



TECH NEWS

SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY • CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK

VOL. VII No. 12

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By Student Fees

ALUMNI ADOPTION PROGRAM INAUGURATED CLASS OF '41 TO PERSONALLY ADVISE CLASS OF '61

by Claire Markowitz

The Alumni Association is initiating a vocational guidance class adoption plan this term on an experimental basis. This

term's entering freshman will be adopted by the Class of 1941. Through meetings and discussions, the students will have the opportunity to discuss the fields of their choice with alumni who are al-

ready working in the field and therefore have first-hand information. The graduates will also inform students of the opportunities in specific companies and the availability of summer jobs for college students.

Dr. Bernard Bellush, a member of the history Department at the College and of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association, is one of the leaders of the project. He and other members of the Class of 1941 will speak at several Freshman Orientation sessions and discuss the project with the Class of 1961. Student representatives will be chosen later in the term to work with the alumni in making detailed plans for the project.

At the meetings, the alumni will stress the importance of learning about a field while you are studying for it. Many of the alumni feel that additional practical information at such a time in their life would have been of great value in making their choice of career.

The program will not be functioning fully until later in the term, but students may have questions answered at the present time by writing to the Class of 1941, c/o The Alumni Association, 280 Convent Avenue, New York 31, N. Y. or to the Alumni Association, c/o the College.

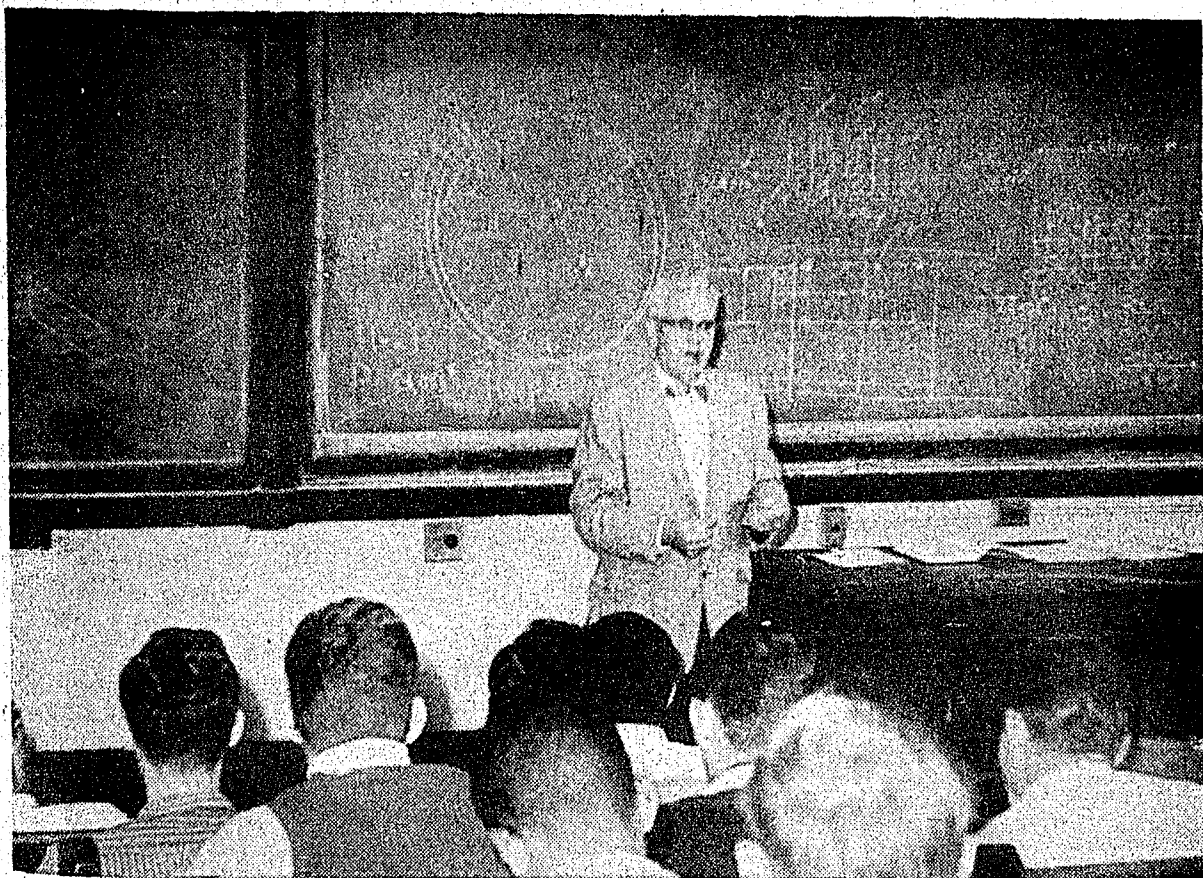
OUTLOOK ON CE 110 LECTURE EXPERIMENT

Last term the Department of Civil Engineering instituted an experimental program designed to test the possibility of eventually lightening instructors' loads, while maintaining its high quality-level of instruction. This would be an attempt to alleviate in its department condition which was a major criticism of the Engineers' Council for Professional Development in its report of 1956.

As many tech men are aware, about one third of the sections in C.E. 110

and in C.E. 120 are participating. The experiment has consisted in having these C.E. 110 sections meet for two hours per week in mass lectures of about one hundred students each; two additional hours were spent in recitation. The remaining sections had four hours of recitation per week—the normal schedule for this course. The experimental C.E. 120 Sections alternated weekly between a one and two hour lecture schedule meeting a total of three hours each week.

(Continued on page 7)



Experimental CE 110 Lecture Session

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Where Be Genius?

It is unfortunate that besides learning what they should, lower classmen soon become indoctrinated with the prejudices and cliches of the Tech School. Among these acquired deep thoughts are phrases like: "I just want a diploma"; "You can't get a job with a liberal arts degree"; "All I have time for after classes is homework". Even though City is a complete college, it seems that the only reason students fill the halls or do anything is the promised job. This is forgivable since most students are of the social level that is far from rich. Such a background develops the personal feeling that money and the steady job is the key to all else. Frankly, one can spot the extreme cases of jobism thinkers by the way they dress or the speed with which they fly home. They boast too much of getting through a course.

Not being very deep thinking and accepting ideas of debatable value and dedicating themselves to uncollegiate behavior, our job seekers and humani-

Without Him, The Others Would Be Blind



ties scorners never realize that an engineer to be truly a professional must understand his skills and its effects on people, economically and socially. To lead men, as every engineer hopes to do, requires more than an understanding of engineering. But our work hunters do not care about such things. No wonder they will never become what an engineer should be.

Another little fool floating around is the image of ambition. Marks, honors, and to dress in fashion is this middle class mind's occupation. Me, myself, and I would be another way of describing his thoughts. Never developing compassion or a true social outlook or the ability to question objectively, he shall become the assistant of true engineers.

There are so few real engineering students around that it is difficult to describe them. Yes, they will dress well, and they will develop civilities, and they will be keenly interested in people as people for are not people, not machines, the basic tools of civilizations. Their social technique will be developed, but only as a concession to social modes. To this person, to be designer for humanity is reward in itself.

* * *

Tech Topics

It was just a simple headache There was still several hours before I'd reach home and so where to get an aspirin? Why W109 of course—the medical office; I could certainly get an aspirin there. The always-present gentleman behind

THE SATELLITE AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

The successful launching of a man-made satellite has an intrinsic excitement aside from its scientific meaning. Merely to place an object in the heavens—to create, in short, a new celestial body revolving about the earth like a small moon and obeying the laws of celestial mechanics—is an event without precedent.

The scientific significance of the satellite is several-fold. Until recent years, the important events and processes in the upper atmosphere have had to be observed indirectly. Life-giving and protective though it is, the earth's atmosphere masks events high above us. In direct observations, often involving ingenious ground-based instrument and balloons, and deduction have been the sources of our knowledge. Satellites will permit man to project his senses far beyond the earth.

Unfortunately it is the engineers and scientists of the Soviet Union who have started to fulfill the promise of the satellites. To appreciate what this means, imagine how differently we would celebrate the satellite's orbit if it were American. If the Soviet satellite embarrasses us, it does so as a symbol of comparative scientific development. The United States, the home of the inventors of the airplane, the foundation of contemporary industrial techniques, has in ten years, lost a great deal of international scientific influence. In contrast, Russia has shown constant scientific improvement. Perhaps aided by espionage, the Russians have duplicated every American superweapon. During the spring they boasted of an ICBM and now have proved their possession of such rocket.

The reasons for the Soviet advance are well known: coordinated scientific

(Continued on page 6)

the filing cabinets wasn't sure of the propriety of simply giving me an aspirin—yes, suddenly he seemed certain—you'll just give me your medical card number, you'd better go up and see the doctor and maybe he'll—

All this for one aspirin?! Hell, not have been taking aspirins all my life and I had yet to visit a doctor to ask specifically that he prescribe or proffer a common five grain aspirin tablet. The break with long tradition seemed a little too high a price and so, thanking the gentleman for his time—and enlightenment—I left.

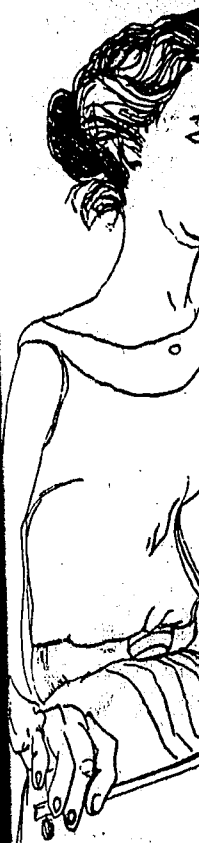
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THE MUSIC MUSIC

The motivation work harder involved. Fascinating not the emotion of artists.

The composition of artists, phony of the The composition art gives all a In this age of lease.

Throughout composers have been combination of the the general feeling, and the times. Their music relate people to war music which dash in their music been used as expression, or simulation; the music as an aid. A survey of out history will the motives of



could be point composer is a ge, because complicated pe partially coincidental of his The earliest

THE MUSIC SERIES:

MUSIC, MIND and EMOTION

BY JOHN STINE

The motivations of the engineer are not purely intellectual. The best designers work harder and design with more imagination because they are emotionally involved. Fascination by and admiration of machines, structures, and elements are not the emotions of engineers alone; fascination for the mechanical is an emotion of artists. Musical composers, who are perhaps the most emotionally responsive of artists, have expressed their fascination in such works as Mossolov's Symphony of the Machines, and Honnegger's Pacific 231.

The composer is highly sensitive to the world around him. Consequently, his art gives all a chance to experience and feel what is not within their experience. In this age of specialized labor, the composer offers emotional broadening and release.

Throughout the ages, musical composers have been motivated by a combination of their own personal emotions, the general feelings of their environment, and the philosophy of their times. Their music has served to stimulate people to action, as with primitive war music which prompts people to dash in their neighbor's head; or it has been used as a means of religious expression, or simply as a means of entertainment; the Bible even recommends music as an aid to digestion.

A survey of music composed throughout history will illustrate in more detail the motives of musical composers. It

to any appreciable extent is that of the late Middle Ages. In this period philosophers were not concerned with the physical world, but were devoted to investigation of the soul and heaven. Music in possibly the form of motets (group singing with interweaving melodies) was used to add variety to religious ceremony. The composer's aim was to please God.

As the Renaissance developed, men became less interested in the church and more concerned with the pleasures of the earth and the body. The lusty and often obscene lyrics of the Renaissance madrigals illustrate this attitude very well.

Some composers, however, continued to create music in the honor of God. The early 18th Century produced one of the greatest of all composers—Johann Sebastian Bach; Bach combined the styles of the earlier religious music with his own bold and original ideas and created some of the greatest musical masterpieces.

As the 18th Century progressed, the delight in the secular led to a more scientifically directed curiosity about the world. Such men as Leibnitz and Newton saw the world as being based upon precise scientific formulae. The world was a perfect, self-adjusting system every part of which had an exact place and purpose.

But the "poet" of this period was Mozart. In his music is found balance and clear harmony, good manners and good taste. His was the music of an era that denied strong passions in favor of good mannered registration to the order of nature.

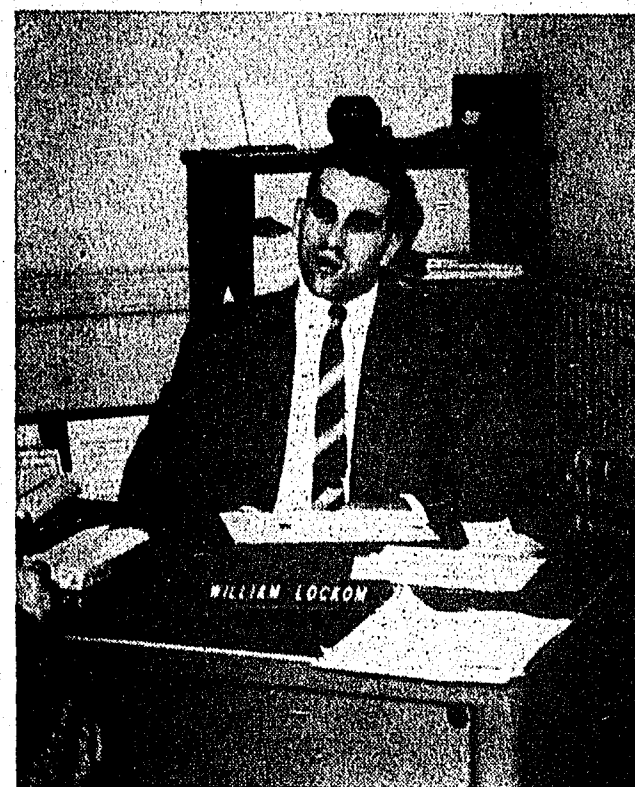
The 19th Century was the age of the rise of the middle class, and with such social upheaval developed a new outlook on life. Man no longer felt the order of nature; he saw the world in a constant state of evolution towards an ultimate perfection. Darwin, Hegel and Schopen-

(Continued on page 6)

PLACEMENT OFFICE PLANNING AHEAD

At a recent interview, Mr. William Lockom, a new member of the placement office, discussed the role of the Office, and projects and improvements it expects to begin this term.

Mr. Lockom feels that the Placement Office is a fine service that City College has to offer its student, accommodating him from pre-graduation to alumnus days. The Office is used to good advantage by all students, but it is put to the best use by the engineering student.



Mr. Lockum of the Placement Office

At the interview, Mr. Lockom mentioned some of the projects the Office is undertaking or would like to undertake. The first of these is a project to increase the number of companies coming to campus, especially those interested in Liberal arts majors. This is being done by an extensive letter-sending program. A project the Office is anxious to undertake is a study of the graduate after a period of five or ten years. This study would deal with such criteria as the present salary of the graduate, his position in the firm, the number of positions he has held, the number of companies he has worked for, and whether he is in management. Such a study is now held by the Office after a period of one year, but holding an additional study after five or ten years would be of invaluable assistance to the Placement Office in its work. At this point Mr. Lockom mentioned that the Office would appreciate it if graduates who have acquired jobs through it would inform the office upon being accepted. A form is furnished for this purpose to

(Continued on page 7)



ould be pointed out though that no composer is a perfect expression of his age, because each one is motivated by complicated personal feelings which only partially coincide with the feelings and needs of his era.

The earliest music that is still heard

SIGMA ALPHA

AID TO STUDENT SERVICE SINCE 1949

This term as in the past, Sigma Alpha has embarked on a program of rendering service to the college. Sigma Alpha is an honorary service society; it is known for its contributions in the reduction of student apathy by furthering the development of the student body both scholastically and athletically.

The society originated in downtown City College in 1932, and was founded uptown in the spring of 1949 by a group of members who transferred from the Bernard Baruch Center to the Uptown Center. Sigma Alpha was formed for the sole purpose of performing service to the college and has continued to be active in college affairs ever since. The Semi-Annual Flower Sale was originated to collect money for the Stein Fund and has since been used in aiding the handicapped students and the Student Loan Association.

Today there are many activities par-

ticipated in by students and faculty which, although not run by Sigma Alpha, were founded by the society. The society was, for example, the organizers of the Used Book Exchange and gave a helping hand in acquiring the original blood bank. In order to promote better relationship between the faculty and students, they instituted the Student-Faculty Quiz which is run by another group today. Sigma Alpha helped to develop student activities at the college by offering office help at no cost whenever it was needed by new organizations. Between the faculty and students, they instituted the Student-Faculty Quiz which is run by another group today. Sigma Alpha helped to develop student activities at the college by offering office help at no cost whenever it was needed by new organizations.

At present, the society is primarily occupied with two projects: the Tutorial

Committee and aiding handicapped students. The Tutorial Committee renders help to those students who need and desire it at no cost. The tutors cover a wide range of subjects in both the liberal arts and engineering. Sigma Alpha plans to help blind students by acquiring recorded tapes. A complete text book can be recorded on these tapes and made available to blind students for the courses.

Like other societies, Sigma Alpha has pledged policies of their own. In order to apply for active membership, a student must be at least a lower junior and have earned an average of B+5 to the date of application. Once accepted, a student should be willing to aid in the organization's activities. Sigma Alpha offers, besides the honor, a chance to get better integrated within the college. Only in activities of this kind does the student develop his personal skills.

Sigma Alpha has proved a valuable link between the student body and the college and will continue its goals under the able leadership of Chancellor Paul Logus and Vice-Chancellor Stewart Worley. They plan to continue their present program and add to it whenever they see fit. Any suggestions by the students and faculty are welcome and will be given the utmost consideration.

Hal Weber EE '59

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TECH TOPICS

(Continued from page 2)

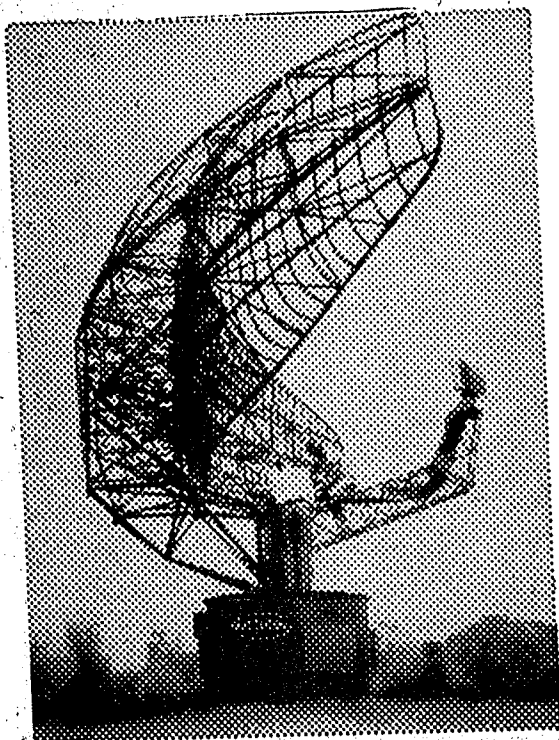
The sudden revelation that the school feels it necessary for the health of students to have a doctor examine them for the possible administration of aspirin set me thinking—and my headache grew worse.

Could it be that the school has supplied its doctor with a new exceedingly effective aspirin, perhaps perfected in the chemistry department, but one which requires a doctor's supervision in taking? Perhaps it isn't taken in the usual way—perhaps this aspirin isn't even a tablet. Might one gain the beneficent effect of this nostrum by dissolving it in a shallow pan of water and standing in solution to absorb it through the soles of one's feet—under the doctor's supervision of course.

Or perhaps the cost is too great. No, you can get perfectly fine un-inspected aspirin at a dime a hundred. And, who would know they won't dissolve faster than a motorcycle covering a measured mile. But if cost is a factor, a jar with a slotted cap could be char-

(continued next page)

ENGINEERS...



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EVENING SESSION

Open Letter To Evening Session Students

You are coming to school two to five hours a week. You go to your classes, you may study in the library for a while, maybe you have a snack in the cafeteria. You associate with two or three of your classmates, and you glance at Main Events and Tech News. After about eight years of this you will graduate and feel relieved that it is all over. You will have attained a college education but too many of you will not have participated in any part of college life. College life? That is for teenagers, think; for the day students. You feel torn between job, classes, study and family responsibilities you have no time for such luxury.

Perhaps you do not realize that our Student Center is buzzing with activity until midnight, and that then the activity ceases only because the guards enforce the regulations. It is your fellow evening students who sit together there. They exchange their views on burning questions of the day or listen to an expert lecture. They discuss possible improvements of the curricula, the grading system, registration procedure or the pool facilities, and prepare themselves to present their findings to the college administration.

They write articles and edit the student newspapers. They prepare for the activities of our various student organizations and produce announcements of coming events. Sometimes they just talk or talk.

The people who share in this nightly activity are evening students of all ages, who feel that once they have traveled through City College they should get more than just instruction and study during the evening. They spend an idle period at home an hour later, but not a bit more tired than they would be if they left school right after class. These students became a part of the life of our school and have a voice in its operation. They broaden their knowledge beyond the fields which are covered in class. They meet people of similar educational background and get used to joining them working for common goals. They make acquaintances which are valuable not as an experience, but which may be helpful in their social and professional progress.

Another reward for joining these activities is the possibility of being elected into one of the honor societies. This fall, for the first time in the history of City College, high ranking evening students in the School of Technology will be proposed for these societies. It is up to you to prove yourselves worthy of this opportunity. Only those who possess an exemplary character and who have rendered service to the school can expect to be chosen.

C.C.N.Y. is one of the most active schools in the country with regard to extra curricular activity. It is unfortunate that the engineering students of the evening session are not availing themselves of the opportunities which are offered here as are the other evening students. So, for your own sake, watch the bulletin boards, consult the weekly calendar in Main Events, and join in these extra-curricular activities.

Richard H. Heiman, ME 1957
Evening Session

* * *

TECH TOPICS

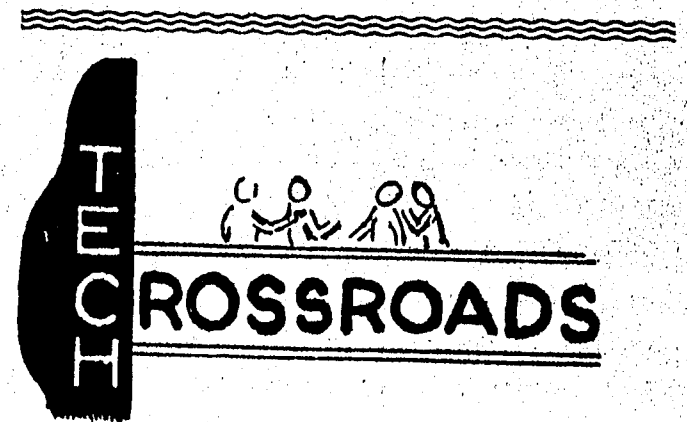
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to the aspirin bottle; the suggestion would be sufficient to collect money for a fresh bottle when the aspirin became exhausted. A danger though, might exist even here. Who knows but that a student might not, in the despair of an already fatal exam, deposit two cents, take twenty tablets and attempt suicide. The bottle would surely have to be watched.

(Engineering students should of course

be greatly concerned with this apparent deficiency at the school, since we Tech-Men are noted for suffering the severest headaches at C.C.N.Y. Or is it that we are the biggest headaches at the College. Well, in any case I've heard something like that around here).

I hurried from the bus, perhaps slightly delirious, but home was quick ahead. In the door, the medicine cabinet, and finally, there they were—Good Lord, an empty bottle!



Thursday in Room 306 Shepard, SAE will present what promises to be a very exciting program on "Rockets and Space Travel."

SWE will have a serious membership problem if the marriage rate increases. We are all anxiously watching to see who will be next to forsake the glories of engineering for housewifery.

While on the topic of domestic life, congratulations to Chi Epsilon's Gene Sellar and wife Elaine on their brand new baby girl.

Believe it or not department: Using only a penknife and a magnifying glass, Wilfred Pench of Milp River, Nebraska, engraved the Lord's Prayer on a Wooden disk the size of a nickel. Strangely enough not one word was legible.

INTRAMURAL PROGRAM SCHEDULE FALL 1957

Sport	Starts
Badminton	Oct. 17
Basketball	Oct. 10
Gymnastics	Dec. 19
Handball	Oct. 3
Road Race	Oct. 31
Soccer	Oct. 17
Swimming	Nov. 7
Table Tennis	Oct. 10
Tennis	Oct. 3
Track Meet (indoor)	Dec. 12
Touchtackle	Oct. 31
Wrestling	Oct. 24

Entry Cards May Be Obtained in Room 107 Wingate

MUSIC . . .

(Continued from page 3)

aur depicted the world as a violent place of raging elements and conflict. Science showed how nature forced animals and plants to fight for survival; man was a violent animal, no more reserved than the animals of the jungle in his fight to dominate his environment.

This is reflected in the music of Beethoven; he saw the world as a place of great heroes and natural forces. He glorified Napoleon in his Eroica Symphony and depicted man's struggle against nature in the drive of his 5th symphony.

The romantic ideal of this time was personal experience and individuality. The slogan of the times was "Follow your heart." Since each individual was important, the composer followed a multitude of great ideals. Dvorak and Tchaikovsky glorified nationalism; Liszt, Chopin, and Pagannini followed the cult of individual glory; Wagner shouted the glories of Germany's mythological past.

However, as the 19th Century progressed, men began to rebel against this lush romanticism and pomp. Composers such as Debussy, Ravel, and Delius returned to a more objective style. With the turn of the century, the old ideals no longer affected the composer with their previous force. They wanted to develop music as music. Composers such as Stravinsky began experimenting with more advanced musical effects and musical scales. The *Rites of Spring*, which literally caused a riot at its Paris premiere, was a complete rejection of romanticism. Its dissonances were intended to arouse the primitive emotions in the audience. It was so successful that at the height of the riot that ensued, Stravinsky had to escape through a back window to protect himself.

The two world wars affected the views of the times. Many composers adopted a pessimistic, bitter humour, as expressed in such compositions as Satie's *3 Pieces in the Shape of a Pear*.

Other composers shifted their values in other ways. Aaron Copeland has returned to depicting nature in his *Appalachian Spring*, while others such as Shostokovich still partially held on to the romantic ideal of personal expression.

We value the music of all periods, not necessarily because we still believe in the ideals which inspired the composer, but because we value the vicarious emotions which the music recreates. Many

Ruth
Lehman



people reject modern music on the grounds that it has nothing to impart. One reason for this is that they are not accustomed to the dissonances used. They fail to realize that composers today are striving for the same goal as composers of all times: to express their feelings and ideals, and the feelings and ideals of their age.

* * *

THE SATELLITE

(Continued from page 1)

efforts, all out government support, intensive development of a technological corp, and public economic (probably uncomfortable) sacrifice.

Certainly in terms of material success, the soviet system can claim a scientific victory. At least this victory should make us realize that scientific progress, in view of its political and social repercussions, deserves a very rational coordination.

Non-scientists are our governing citizens. Making laws and determining state expenditures, they determine the technical man's usefulness in this age of Federal control of research. Their constant bickering and public wooing do not reveal them as being noble minded or socially dedicated. Their utterances of late are not those of men informed of scientific research. For engineers and scientists to permit the incapable to regulate their work is stupidity and is practically national suicide. It is unlikely

that the technical man thinks so little of his work that he is unconcerned with its social consequences. Should he be self centered so as to ignore his obligations, he deserves to be treated, as he presently is, as a living tool to be hired and rented by the money and political powers.

We can only speculate on the soviet scientist's level of existence. Is he completely dominated by the state or is he deeply respected and highly influential? From the way the American scientist is hired in lots of hundreds off the campus and is insulted by politicians in word and action, the scientist must be society's well trained seal. "Design and solve, but do not bother with what does not concern you!" may become our eventual command. For a contract we sign away ownership of our ideas a bit too quickly. Such was the fault of Germany's engineers, and so low was the world's opinion of these men that they were grabbed by the world powers upon Hitler's defeat and are presently treated merely as clever, unfeeling, unnational creatures. No one can say they enjoy real human freedom in America or Russia. Can any of them retire from the profession and still hope for state support?

The time of individual worth is already dying in America. To the government we are becoming a commodity. Engineers are trained and hired by the gross. Certainly the waste (and waste resulting from the incapable's handling of technical matters will affect us. Should we not then assert our natural and legal rights? Neither unions nor editorial will give the engineer what his own realization of his personal strength can give him.

ARTHUR APPEL, Editor

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CE 110 . . .

(Continued from page 1)

Late in the term, those in the experimental sections were asked to answer a multi-question form. Although the general feeling of the students was not unanimous, it seemed to be less than favorable. At present, the results of the questionnaire are available only for C.E. 110 and they indicate that the students definitely favor small recitation classes. Two questions asked for the strongest and the weakest points of eight listed possibilities. The strongest point was felt to be a rigid adherence to course outline with twenty per cent affirming this. Twenty-six per cent indicated the weakest point was the lack of opportunity for questioning inherent in a mass lecture presentation. It is significant, in light of the generally apathetic reaction to the lecture form, that twenty per cent of the participants felt that this method offered no important advantages relative to a schedule exclusively of recitation.

Certainly a key indication as to whether the lecture-recitation method will be extended is found in the results of an analysis of midterm and final exam marks. Of course, a simple comparison of the averages of the lecture and non-lecture groups would mean little since this would not take into account the probable differences in the composite abilities of the groups—whether slight or substantial. What was compared was a proportion of each group selected so that the samplings were of as nearly equal ability as could be determined from high school averages, entrance tests and achievement in the four basic pre-engineering subjects. The results indicated that although they might not have been completely happy with the mode of instruction, those students in the lecture sections had, on the average, achieved slightly better midterm and final exam grades. Professor Hartman, Chairman of the Civil Engineering Department, characterizes the results as "statistically significant."

The criterion for institution of this type of instruction is a fairly large number of sections in a particular course. If this method is extended to all sections in C.E. 110 and C.E. 120, the saving in teacher hours will be about thirty per cent. Naturally, this weighs heavily in favor of making the lecture method stand in these subjects. The department has contemplated a complete change to this instructional technique in these two courses and is continuing the experimental sections this term to facilitate further evaluation of the method.

The C.E. Department is reviewing its courses for possible further application of this type of instruction. The saving afforded not being material when only a few sections are involved, and the inapplicability of a lecture form to advanced courses severely limit extension to other courses. At present, the use of this method in other courses is not contemplated and none of the other engineering departments presently foresees application to its courses.

Stan Grossel M.E. '59

* * *

PLACEMENT OFFICE . . .

(Continued from page 3)

every student seeking a job. Another project Mr. Lockom mentioned, one affecting the graduating senior in a direct manner, is a program of small group conferences for them. At present, the graduating senior must obtain information either at the large group conference or at a personal interview with a member of the Office staff. Such an interview is very beneficial to the student but, unfortunately, very time-consuming for the Office. To remedy this situation, and to avoid wasting time on the same questions at every interview, the Placement Office is planning smaller conferences, in addition to these large conferences, for eight to ten people,

and personal interviews. This system will enable the Office to handle more people, and at the same time keep the necessary personal contact between the Office and the applicants.

Mr. Lockom is a recent graduate of City College. His studies at City started upon graduation from Taft High School in January, 1951, and were interrupted in 1953 when he was drafted. His two years in the service were spent as a Supply Sergeant in an anti-aircraft unit stationed in Texas. He majored in Pre-Law, with the field of industrial relations as an objective. Mr. Lockom feels that the Placement Office offers an excellent opportunity to gain experience in this field. In addition, Mr. Lockom has acquired experience by working in the industrial relations field on a part-time and summer basis. He is also furthering his formal education by attending the Law School at New York University.

Herb Hiller



INTERESTED IN G.E.?

E.E. and M.E. Jan. 1958 graduates:

Explore General Electric career opportunities with our representatives at group meetings October 23rd at 3 p.m. or 5 p.m. in room S126. (Sponsored by AIEE and ASME student chapters.)

Training programs, types of engineering assignments, job locations and all your questions will be discussed.

Applications will be accepted AT THESE MEETINGS only for General Electric's October 29-30 campus interviews.

Placement Office has further details.

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23. Convair Pomona	10/11	9/27	CE EE ME CH E Physics
24. Bendix Systems Div. Ben. Av.....	10/11	9/27	EE ME Math Physics
29. U.S. Dept. Agri. Rural Elect Adm....	10/11	9/27	EE
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U.S. Navy Underwater Sound Lab.....	10/14	9/30	EE ME Math Physics
30. A.-N.Y. Tel Co.	10/14	9/30	CE EE ME Math Physics
B.-Bell Labs	10/15		
C.-Western Electric			
31. Amer. Cyanamid	10/15	10/1	ME CH E Chem
32. Amer. Cable & Radio.....	10/15	10/1	EE
33. Fairchild Engine	10/15	10/1	ME
34. Blonder Tongue Labs	10/16	10/2	EE
35. Polorad Electronics	10/16	10/2	EE ME
37. General Foods Research Center.....	10/16	10/2	Chem Ch E
38. Vertol Aircraft Corp	10/16	10/2	CE EE ME Ch E Math
39. Curtiss-Wright Propeller Div	10/18	10/4	CE EE ME Math Phys
40. I.B.M.	10/18	10/4	EE ME Math Physics

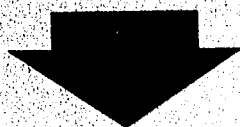
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