be open).

1:00-3:00 p.m. — Selection of
protective devices and then co-
ordination — Prof. C. Lawrence:
Fuse and circuit breaker charac-
teristic; calculation of short cir-
cuit currents-symmetrical, asym-
metrical; coordination of protective
devices.

3:30-3:30 p.m. — Coffee Hour.
3:30-4:00 p.m. — Inspection of
Laboratories.

Vector Review

By WALLACE GOTTLIEB

It has become a TECH NEWS custom to employ a cer-
tain set of praises every time an issue of Vector is published:
We tell you that Vector is "readable," "interesting," and in-
formative" and that its articles

are "understandable by both
upper and lower classmen alike."
These terms are fast becoming
cliches, but we can't help it.
Vector is usually this good; the
second issue of the Fall term, on
sale this week, is a perfect ex-
ample. It is, indeed, interesting
and informative, and its articles
will be understood by most stu-
dents.

The 36-page issue contains ar-
ticles on molecular electronics
and on the place of technology
among the humanities. Also fea-
tured are the usual Vector de-
partments, "Engineering High-
lights" and "Wheels."

Almost everyone has probably
expressed at least passing interest
in the trend toward sub-miniatur-
ization in the electronics industry.
Lawrence Presser's article, "An
Introduction to Molecular Elec-
tronics," is a comprehensive re-
port on the subject. It should
prove to be "readable" to any-
one with a knowledge of basic

electrical physics and to EE stu-
dents in particular.

After tracing the evolution of
the miniaturization of electronic
circuitry, the article — first of a
series of two—explores the meth-
ods and processes which are used
to produce a complex electronic
system in a single crystal of semi-
conductor material.

Mr. Presser knows how to write
a good technical article; this is
his third contribution to Vector.
His second, last year, entitled,
"Piezoelectricity, Electrolumines-
cence and the Thin-Screen Kine-
scope," won third prize in the
IEEE Paper Competition.

The versatility of the scope of
Vector and the versatility of the
author are clearly illustrated in
"Technology and History," by Mr.
Harold Dorn, a member of the
tech school faculty.

Mr. Dorn, who holds degrees in
civil engineering, philosophy, and
mathematics is an authority on

(Continued on Page 2)



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Your Responsibility

As far as we are concerned, the past term on TECH NEWS will be especially memorable—we published and came out with a newspaper eight times. This may, at first glance, seem of little consequence; but when no more than ten people assume the responsibility of informing a segment of the student body numbering approximately by two-thousand about news of their respective school, then something is wrong somewhere. To make matters more onerous, we are, concurrently, spending \$1200 of your money.

Student apathy is always one dead dog to beat, when bewailing the fate of TECH NEWS. Maybe there are other reasons for over continuing crisis (from term to term). Could it be bringing them news solely from the engineering school? We hope not, and tend to think just the opposite. But why no student response, even in the form of letters to the paper? There has been no definitive engineering opinion formed, as far as we can determine, of the status of TECH NEWS as a source of meaningful information to the engineer—you.

There is, of course, the usual beef about Campus and O.P. neglecting coverage of engineering activities. However, their job is to cover the entire college scene and they've done just that. Engineering club activities are numerous and at times technical. TECH NEWS, though, can report more than it has in the past on these activities. Its sole function, as we see it, is to keep abreast of news in the engineering school and closely related science departments. With a minimal staff we cannot do — effectively — the job assigned to us.

This is, if you haven't guessed by now, a plea for help. We attempt to practice the standard form of journalism, as other papers. News in the engineering school you will find out is like news everywhere else, and requires no special technical background. Obviously, you don't have to be an engineer to join our staff. The sole criteria is the realization that TECH NEWS' prime responsibility is a limited, though not a constrictive one: news as it affects the School of Engineering and Architecture.

Let us hear from you.

Vector...

(Continued from Page 1)

the history of science and technology. In his article he discusses the fact that "technology, through its history, its philosophy, and its implications for other areas of knowledge, is taking its rightful place among the humanities."

Mr. Dorn has for long stressed the importance of integrating engineering training with a broader cultural point of view. In "Technology and History," he points out that engineering need not be considered separate from the sphere of "culture," but that it is actually a cultural process in itself.

"Engineering Highlights" briefly discusses an inspection technique for semiconductor devices, a method for producing a stable magnetic field, and a new, portable, 350-ton telescope. "Wheels" presents the backgrounds of the presidents of the College's tech honor societies. In addition, "Vector Volts" and a fine crossword puzzle are included in the issue.

Vector is rated as one of the best student technical publications in the United States. It has recently won awards for best single issue, best editorial, and best overall magazine. This term's editors are Herb Geller and Lawrence Presser.

TECH ALUMNI PRESENT SPEAKER

On Friday evening, January 31, the Engineering Alumni Association will present Harold Finger to speak on "The Space Nuclear Systems Program." The lecture will begin in the Steinman auditorium at 8:00.

Mr. Finger is manager of the AEC-NASA Space Nuclear Propulsion Office, and he is also director of nuclear systems in NASA's Office of Advanced Research and Technology.

Mr. Finger received a BME from City College and holds an MS in aeronautical engineering from Case. He is author of numerous papers, and he was co-winner of the 1957 SAE Manley Award for the best paper in aeronautics presented during the year to the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Jobs...

(Continued from Page 1)

There is, indeed, little encouraging news in the industry. "Opportunities in the Federal Government exist," but there is now a "question of how the closing down of shipyards will effect engineers." For example, "the New York Naval Shipyard usually takes twenty men. Last June and so far this year they have taken no one."

Another reason for a decrease in number of available jobs is the relatively new method of issuing government contracts. In previous years a company would agree to a profit which was ten per cent of the cost. Under this system a company could hire many men and get paid for doing so. Today this cannot be done and instead, companies hire the least amount of men that are needed to complete a job.

There have been many lay offs which have hurt engineering graduates to some extent. The Radio Corporation of America, Sperry, Republic Aviation, and General Electric, to name a few, have laid off large numbers of engineers in recent months. General Precision Aero Space laid off 175 engineers, but, "in trying to maintain good college relations, they did not lay off trainees [recent graduates]. They only laid off more experienced men."

This last statement is not as ridiculous as it appears. Companies "lay off men who makes only minimal contributions to the companies' operations, 'goof-offs,' and men who can't get things straight. In recruiting it is not always possible to tell who is best. In some cases men are hired back if they cannot get jobs. When new contracts come they need new men." Many of these new men are recruited from the colleges.

With reference to the lay offs, it is interesting to note that many companies set up interviews for their ex-employees with other companies. They assist the men in the preparation of resumes and in general, do their utmost to place these men in new positions.

Of course, all is not lost. As mentioned previously, there are jobs to be had. You just have to dig a little deeper for them. Mr. Schnaebler urges all engineers, especially electrical engineers, to apply to concerns outside of the city. "This increases your statistical chances" of gaining employment. Also "If they went out of the city, chances are that they might get a job in their field of interest." Frequently, a student picks a job in which he is not particularly interested only because the firm is in the City. "The older you get, the more experience you get in a particular field."

ARCHITECTURE

By DENNIS EGAN, SCAIA

New York City had the good fortune in the recent past to have had its architectural diversity enhanced by the construction of two buildings of significance. Both of these buildings shift the balance of power in design to space and subordinate matter to the job of enhancing the space. The Museum of Modern Art, designed by Edward D. Stone and Philip Goodwin, and the Guggenheim Museum, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, form an interesting comparison because of their similar function, that of exhibiting modern art.

The site selected for the Museum of Modern Art was on West 53rd Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenue. This choice of location, different from most major art museums which are located on the avenues, has along with Rockefeller Center helped to change mid-town Manhattan from a one to a two dimensional area.

The program for the museum called for maximum flexibility to provide for constantly changing exhibitions and an expanding program of public services. The design also had to provide a

building that would join with and complement contemporary art.

The final solution took full advantage of the open plan, made possible by the structural system, first fully announced by Le Corbusier and Mies Van der Rohe. A maximum of freedom was obtained by concentrating the fixed elements; such as stairs, elevators, air ducts, lavatories at one end of the building.

The offices and trustees were placed on the top floor, the work shops along with the beautiful auditorium were placed below grade. The first and second floors, therefore, became massive, undivided gallery areas. The space for this large area consisted of a simple column grid. Into this large area was introduced a number of temporary partitions, which the paintings would find

(Continued on Page 4)

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

February 20, 1964

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ARRANGE FOR AN INTERVIEW THROUGH THE PLACEMENT OFFICE.

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RE The Faculty View Prof. Gutierrez Urges Varied Life

"Young People Wary of New Ideas." This was the headline which caught my attention the other day in a local newspaper. The copy went on to review the results of three recent nationwide surveys made of today's youth (teenagers and young adults under 30). They found (among other things)

92% of those interviewed (the tens of thousands) said they preferred a secure home environment, striving for fame and fortune. Almost half agreed that a large group of people concentrated on a book is dangerous, it should be banned.

These results will be (as they have been) analyzed by all concerned: sociologists, educators, psychologists, and even advertisers (who sponsored the surveys). Their predispositions and intentions will affect the analyses, which will then be analyzed by other analysts. The surveys will simply record the consistent disguised in professional opinion, while others, such as the "oduced a partition, commercial exploitation. Still s would ers will find here but another (Page 4) manifestation of the general rise among us all caused by the pernicious pervasiveness of worldwide unrest, uncertainty — violence.

And if this sickness be everywhere, how can one expect youth somehow (and soon) voluntarily and positively "assume all his responsibilities with honor and dignity"? And if he further lacks self-motivating will, all exhortations for him to cultivate honesty, industry, initiative, determination, perseverance, courage, tolerance and social consciousness will literally fall on deaf ears.

too "busy" to become involved (not realizing that Sartre has emphasized; non-action and non-involvement is action and involvement). Students in a demanding discipline, such as engineering or architecture, are so burdened with work that they find themselves in this latter position sometimes involuntarily. And yet we all know that it is during this time that many of our lifelong habits are established. Non-thinking or "pure busy-ness," no matter how rationalized (or unconsciously held) can not be a habit for anyone to cultivate. It is especially dangerous for an engineer, who as an influential social force, is constantly providing daily "proof" (through materialistic efficiency and inventiveness) for our modern concept of "progress."

But there is so much we don't know (especially about man himself) — and there are no simple answers, notwithstanding Madison Avenue's pursuit of happiness, idealistic or pragmatic bombasts, Zen, Birchites, etc. By continually questioning we are defining and finding the world and thus we find ourselves as well. This can lead to the zest called "joie de vivre" (particularly if you are also sensitive to the comedy as well as the tragedy about us). This is the pursuit of thinking-doing.

Can't all this wait until after



Prof. Angelo Gutierrez, C.E.

ing beyond one's fill, for acting foolish (how are you going to learn?). But of course, "freedom is not license" — yet freedom's boundaries need not be constricted by the continuous labeling of any new action — "immoral." (The area of morals has succumbed to the black or white thinking dominant today — I am not proposing selling pink to teenagers.) Through this seeming irresponsibility youth is preparing for responsibility. (The process is more than "sowing wild oats," but less than anarchistic nihilism.) Thereby fully participating in rather than escaping from the world (through the arts and sciences, and through social and political contacts) one learns more about one's personal world and its physical and mental limitations. This awareness, this "first-hand" knowledge of self and world begets confidence.

Unfortunately many of us cannot easily embark on an individual search for values because our natural curiosity and imaginations were very early stifled by many factors, a dominant one being our earlier educational trauma. Reading, for example, anything outside our specializations, say from Aeschylus to Whitehead, is a tedious unenjoyable experience. (Remember Dickens and Shakespeare in high school?) We do not read enough. In truth, the wealth of ideas and events in even the "impractical" fields of art, yield as much enjoyment as the current sports pages (which I always read enthusiastically).

My opinion is that a well-balanced enriching, enriched life will emerge from this neo-Faustian appetite (assuming a non-crippled personality): a life, ever developing from an intimate knowledge of the many choices inherent around and within us, yet always demanding the cultivation of specific choices (our emerging values).

Still, even if the answers are not easy to find aren't there some "universals" on which you can depend? As Krishnamurti, an Indian educator has said:

"Life cannot be made to conform to a system, it cannot be forced into a framework, however nobly conceived; and a mind that has merely been trained in factual knowledge is incapable of meeting life with its variety, its subtlety, its depths and heights."

Thus my personal advice to our fearful youth is to remember "know thyself," "no man is an island," "man does not live by bread alone." These cliches are still true for me. Our daily disregard (or ignorance) of such rewarding guides causes a fearful retreat into our "outer-directed," "trapped-in-the-moment" selves.

— 30 —

By MEL PELL

This is supposed to be a summary of what college has meant: the difference between me entering and me leaving. I came in unsure, awed by the new experience awaiting me, and I leave unsure, looking forward with anxiety to the new job that awaits me (I hope). What is the difference between then and now? The degree of confidence I have. I've come through four and a half years of hard labor alive and kicking. Life outside will be very different from life of school I have known for 17 years. I will be living away from home and earning my own keep. I will have passed the point of being a dependent. It's important. But I don't know what it will be like.

One aspect of my stay that has been different from that of most other students' is intense participation in extracurricular activities. It's nearly a case of "You name it, and I've tried it." I do not recommend this to anyone but the most hardy. However, I feel that everyone should participate actively in some form of extracurricular activity. This is the only way in which going to college can have its full meaning. Participation imbues the feeling of closeness and belonging to the college that going to class alone cannot. The only way college can become a part of one's life is if his activities center around it. If he considers it a place for avocational, social, and community interest. College spirit means that the school means enough to you to care what's going on in it. This is precisely what is most lacking among the City College student body.

Extracurricular activities improve the individual because he plans and carries out programs that are not required of him. He develops the confidence and ability to assume responsibility. These characteristics are essential to an adult citizen. We come to college with the hope that upon graduation we will be able to decide what is to be done and how to do it. One who graduates and still must be instructed in exactly what he is to do and how to do it has completed a high school extension course.

When I leave I will remember the people I've met and the things we've done. I won't forget Mike Rukin who had everyone convinced the School of Technology was going to resign from Student Government and live happily ever after under the rule of Tech Council. I think Buell Gallagher is the shrewdest man I have ever met. His handling of student reporters at a press conference is a study in diplomacy. At the same time he will make many of his views known with frankness and strength. And he's friendly. Ira Bloom was my handball and chess partner when we both lived in the Bronx, and I knew him as an able person in SG. But his true colors showed on the boards. I wish him well.

I'll forever remember unit operations lab. The plate and frame filter press taught me that 1,000 pounds of chalky water on the floor at once is one hell of a mess. A hysterical audience of about 15 civilians watched us wade around in galoshes and undershirts. T'was a sight.

I loved the anti-tuition trips to Albany, but I hope my future appearance before PTA meetings will turn out better than my visit to Bronx Vocational H.S. The Concord winter-session is a great idea. It ought to be repeated in the spring, perhaps sponsored by the Junior class.

One thing I'd like to speak my mind on is the methods of the civil rights movement. It seems to me that too often freedom fighters break the law. I get the impression that getting arrested and lying down in front of trucks are like "the way" to protest. The civil rights movement is encouraging disrespect for the law and praise for disobedience. There are procedures for changing laws, and they are being left behind in the rush. I am losing respect for the civil rights movement.

I wish to thank my engineering and science teachers for teaching me the whys and hows of technology and giving me the knowledge and attitude necessary to delve further. I thank my liberal arts teachers for pointing the way to a better understanding of myself, others, society, and culture. I feel that unless I use my learning to better myself and in a sense add something to society, their efforts are wasted.

This leads to further non-communication between individuals which in turn breeds more fears.

My concern with life — participation and the effects of non-communication in the world is seen in the first section of a four

section poem (addressed to my wife) which I started while still an engineering student at the College and completed four years later: (Prof. Gutierrez' poem, "An Attempt," can be found on page four.)



The tech library is filled to capacity during the Thursday 12-2 break, giving some indication of the large number of students who are "too busy to become involved." Prof. Gutierrez claims that this is a "dangerous habit" for a student to cultivate, and that studies should be "integrated into a larger fabric — your life."

he compound effect of world-wide fears together with an unlimited personal freedom is a paralysis.

Restlessness leads him either to exert himself or to try just enough "to get by." In addition, the Fear of Failing seems always present. This sad conditioning reminds me of the young mother who questioned the store clerk about the complexity of a certain toy for her child. The clerk replied: "It's an educational toy designed to adjust a child to live in the world today; that is, any way he puts it together — it's wrong!"

What is the answer to these fears (including the fear of freedom itself)? What can be done to an apathetic case of "drifting"? Well, some turn to Religion, some to art, and still others are

graduation? Until after the Army? (or Graduate School?) Or perhaps until after we marry? The answer, of course, is that it's almost a "now or never" situation. Postponement of self-discovery, self-development means that it will never happen. Now is the time. Does it mean that you stop studying and "live-it-up." Not at all, it simply means integrating your studies into a larger fabric — your life. A student doesn't have to escape from one activity to another. To escape connotes to forget (or lose oneself) which is different from freedom: a voyage of discovery.

Youth is the time for discovery, even for those excesses in work and play which we might later regret but which underly self-discovery. It's a time for reading and writing anything, for drink-

Two Museums

(Continued from Page 2)

By arranging these partitions at will, a variety of spatial expressions could be introduced. The space, so created, could contract, expand and change character but continue to flow and carry along with it anyone experiencing it. This movement seems to be ideally suited to an art museum, whose need for large wall areas and a smooth continuity of space flow is primary. Further freedom was assured by the use of temporary lighting fixtures in all the galleries. Since the desired type and quantity of natural light varies with the exhibits, the translucent glass windows on the south walls of the gallery floors were designed to accommodate opaque panels. Many other design features were included to add to the flexibility of the museum.

Though the building adequately satisfied any requirements of performance, it fell short on aesthetic grounds. The exterior elevations and the general feeling of the materials could have been more plastic and alive.

Some critics contend that by providing a neutral setting in an otherwise more than satisfactory building, the designers have left the door open for the most im-

portant element, the exhibited work of art. In light of this consideration, the "Modern" is a success.

The second museum, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright when he was over eighty, is in almost complete opposition to the Museum of Modern Art. Situated on upper Fifth Avenue across from the large circular reservoir in Central Park, the Guggenheim Museum seems as one critic said "... to balloon outward among its starched neighbors, like the pluming sanctuary of a primitive cult drumming on Fifth Avenue." One notices the strong sculptural forms that entwine, connect and form the unified whole of Wright's only New York building. Having entered into the mass from below, one is released into a hollow in the center of the main mass. Here one has a feeling of completeness and satisfaction. Spun around and subordinated to this calming space is the grand ramp which begins at the bottom and slowly spirals upward, growing in width, and advancing toward the main source of illumination, the dome. The dome provides for illumination and caps the circular space in a manner fitting to it. The result, as Wright promised, is "a

great repose, like the atmosphere of an unbroken wave. Here for the first time Architecture appears plastic. One floor flowing into another, instead of the usual superposition of stratified layers." Along the ascend ramp the exhibition takes place. The paintings are placed along the outer perimeter of the ramp, away from the great hollow. In this position the exhibit is lighted by both natural and artificial light. To avoid any monotony and to increase the feeling for both the great space and the ramp, changes

are introduced in the ramp which punctuate the space and create a sequence of events on the journey around the hollow.

Buildings cannot be appreciated in photos or plans alone. Any three dimensional design must be viewed in the fourth dimension. It is as much an experience in time as it is of proportion or scale. The Guggenheim is an outstanding example of this requirement.

Wright's building is not successful as an art museum because of the inflexible exhibiting areas

and the inability of the observer to concentrate on anything in the building. All your senses awakened in this design. variety of light and shade, soft sound of the bubbling fountain which filters up even to highest points, the flow of interior space itself with its currents and minor eddies combine to bring out much ing and thought in the beholder. While one museum is an ample of good prose, the other is one of excellent poetry.

Sport Column Will Return

By BARRY GREENHOUSE

TECH NEWS will once again carry a sports column. Unlike the other papers, TECH NEWS does not come out two or three times per week and therefore it would not be practical to carry a "sports-extra" column which would only announce the results of Beaver sports contests one or perhaps even two weeks after a play-by-play description of the game had been carried by another paper.

This "capsule review" article will cover such features as: league schedules outlining key Beaver tournaments of the season, league standings, a complete rundown of Beaver teams including rosters and statistics about the players, sports summaries, team histories, interviews with players and coaches, outlook on the future of various Beaver squads, philosophy, and a "Player of the Month award" given to the most outstanding Beaver athlete of the past month.

In short, this column will not just cover sports scores, but will tend to give a general summary of just how well C.C.N.Y. teams and individuals are doing.

To conclude we would like to say that this article is dedicated to you the City College student and although it might take some time to get off the ground, please bear with us.

Suggestions and comments (both pro and con) would be greatly appreciated.

An Attempt

By ANGELO GUTTIEREZ

Infinity lies just beyond my finger tips:
Yet how I wish to write me and I
past your iron thought and its stare
without marking you without
nor within, yet within.

Read my voice, this print brief upon the air,
knowing not
this tongue gives each taste a word unknown,
devoured unknown, on other lips;
then, too, here and there a wind-worn snare
finds each ear a changing uncertain eye;
a recognized fact: transitives are rarely heard.

Repeat Repeat (desert nascent needs,
in us, imperfectly mysterious) Repeat:
all abstracts are abstract — refracted.
"All abstracts are ..." sadly,
no more or less, refractory;
and precisely, ascetically so, shards cleave me
a chance, (any chance),
a shadow (plucked from infinity).
yes, yes, nothing defined can't even become.

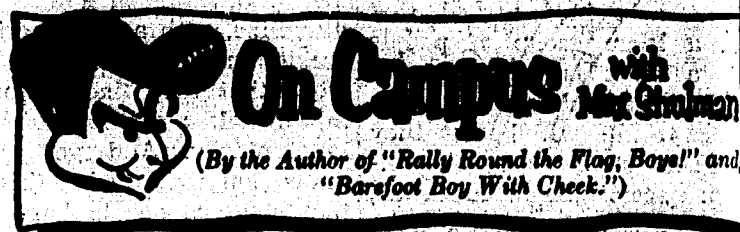
i am, beached by hallo-ed herds,
sin vino sin amor sin cancion
breathless guilt salted in doubt:
can i not reach you, love?
(they say Anything's Possible Today.)
down, down and about, watch the ideomotion
of this living, full-wounded body
bold with philter — drinking sin:
appalled palled, paraphrased in knowing
poets, philosophers, priests empty stum
on word — meanings meaning just words:
surd; absurd; infallibly swaying
long long strings of black blackest beads
while scarred melancholy mocks sacred certainty.

O, there's similarity in each sleeper's sorrow;
common solace the abstract we must borrow.

but what do we seek? and where?
Facts no longer shock me,
no longer do they seduce the why upon my lips,
for now i know that we know not that Life
dies when held still for inspection.

(O love, though i've read as much as i can never know
i'm dying still a dread discursive thirst ...
or will i survive, buried in a monk's shelter,
to contemplate the sum of our ignorances
which we still call our damned souls.)

The sea, the sea, the sea is rough
and though together we see it, they continue to say:
"leave Me be; it's not My fault!"
I'm satisfied (until I know not when)
because I myself like what I Myself want."
completely, unrecognizably
our days go, going out,
earth colors fade,
past the vestigial movements of our repetitious masters we go
to our darkening bed we go,
unkissed, into the many mouths of time we go, going
trapped separately we go, going out ...
but, we won't sleep.



(By the Author of "Rally Round the Flag, Boys!" and "Barefoot Boy With Cheek.")

A GUIDE FOR THE GUIDERS

One of the most interesting academic theories advanced in many a long year has recently been advanced by that interesting academic theorist, E. Pluribus Ewbank, Ph. D. who holds the chair of Interesting Academic Theories at the St. Louis College of Footwear and Educational Philosophy. Dr. Ewbank said in the last issue of the learned journal, the *Mount Rushmore Guide to Scholastic Advancement and Presidents' Heads*, that we might be approaching the whole problem of student guidance from the wrong direction.

Dr. Ewbank, a highly respected pedagogue and a lifelong smoker of Marlboro Cigarettes, (I mention Marlboros for two reasons: first, to indicate the scope of Dr. Ewbank's brainpower. Out of all the dozens of brands of cigarettes available today, Dr. Ewbank has had the wit and taste to pick the one with the most flavorful flavor, the most filtracious filter, the most soft soft pack, the most flip top. Flip Top box: I refer, of course, to Marlboro. The second reason I mention Marlboro is that I get paid to mention Marlboro in this column, and the laborer, you will agree, is worthy of his hire.)

But I digress. To return to Dr. Ewbank's interesting theory, he contends that most college guidance counselors are inclined to take the easy way out. That is to say, if a student's aptitude tests show a talent for, let us say, math, the student is encouraged to major in math. If his tests show an aptitude for poetry, he is directed toward poetry. And so forth.



All wrong, says Dr. Ewbank. The great breakthroughs, the startling innovations in, let us say, math, are likely to be made not by mathematicians—whose thinking, after all, is constrained by rigid rules and principles—but by mavericks, by nonconformists, by intuitors who refuse to fall into the rut of reason. For instance, set a poet to studying math. He will bring a fresh, unfettered mind to the subject, just as a mathematician will bring the same kind of approach to poetry.

By way of evidence, Dr. Ewbank cites the case of Cipher Binary, a youth who entered college with brilliant test scores in physics, chemistry, and the calculus. But Dr. Ewbank forced young Cipher to major in poetry.

The results were astonishing. Here, for example, is young Cipher's latest poem, a love lyric of such originality that Lord Byron springs to mind. I quote:

*He was her logarithm,
She was his cosine.
Taking their dog with 'em.
They hastened to go sign
Marriage vows which they joyfully shared,
And wooed and wed and pi r squared.*

Similarly, when a freshman girl named Elizabeth Barrett Sigafos came to Dr. Ewbank to seek guidance, he ignored the fact that she had won the Pulitzer prize for poetry when she was eight, and insisted she major in mathematics. Again the results were startling. Miss Sigafos has set the entire math department agog by flatly refusing to believe that six times nine is 54. If Miss Sigafos is correct, we will have to re-think the entire science of numbers and—who knows?—possibly open up vistas as yet undreamed of in mathematics.

Dr. Ewbank's unorthodox approach to student guidance has so impressed his employers that he was fired last week. He is currently selling beaded moccasins at Mount Rushmore.

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