

TECH



NEWS

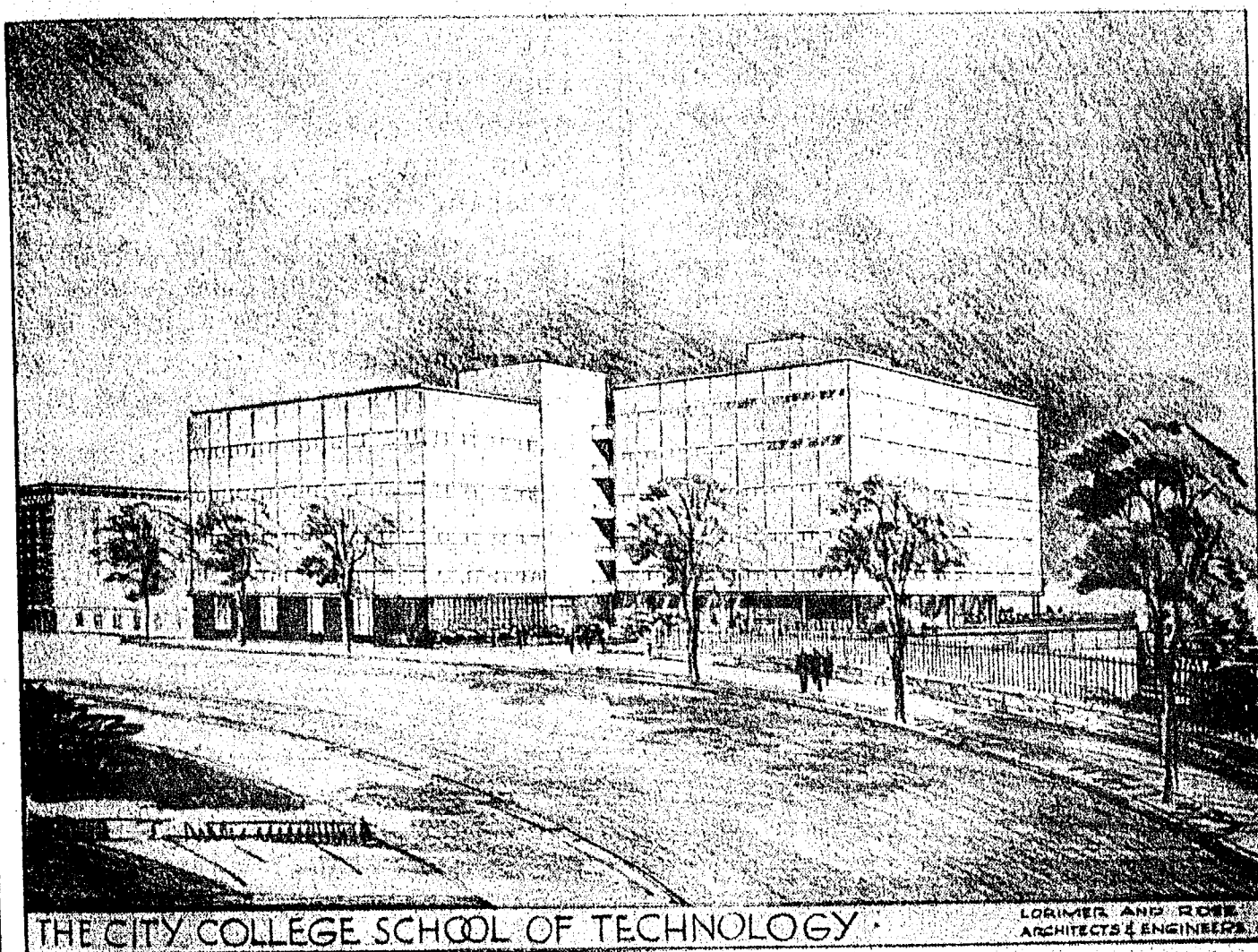
SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY

Vol. III No. 5

Monday, November 21, 1955

By Student Fees

PLANS SET FOR TECH BUILDING



Preliminary sketch of proposed New Tech Building

In 1965 most students and instructors who read this article will remember when they had to sit in classrooms where it was unbearably hot because of the steam power in the basement, or where at any moment an overhead crescendo from a noisy, vibrating gym located directly overhead would immobilize the lecture.

The worst of all these memories was the general lack of space resulting from overcrowded labs and classrooms in the Technology School. According to the present statistics, the C.C.N.Y. labs have only 23 sq. ft. per student, whereas the national average for engineering schools is 110 sq. ft. per student.

These general conditions, and

the prospect of an increased enrollment, were dramatically made public by the School Administration in a booklet presented to the City Budget Commission last year, requesting a new Technology Building to be constructed on available space. The Commission appropriated \$200,000 as planning money which, according to Dean Allan, may be interpreted as a "moral commitment". Six million dollars was requested of which 5.2 million would go directly for construction costs. Daily conferences are held with the Architects' representative by the departmental chairman to acquaint him with their needs.

There are no concrete plans yet; what is set is the location and size of the building. It

will be located at the site of the present Library and Drill Hall; the latter will be razed. Two floors which will be below ground level at St. Nicholas Terrace, but above ground at 141st St., will house the heavy lab equipment of the CE and ME Departments. In addition, six floors will rise above ground level. The first two floors will cover the total 200 by 200 ft. plot, while the other six stories, because of zoning restrictions, will cover about 75% of the plot. The building will house labs, offices, and one lecture hall.

Dean Allan has stated: "Approval has been obtained from the Budget Director for the general development of the entire site. This leads one to believe that the building may soon be a reality."

To find out what the new structure will mean to the school, TECH NEWS went to the engineering departments to get first hand reports. The chairmen all noted that the new facilities will provide far more effective teaching and greater safety for students. More administrative space will mean that instructors will have more private quarters. This will lead to better student-faculty relationships and afford instructors and students room for serious study and concentration. Departments will be able to revise their equipment and expand their curriculum.

According to Professor Guerdan, Chairman of the ME Department, old equipment will have to be sold or left behind since it would cost more to move than to

Cont. on Page 8

ENGINEERS' UNIONS DEBATED

INTRODUCTION.

In view of the TIIC sponsored debate of Nov. 17 entitled "Should Engineers Join Unions," the pro and con arguments are presented here. Mr. Lester Burmas, presented the affirmative viewpoint and Burton E. Anderson presented the negative argument.

ADVANTAGES DISCUSSED

Unionization of engineers was not begun to answer someones whim; it was begun as a definite answer to a definite problem.

S. Brooks Earnest of Engineers Joint Council states that the reasons why collective bargaining is being sought may be grouped under the following topics:

I. "PROFESSIONAL TREATMENT"

- a) Engineers not identified with the management team.
- b) Inadequate channels of communication between top management and non-supervisory engineers.
- c) Failure to recognize engineers as professional employees.
- d) Assignment of sub-professional work to engineers.

II. "PERSONAL TREATMENT"

- a) Absence of progressive classification levels.
- b) Insufficient formal training and plans for job rotation and promotion, as well as a general feeling that promotions have not been commensurate with ability.

Many of the above may be attributed to a loss of individu-

alism. Twenty or thirty years ago a company employed few engineers. Today, concerns employing 5,000 engineers can be found. In them, a single engineer has no voice. However, 5,000 engineers speaking together through collective bargaining can obtain for the engineer the working conditions and salary that will enable him to do a professional job.

A major criticism of unions is that they bring everyone down to a common low level. On the contrary, many unions have set up levels of performance with appropriate pay at each level. Remember, minimum standards are set for the mediocre. If ones' ability is above average, there is nothing to prevent one from getting a higher salary than the prescribed minimum.

The major argument against unions is that they are not compatible with professional status. Joseph Amann, president of Engineers and Scientists of America, questions, "If it would not be considered unethical or unprofessional for a single individual to ask his employer for a salary raise, I cannot understand why it is unprofessional or unethical for a group of employees to ask their employer for the same things collectively."

DETRIMENTAL QUALITIES LISTED

Unions will not enable the engineer to achieve anything he really wants. The engineer must act as an individual in meeting his problems because that is the nature of his profession. The

union acts as the great leveler. If for a certain job a minimum payment is set then why, the employer asks himself, should he pay more? The value of the individual and his distinctiveness becomes lost.

Unions intend to correct certain injustices they think exist at the present. Yet, fundamentally, everything can be traced back to the law of supply and demand. If engineers are needed, they will obtain equitable salaries and working conditions. If they are not, unions can only create a false economic situation that may someday come crashing down.

The main fault with unionism is that one cannot be a professional and still be a union member. An engineer is a professional: He is entrusted with public safety and public health. He engages in mental rather than manual labor.

A professional person is a responsible individual whose judgment is essential in determining important company policies. His attitude must definitely be that of the management.

The word professional signifies individualism. One cannot be an individual when working conditions, salary, and responsibility are determined for him by others.

By Herb Schorr

IFC PROM NOV. 24.

The Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel will be the scene of the Interfraternity Council's sponsored College Thanksgiving program on Nov. 24.

The festivities will include music by two top bands, Charley Spivak and his orchestra and Catalino Rolon and his mambo band.

Tickets at \$5 per couple are obtainable at the ticket bureau office in Finley 152 or at the table facing Knittle Lounge in Shepard between 11:00 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. on Monday and Wednesday and between 9 and 12 A.M. and 1 to 3 P.M. on Tuesday and Thursday.

TECH



NEWS

Editorial Board

Jerold P. Goldberg
Editor-in-Chief

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BEAUTY CONTEST WINNERS



Patricia Crames

Lovely PATRICIA CRAMES, an 18 year old Upper Freshman, is our first winner in the six week old MISS TECHNOLOGY CONTEST. Patricia is a speech major and has done some professional singing at nite clubs in the New York area as well as entertained at many veterans' and children's hospitals.

This brown eyed beauty stands 5 feet 7 inches tall and weighs a shapely 114 pounds. Her measurements are an ideal 36-24-35.

Vivacious BRENDA TENEN, a 17 year old reddish brown haired beauty, a freshman, is one of the newest arrivals at the college (and a most welcome one). Her interests include Art and Creative Writing and she is a

CONTEST RULES

1. All CCNY day and evening session female students are eligible.

2. Entry blanks may be obtained either in the Tech News Office Finley Student Center, Room 335 or at our bulletin board in Tech Crossroads.

3. Drop in our office Thursdays 12 noon; we will take your photo at this time.



Brenda Tenen

social dancing and swimming enthusiast.

This attractive journalism major is 5 feet 6 inches tall and her slim 110 pound figure measures a very shapely 34-22-34.

COMING EVENTS

Dec. 1st, Thursday

AICHE: "Petrochemicals" National Petro-Chemical Corp. H103

SAE: "Sports Cars" Ford Motors H017

AIIE: Lecture by Prof. H. Taub S306

ASCE: "Underpinning" Edward White

Dec. 8th, Thursday

AICHE: "Epoxy Resins" - H 103

ASME: Cultural Meeting - H 017

IRE: "Color Television" C.B.S. T.V. Receivers S 306

ASCE: "Architecture", Prof. Walsh

X TECH -ROADS

All students and faculty are invited to listen to an analysis and performance of Chamber Music in the Green Room, Finley Center, on Wednesday, November 23, at 5:00 P.M. The event is sponsored by all the Tech Honor Societies and members of the renowned New York Trio will perform. Here is an excellent opportunity to understand this rarely heard art.

TECH SCHOOL TRIUMPHS

The engineering school has triumphed. We have proven that we can match our ugly men with the best of them. The Tech entry "A Typical Ugly Engineer" has beaten such eminent Liberal Arts horrors as Al Eisenkraft and Bill Brown in APO's "Ugly Man Contest."

FOLLOW THE LEADER

Strange isn't it how certain papers on this campus began running beauty contests after Tech News announced the Miss Technology Contest.

T H A N K S

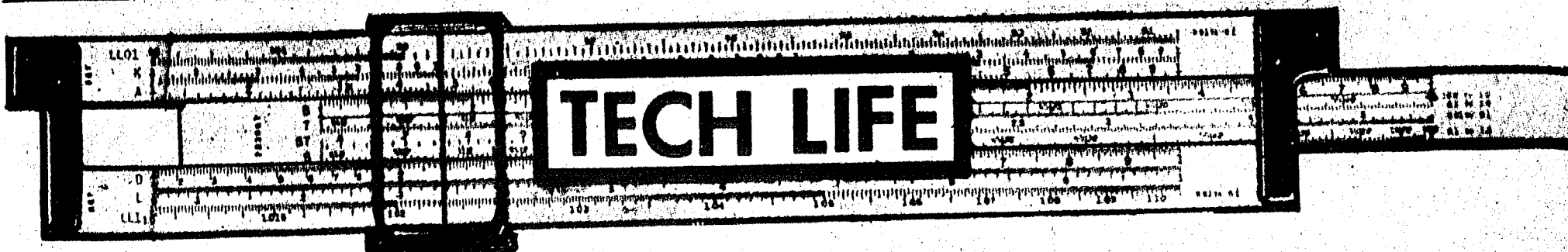
The Thanksgiving Holidays will soon be upon us. To many of us it means that we will have that needed chance to catch up on our back homework and reports. If we may we would like to insert a serious note. Perhaps it would be well to reflect, at our turkey dinner, upon the deep meaning of this holiday and find it within our hearts to say a word of thanks to our country, our state, our city, and our fine college, for giving us the opportunity to have something to be thankful for.

To all our fellow students and faculty members the Staff of Tech News extends their best wishes for a very fine holiday.

Items for this column may be placed in the envelope on the TN bulletin board in Compton Hall, first floor.

AL A. GAROO





REACTORS DISCUSSED



Prof. Kolodney, Chem. E.

On Oct. 20, Prof. Kolodney of the Chemical Engineering Department lectured to ASME on reactor materials.

The first material considered was the fuel, usually U/235. The difficulty involved is that the fuel is allotropic at 1100°F; thus the reactor must be kept below this temperature. The moderator, which surrounds the fuel, has low mass and high nuclear density. Its function is to slow down the neutrons so as to increase the possibility of collision with the fuel's nucleuses. The reflector, surrounding the fuel and moderator, reduces the loss of neutrons to the air. If the reflector and moderator were not present, a larger amount of fuel would be needed to sustain the chain reaction. A control rod is inserted into the system to keep the level of neutrons constant. Cadmium or Boron is generally used since each can absorb neutrons easily. The coolant removes the heat from the system and keeps the temperature below the limit of the

LEGAL ENGINEERING

At the November 4th meeting of the ASCE, Mr. R. Forman, an attorney, spoke on the legal rights of a construction engineer. Legal rights are determined by the Education Law of the state. The main item Mr. Forman stressed is that to have any rights at all, one must be a licensed architect, engineer, or surveyor. If you do not have your P.E. and practice in the construction business, you are subject to a fine and your employer does not have to pay you one cent.

The engineer on a job represents the owner, and he is liable for negligence and improper design, whereas the contractor is not liable if he builds according to specifications, even if design is improper. The only case in which a contractor is liable is if he is a P.E. or R.A. (Registered Architect). If a design engineer is a P.E. but is employed by another the employer is liable even if the design engineer makes an improper design.

fuel. One of the best heat transfer agents is liquid metallic sodium, which is non-corrosive at high temperatures. However, the pumping of the sodium is quite a problem since the metal will oxidize easily. One of the best pumps for sodium is an electro-magnetic one utilizing the principle of a conductor moving in a field. The entire system must be shielded to protect the workers against the tissue destroying gamma rays and neutrons. Since the coolant is often radio-active, a heat exchanger must be used and it too must be shielded. In spite of maintenance costs being high, estimates run between 1¢ and 7¢ kilowatt hour for the costs of commercial power in the not too distant future.

By R. Weinberg

CHE IN INDUSTRY

"The Role of the Chemical Engineer in the Pharmaceutical Industry" was the topic of a recent lecture before AIChE, by Mr. S. Feldman of Merck & Co.

Mr. Feldman noted that the activities formerly carried out solely by chemists and microbiologists are being undertaken by chemical and industrial engineers as well.

The laboratory research work is the function of the chemists and microbiologists who search for new materials (antibiotics, drugs). Then the Chemical Engineer steps into the picture.

1. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH

- A group of engineers study the mechanisms of the particular processes used to obtain the desired drug.
- The problem of the materials used in reactor construction is considered by another engineering group.

2. PILOT PLANT ENGINEERING

These engineers handle both intermediate development of certain items and small scale production of other drugs.



Mr. S. Feldman.

3. FACTORY RESEARCH GROUP

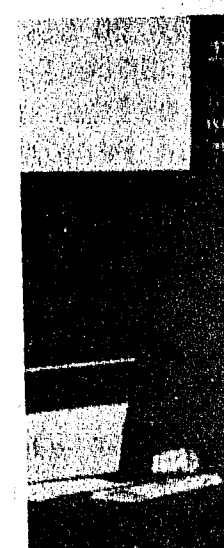
This phase of the engineering division is in charge of the trouble shooting and process development.

ENGINEERING PHILOSOPHY

An inspiring philosophical engineering" was Maximilian AIEE-IRE on ber 2nd.

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Professor by describing basically a to "change create new civilization gineer must can change.



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ENGINEERING PHILOSOPHY HEARD

An inspiring lecture on "The Philosophical Aspects of Engineering" was given by Professor Maximilian Chameides before AIEE-IRE on Thursday, November 2nd.

Prof. Chameides, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering at CCNY, received his BSME in 1921 and MSEE at the Institute for Advanced Study in Vienna in 1924. He came to the college as an instructor in 1951.

Professor Chameides commenced by describing the engineer as basically a "doer". His job is to "change existing things, create new things and build a civilization. However, the engineer must observe before he can change. He finds himself



Professor Maximilian Chameides asking the three great questions about reality: what? why? and how?"

Professor Chameides said "that engineering thought has given to and taken from philosophy." He cited the works of Immanuel Kant, the great German philosopher, who contributed so much to the study of time and systematics.

Kant's philosophy of engineering involves pure thinking, moral thinking, and aesthetic contemplation. In his "Critique of Pure Reason," Kant dealt with the human mind and the problem of reality. He said that data obtained from experimentation, although limited, confusing, and inaccurate, can be used and applied by the engineer.

In his "Critique of Practical Reason," Kant said that we should be guided by a logical compulsion to do things for

Cont. on Page 7

TECH MAN IS ISRAELI OFFICER

Many of us, while we walk through the halls, are unaware of the background of the other students in the School of Technology. Among the people whose lives are definitely unusual we must include David Sabih.

David is an Israeli student who is temporarily studying in the School of Technology. But this is only one small part of his many interests, for he is also an officer in the Academic Regiment of the Israeli Defense Forces, and is subject to recall if hostilities should break out along the tense Israel-Arab border. Membership in this regiment is highly competitive, and it is a distinct honor to be selected.

David's life prior to this was also eventful. He studied for three years at the Israel Institute of Technology where he was a member of the Student's Association, and chairman of the Cultural and Educational Committee. He was elected Editor-in-Chief of the "Student's Voice," the institute's publication, and edited the Association's yearbook.

At the beginning of his third year at the Institute the command of the Israeli Air Force recommended that he be allowed to go to the United States to continue his studies. After he succeeded in proving that he would be representative of the Israeli student before a board composed of important men in the government, he was allocated the necessary funds by the Israeli Government. A special exit permit was then issued which cleared him of his military duties temporarily.

When David arrived in the States he was chosen as one of 17 foreign students, out of about 1,000 applicants to attend CCNY. He intends to do graduate

work in radar and aeronautics at MIT; to fulfill a desire he has carried with him since high school. The trust both our, and Israeli government place in him is exhibited by the fact that he is allowed to read material classified as "restricted."



David Sabih (far right) during commissioning ceremonies of 400 Israeli officers, (left) inspecting officer, Israeli Chief of Staff, General M. Dayan.

ASME WINGDING

Once again the M.E. students and faculty held their semi-annual "Wingding" on Friday evening, October 28th at The Barbi-zon Hotel For Women.

Highlighting the evening of drinking, dancing, and laughter was the student entertainment. Group singing led it off and it was followed by a mock student contest. Mike Rubertone won first prize which was six feet of class one chip for his illustrated lecture on women. Gerry Cohen came in second with a paper titled "Investigations of Lab Report Grading." Gil Silverstien was awarded third prize for his opera titled "The M.E. of the Bronx."

Mitchell Rosen won a beautiful K&E scale as first prize in a "Finish the Sketch" contest. His entry depicted a student shouting, "Quick, Joe, pass the data sheet," while being sucked into the fan test apparatus.

The festivities ended with group singing led by Prof. Menkes and dancing.

PARTIES ARRANGED

The Party Bids Division of Student Council announces that it can now provide parties for societies, fraternities, and House Plans.

All groups that have already been accepted for parties have envelopes with their names on them in Room 151 F.

TELL - TALE ARCHITECTURE

(To the Student Body: Due to circumstances beyond our control this article was so badly mangled in our last issue that it was unreadable. Therefore, we are reprinting it. Please accept our apology. .. The Editors.)

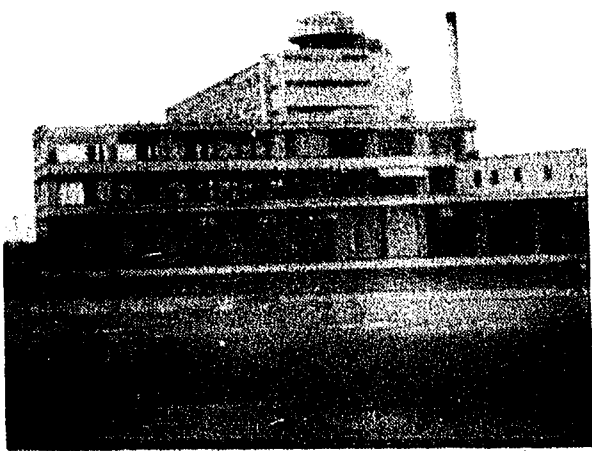


The recently completed Stalin-alley, pride of East Berlin.

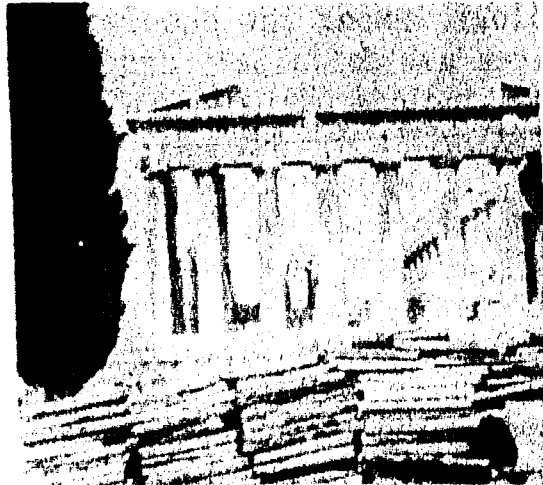
Architecture has sometimes been called a social science. A survey of the modern architecture of those nations abroad whose political philosophy is different seems to support this view.

The selection of photos on this page, (taken this past summer by the writer) appears to be a diverse one in terms of design but yet there exists a general basic similarity. Taking the classic Parthenon as the "reference level" its vertical rhythms will be seen repeated in all the other styles, in various degrees, despite their modernism. It is in the details that we begin to find a reflection of the social outlook of each nation—tempered of course, by their available building materials and climate.

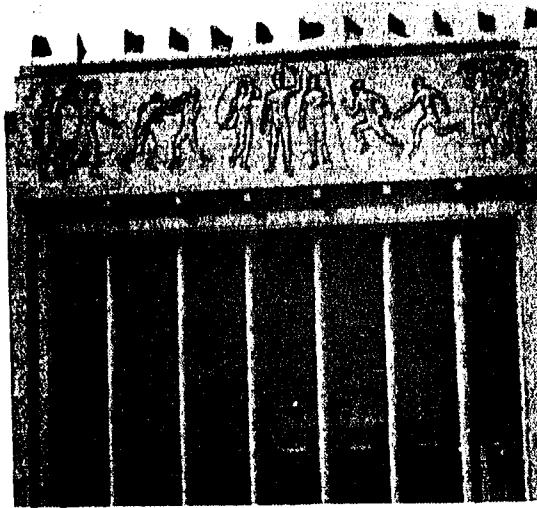
Apart from engineering and material advances the nature of society had done a great deal to change the outward appearance of architecture. Massive, over-embellished palaces have given



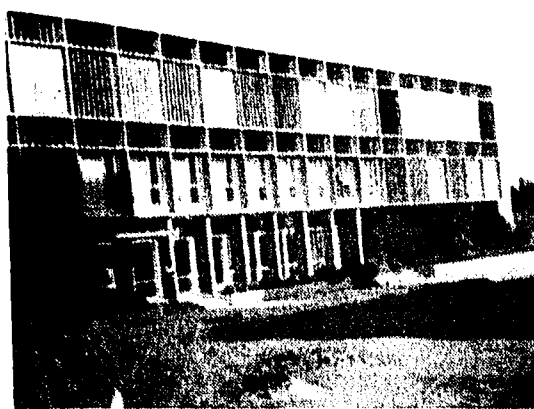
All-glass factory near Rotterdam, Holland. An example of dynamic progress preceding 1939.



The eternal Parthenon the glory of ancient Athens.



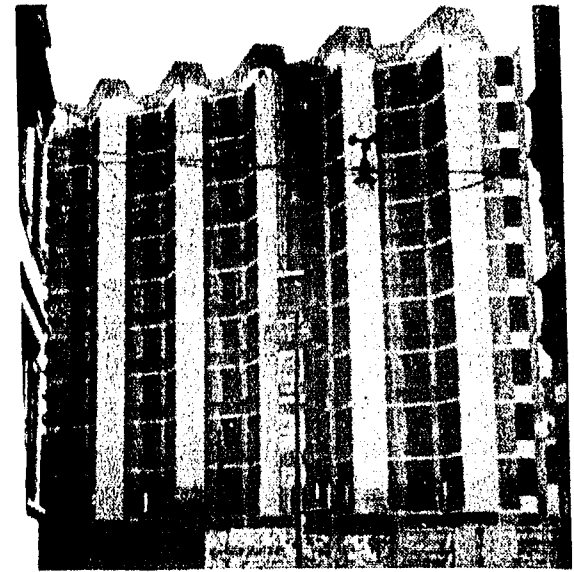
Sports Centre in East Berlin, an omnipresent Soviet stereotype.



Cultural Center of the Histadrut (Labor Union), Tel Aviv, Israel.



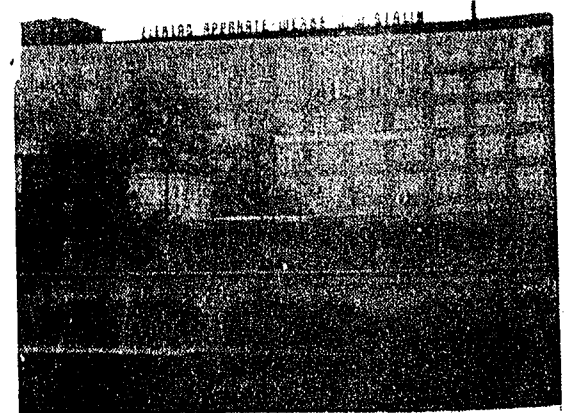
Typical new architecture in Belgrade, Yugoslavia .. emancipated from Russian medievalism.



Apartment house in Milan, most striking modern city in Europe. way to trim airy apartment houses - democracy's palaces. It is thus curious, but by no means inexplicable, that we note from these photos the conflicting tastes of the so-called Peoples' Democracies and the Western-oriented nations. The Soviets, who claim to be the champions of progress and the common people, have built "modern" neo-classic palaces whose solemn facades echo the taste of decadent 19th century Royalty and the past glories of oriental Uzbekistan. With ominous conformity, the sports hall on the Stalinallee, for example, is to be found repeated ad nauseam in practically every village throughout the Soviet orbit; while the 2 km. long Stalinallee (housing the flunkies of the regime) is in the latest (!) Moscow style and the only new construction in World War II devastated East Berlin.

On the other hand the progressive spirit of other coun-

Cont. on Page 7



The Stalinworks in East Berlin (formerly AEG) whose photography is forbidden .. too bad.

PHILO

others and selves. "Crisis deals with the aesthetics and the beautiful. But there existed a type in the world beauty of technology in their origin.

The first reaction caused a physical thought that the question why? are future engineer should only the how

In conclusion meides said trial revolution a new system in the making phy is called

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A little the ideology architecture a remarkable

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PHILOSOPHY...

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others and not only for ourselves. "Critique of Judgment" deals with the science of aesthetics and the criteria for the beautiful. Kant believed that there existed indisputable beauty in the works of engineers. The beauty of technical objects lies in their originality and function.

The first industrial revolution caused a change in philosophical thought. Ernst Mach said that the questions what? and why? are futile and that the engineer should be concerned with only the how of phenomena.

In concluding, Professor Chamelides said that a second industrial revolution is at hand and a new systematic philosophy is in the making. This new philosophy is called Cybernetics.

By Irwin Krittman
and Philip Kauff

ARCHITECTURE...

Cont. from Page 6

tries has led to the plentiful use of glass and balconies - of a feeling that human beings ought not be housed in morgues before they are dead. The necessary evil of apartment blocks has been met increasingly with dynamic, imaginative designs that thrill the eye and, whenever possible, strive to retain some contact with nature. Everywhere in Western Europe and Israel excitingly diverse designs are springing up in the form of offices and to house the people of each nation.

A little reflection, thus, on the ideological significance of architecture shows that it tells a remarkable tale.

By Leo Katz

TECHMEN GO BOHEMIAN

The exotic world of Asiatic dances topped off with pulsating discussions in the romantic depths of the Rienzi down in Greenwich Village, is the latest fare offered by Tau Beta Pi in its open cultural program. Two Friday evenings have now been devoted to meeting in the Cooper Union Auditorium and enjoying an analysis and performance of Cambodian and Classical Hindu dances respectively.

A most informative lecture and exciting demonstration of Cambodian and comparative dances was given by Mara, assisted by Ch'ao Li to an overflowing auditorium. After the performance most of the techmen adjourned to a coffee house in the Village, where amidst dim chandeliers and peeling ceilings they got lost in philosophical discussions until the early hours of the morning.

The next time, an enthusiastic group of tech students reinforced by an attractive bevy of experts in the field of dance joined a capacity house for Classical Hindu dances. The performance was devoted to fantasy, lyrical and descriptive dances peculiar to the graceful tradition of Malabar, India. The costumes were particularly colorful the music hauntingly melodic, and the dances held all spell-bound. An extremely enlightening discussion followed later in the appropriate atmosphere of the Rienzi, with the benefit of Miss Carol Bondy (dance instructor at CCNY) as well as a CCNY girl trained in Hindu dance and a Barnard girl well-versed in modern dance.

The program is yet in its infancy and we feel that here is a priceless opportunity for students and faculty to avail themselves of these group advantages and the benefit of discussing things that they have seen with experts in the field.



Native Hindu Dancer at Cooper Union Performance

Following is a schedule of some of these "fresh avenues of experience:"

COOPER UNION AUDITORIUM 8:00 PM

Dec. 2 Japanese Dances

Dec. 9 Mexican Dances

Dec. 16 South American Dances

KAUFMANN AUDITORIUM 8:40 PM

Nov. 26 Paul Draper, modern dance

The Clarinet

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DAILY SPECIALTIES

CAMPUS GRIDDLE

TECH CONSTRUCTION...

Cont. from Page 1

buy modern machines. He also noted that the two lower levels will permit better steam and power arrangements. The condenser will be placed below power equipment. The department contemplates expanding courses



Dr. Froehlich and Prof. Abromowitz examine floor plans.

in air conditioning and refrigeration, as well as starting labs in Plant Layout, Motion and Time Study, Quality Control, and Forge and Heat Treatment. It is hoped that one thousand square feet will be provided for the installation of a Gas Turbine and a Nuclear Reactor. The latter will be accompanied by Nuclear Engineering courses.

Professor Froehlich, Chairman of the EE Department, expects to double the present area used by the EE department, which will be located on the top three floors of the new Tech Building. The fourth floor, where the power labs will be located, will be shared with the ChE's. Communication, Shielding, and Electronics labs will have their home on the fifth floor, while

System's Labs which include servo, antenna, pulse, and computer sections will be housed on the sixth floor. This floor may also accommodate a radiation lab since it has easy access to the roof where antenna radiation patterns may be studied.

A mechanical means will be provided both for students and instructors for transportation from floor to floor. Presently, the decision between an escalator or elevator system is still under study. Noise will be eliminated by soundproofing the building's ceilings.

Professor Willig, head of the CE Department, hopes to expand most of the CE labs. He envisions separate labs for non-destructive testing techniques, i.e. X-Rays, Sonic Waves, Model Testing, and Experimental Photo-Elasticity studies. Possibilities also exist for student and teacher studies in soil, structures, surveying, and nautogametry. In general the professor hopes that the new facilities will "reactivate the teachers, and thus the students."

The Chemical Engineering Department's major objective will be to put all existing labs on the same space per student basis as most other schools have. However, according to Prof. Hyman, head of the Ch.E. Building Committee, possibilities exist for expansion and modernization in the following divisions:

Unit Processes; Low Temperature Studies; High Pressure and Temperature; Radiation; Biochemistry. Provision will also be made for additional calculation, stock, and storage rooms. Prof. Hyman added that "We intend to do a much better job than what we are doing now."

The new building will also house a new Tech Library which will be palatial compared to the dingy one now located in the

basement of Townsend Harris Hall. The specifications for the library were developed by Dr. Whitford, head of the Tech Library, who has constructed a scale model. According to the model, the main section will be located on



Dr. Whitford holding model of Library area which he designed.

the second floor covering about 90 x 120 sq. ft. There will be a mezzanine encircling the periphery which will extend into the third floor. Occupying the main floor will be the circulation division, administrative offices, and faculty rooms. There will be available general reading tables and student conference rooms, where talking will be permitted. The mezzanine section will shelve approximately 100,000 volumes; at present the library can hold only 20,000 volumes. The new facilities will accommodate 430 students, which is about three times the present number. Additional features will include an elevator to transport books, a micro-reading section, and a photocopying room.

By Louis Appleman

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