

Zemansky Retires From Physics Dept.



Prof. Mark W. Zemansky, retiring this year.

Dr. Mark W. Zemansky, an expert in low temperature physics, has retired from City College after 45 years with the Department of Physics.

A 1921 graduate of City College, Professor Zemansky received his masters and doctoral degrees from Columbia University in 1922 and 1927, respectively.

His post-graduate research, in the fields of radiation and collisions processes of gaseous atoms, led to a book, **Resonance Radiation and Excited Atoms**, written in collaboration with A.C.G. Mitchell, and published in 1934 and 1961 by the Cambridge University Press.

Professor Zemansky is also author of **Heat and Thermodynamics**, published in 1937 by McGraw-Hill, and **University Physics**, co-authored with F. W. Sears of Dartmouth College, and published in 1947 by Addison-Wesley Press, one of the country's most widely used college physics textbooks.

After World II, Professor Zemansky became a member of the Low Temperature Laboratory at Columbia University, where he has been active in the measurement of the heat capacities of super-conducting metals. In 1964, D. Van Nostrand published another book by Dr. Zemansky: **Temperatures: Very Low and Very High**.

Dr. Zemansky was elected president of the American Association of Physics Teachers in 1951 and received its highest award in 1956, the Oersted Medal, for contributions to the art of teaching. In 1960, Dr. Zemansky won the Townsend Harris Medal of the City College Alumni Association for "distinguished post-graduate achievement."

Professor Zemansky served as

Dr. Hickey

Dr. John D. Hickey's death on August 13 deprived the School of Engineering and Architecture and each individual Tech student of a valuable and close friend. His rapport with Tech student organizations was well known, and his understanding of the problems faced by the individual Tech student, both in and out of the school, made him one of the few people at City College with whom the individual could have a meaningful discussion on a variety of problems.

Yet as large as his official responsibilities were, Faculty Advisor to TECH NEWS, Tech Council, and the Executive Development Club, Dr. Hickey was able to reach the individual engineer on a more personal level — by having interviews with each one of the entering freshmen, in order to discuss the problems about to be faced by them in the School of Engineering and Architecture.

Dr. Hickey's background uniquely qualified him to be a mentor and advisor to the School of Engineering and Architecture. We hope the Department of Student Life will find a replacement for Dr. Hickey who will have his qualifications and human qualities.

We also hope that the School of Engineering and Architecture will show its appreciation of Dr. Hickey by naming either Steinman 123 or the Engineering Library in his honor.

chairman of the department of physics at City College from 1956 to 1959, and as chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Bureau of Standards from 1956 to 1958. He is a fellow of the American Physical Society, and a member of the American Association of University Professors.

Slide Rule League Now Registering

The Slide Rule League will begin intramural activities on October 20.

Sports offered this term will be touch-football, basketball, lacrosse, and volleyball. Singles and Doubles activities in tennis, paddle-ball, and ping pong will also be available.

The deadline for filing application for all activities is Thursday, October 12. Applications are available in F335, or the Intramural Activities Office in Wingate Gym.

Eligibility requirements:

1. Team must be affiliated with engineering organization.
2. Members must be fully matriculated students.
3. Players cannot be on varsity or freshman team in the sport being played.

Freshman Orientation Trip Initiated by Technology Council

A special three day camping trip for all engineering students was announced by Jack Koplowitz, President of the Technology Council.

In executive sessions of Tech Council held during the past two

man orient themselves to college activities. Sports events and other activities will also be held.

During the three days of the trip, special times will be set apart for discussion groups. Orientation meetings will later break up into small discussion groups in which any topic can be thrown up for discussion.

Engineering freshmen will also have an opportunity to meet with upperclassmen and faculty members to discuss extra curricular activities and honor engineering societies.

The entire program is being coordinated with the Executive Development Club. Further information will be available to freshmen during their Freshman Orientation periods.

Other activities planned for the coming year by Tech Council will include the Second Annual Engineer's and Architect's Day. During this day in April, exhibits illustrating progress in engineering sciences will be open to the public.

Also being planned for the spring term is an Engineer's and Architect's Ball under the Chairmanship of Marv Schlackman.

Tech Council this term will continue to coordinate the tutoring program offered by members of the engineering honor societies.

At the same meeting plans were also discussed for revising the liberal arts requirements through the Student Faculty Committee.



Jack Koplowitz, President of Tech Council, announced 3-day trip.

months proposals for the trip were drafted.

The trip will be held during the winter session in upstate New York. All freshmen and upperclassmen will be invited to participate in the program.

The goals of the trip will be mainly to help engineering fresh-

Work and Play Do Mix at Tech News



It behooves all students to take part in extracurricular activities. They make a large college such as ours seem smaller, as one meets more people and gets to know them. There's more to small talk about, to enjoy together, to fill all those free hours, to relieve the tension of continual studying.

One such activity is journalism. And the newspaper to work on is

Tech News. Here is the efficiency, the excellence. Here one works and plays — finds new interests, challenges and people — while in the office and out getting a story.

At the Tech News Office (335F) the staff can be seen working, relaxing and getting to know each other. Be extracurricular. And join Tech News.

Orientation Meetings For Job Interviews Are Now Scheduled

Any senior interested in job interviews must attend the appropriate orientation meeting, scheduled by the Placement Office as follows:

JANUARY 1967 GRADS

Engineering, Science, and Architecture: Thursday, Sept. 29, at 12 Noon — Townsend Harris Auditorium;

Liberal Arts: Thursday, Oct. 6, at 12 Noon — Finley 217;

All degrees and Evening Session: Tuesday, Oct. 11, at 6:00 P.M. — Finley 217.

JUNE, AUGUST 1967 GRADS

Engineering, Science, and Architecture: Thursday, Dec. 15, at 12 Noon — Townsend Harris Auditorium;

Liberal Arts: Thursday, Dec. 22, at 12 Noon — Finley 217;

All degrees and Evening Session: Tuesday, Dec. 20, at 6:00 P.M. — Finley 217.

Companies visiting the campus are very willing to talk with degree candidates who are not necessarily seeking immediate employment. The companies interviewing the first group of seniors will send representatives between October 24 and December 9. Representatives meeting with the second group will be on campus between February 14 and April 7.

TECH NEWS

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Cultural Center

The Cultural Center was one of the most promising new groups we have seen in recent years at City College. It had energy, optimism, and just enough idealism to succeed. Last spring its members spoke enthusiastically of expanding the program, opening Finley Center on Saturdays, and of recruiting more and more tutors. Suddenly this Fall these same people closed the Center. They stated that their philosophy needed re-examination. In ceasing operation, the Center does much harm to its life force. Its behavior is more like an ancient, stumbling bureaucracy than the strong young force it showed it might be.

The Center's explanations for closing are hardly just reason to kill the spirit of the young students who came to learn, or to stall the momentum the group was gathering among students on the campus. The leaders of the Center were afraid that they were imposing their own culture on the Negro and Puerto Rican children. Specifically, they said the white idea, "the implicit lesson of the tutoring program (to do better in school)" was being thrust upon these little children. Studying is hardly an affectation of the white subculture in New York. And if learning is more prevalent among white students than colored, it is our duty to encourage more studies among the colored students in our community.

The Center's spokesmen further stated that European culture was being used as the basis for an appreciation of the arts. They said Negro and Puerto Rican culture was being overlooked. Fine. They saw a serious deficiency. Now they can correct the situation. Why wait?

Finally, the spokesmen emphasized, the parents in Harlem did not have a voice in planning the Cultural Center. This is regrettable. But wouldn't it be more effective to assimilate the parents into a working program and utilize their ideas if the students showed progress, and then say, "This is what we have done. We think it is good. We want you to help us make it better." By closing the Center, the members will not gain respect for realizing their mistake, but will gather scorn as a bunch of pompous and pedantic do-gooders.

The conference that has been called to bring together the students and various groups from the Harlem community may prove fruitful. More likely, however, is an abundance of ideology and an absence of ideas. We hope the Center will revive itself.

Faculty Apathy

The results of the faculty poll taken this summer concerning the student draft were particularly disappointing for the School of Engineering and Architecture. According to the September 20, 1966 issue of *Observation Post*, 60% of all full-time teachers in the College voted in the poll. However, as if 60% were not a low enough figure, less than 40% of the Tech faculty saw fit to be concerned about this vital question and to register its opinions. Moreover, many of the polled opinions indicated, in the words of one Tech teacher, a "Throw them to the dogs!" attitude, as though students were more expendable than paper clips. We are disturbed at this contrast between the Engineering and the other faculties.

Inquiring Technographer

Question: In view of the changes in the courses of the liberal arts and science curricula, do you think there should be corresponding changes in the engineering courses?

Where asked: North Campus.

Sandford Schwartz, Lower Senior, Biology. Engineers are members of the college community and should take as many courses as possible with liberal arts students. I propose that the Social Studies and Humanities courses be abolished and such courses as English 3 and 4 and History 1 and 2 be substituted. This would go a long way towards eliminating the image of the boorish, poorly read engineer.



Schwartz Vilnrotter

Victor Vilnrotter, Lower Junior, Electrical Engineering. I don't think there is a need for a great deal of change in our Electrical Engineering curriculum. The training is thorough and a B.E.E. from CCNY is respected by industry (as well as by the government) throughout the country.

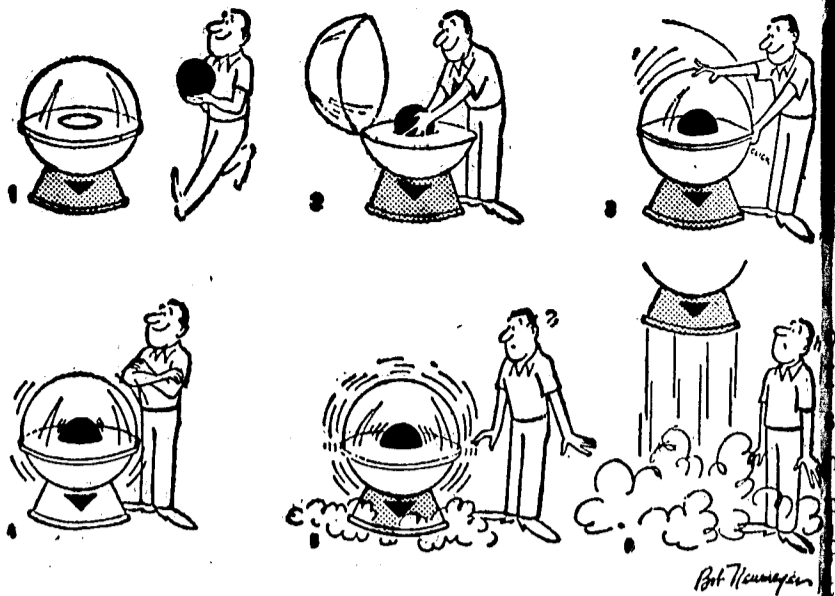
Professor Hugh Burns, Mechanical Engineering Department. Speaking from my experience with the Mechanical Engineering Department, it seems we've had nothing but revisions in curriculum for at least the last ten years. Inspired as much by an honest desire to keep up with modern needs without finding ourselves committed to fads, and inspired by the hot breath of outside accrediting committees (E.C.P.D. for one) on our necks, we have met formally and informally almost on a continuous basis to keep abreast of burgeoning and varied needs and to pioneer where clearly indicated. This term, too, we are on the brink of some large changes.



Prof. Burns Perle

Mike Perle, Upper Senior, Electrical Engineering. I think the Electrical Engineering degree should be broken down into two separate degrees. One degree should be in electronics and the other in electrical machinery. Men are spending 4½ or 5 years studying for a job in which it will almost never be required that they be trained both in electronics and power machinery. There has been, at least through my own limited observation, the development of the two distinct fields of electrical engineering in industry. I also think it would be a good idea if a three year program could be offered in each of the two fields rather than the lumped five year course.

Mike Berman, Lower Senior, Electrical Engineering. Not so much revised, as altered, if you will tolerate a bit of semantics. I realize by now that the courses can't be up to the state of the art,



Apollo System Tested

A critically important piece of equipment in America's reach for the moon was successfully tested on August 25, 1966. It was the guidance and navigation system developed for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Project APOLLO spacecraft by a team of university and industry engineers and scientists.

In this test, the unmanned APOLLO spacecraft controlled by an on-board guidance and navigation system was launched from Cape Kennedy, Fla. The spacecraft followed a suborbital flight path which carried it over the southern tip of Africa to a target area in the mid-Pacific Ocean, three-quarters of the way around the world from the point of launch.

One test objective was to measure the accuracy with which the guidance and navigation system controls spacecraft attitude and angle of entry into the earth's atmosphere. Virtually all methods of obtaining data for guidance and navigation were used in the APOLLO system — inertial, celestial, radio, and radar. The guidance and navigation system was designed and developed by engineers and scientists at the Instrumentation Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., and MIT will have continued responsibility for programming the various APOLLO missions into the operational guidance and navigations systems.

The MIT Instrumentation Laboratory began its studies on

but some alteration should be possible; i.e. making some courses that are now required (E.E. 157, 158, 159), electives, and giving the student other options — such as permitting Physics 11 and 12 instead of Physics 111; dropping Physics 112 entirely and substituting Physics 9 and 10 instead; and dropping Humanities I and II, which are a farce anyway.



Berman Dreyfuss

Joel Dreyfuss, Upper Junior, Architecture. I feel that Engineering students deserve a revamping of their required liberal arts courses. The Humanities sequence skims over everything without ever getting involved. More credits should be allotted for the humanities and they should be much more detailed courses. The Classes should be opened to non-tech students to bring a greater variety of thought and beliefs to the engineers.

manned spacecraft guidance and navigation in early 1961. Later that year, when the late President Kennedy announced the sending of men to the moon in this decade as a major national goal, the Laboratory already had established basic guidance and navigation concepts and was able to initiate design and development program quickly.

The system that evolved is self-sufficient, flexible and made maximum use of both man and machine. It is self-sufficient in that it can perform all guidance and navigation functions of a complete mission, including all various possible aborts, with no aid from the ground. Nevertheless there is also provided a redundant operational capability from the ground through tracking networks and radio links.

By coupling what men could do best (pattern recognition in sighting stars and landmarks, etc.) with what machines could do best (tedious and repetitive computation, highspeed switching, etc.) the MIT engineers and scientists were able to design a system that allowed the crew to exercise its various options and carry out human decisions efficiently.

The MIT Instrumentation Laboratory has pioneered inertial guidance and navigation for airplanes, ships, submarines, missiles, and spacecraft in this country. Founder and director is Dr. Charles Stark Draper, MIT professor of aeronautics and astronautics who is often called the father of inertial guidance in the U.S. The Laboratory has previously developed inertial guidance systems for the Air Force THOR and the Navy POLARIS missiles and components for the Air Force TITAN missile.

M.E. Talk To Be Given

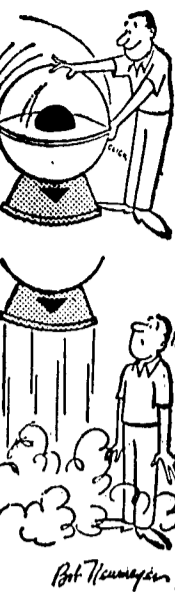
The School of Engineering and Architecture and the Department of Mechanical Engineering will present a talk on "Cam Mechanisms in Spherical Space," by Professor Walter Meyer Zur Capellen. The noted professor is Director of the Institute for Mechanisms Research at Technische Hochschule in Aachen, Germany.

The lecture will be given on Tuesday, October 4, 1966 in room 123 in Steinman Hall at 5:00 P.M.

All engineering students and faculty, particularly those in the Mechanical Engineering Department, are urged to attend.

Tech Council

Technology Council will hold its first meeting on Thursday, September 23, at 5:15 in Finley 121. All presidents of engineering societies must attend.



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TECH LIFE

By LENNY SOLOMON

Howdy folks. I am again writing the Tech Life column of TECH NEWS. As always, at this point in my dissertation, I run up against the same basic problem. That is, what I should write about in the ensuing paragraphs. I'll bet that most of you people out there think that a dedicated newspaper man, such as myself, spent the whole summer just contemplating on what he would include in this first debacle. Actually, contrary to this wide-spread, popular belief, I spent very little time thinking about this paper, or school in general. In fact, I might even go as far as to say that both of these subjects were the farthest things from my thoughts.

Now you bright seekers of truth ask how this can be? How can I, week after week, write as I do, bright, imaginative and witty columns, without even thinking about them? Actually, it amazes me that one cannot tell by reading my treatises, that I put absolutely no thought into them; or can one?

Anyway, I hope that all of my avid fans have looked at the credits for this new term. If you have, you will have already noticed that I am now co-editor-in-chief of this newspaper. Right there, is a true life drama about how a young, lonely mechanical engineering student, looking for his place in society, found his niche on the staff of TECH NEWS. And how he rose from feature writer, to full staff reporter, to Tech Life editor, to editor-in-chief. It's just another prime example of how the "American Dream" is still a truth. Yes, me and President Johnson. We both have a lot in common. We both rose from the lowest rungs of the ladder to reach the greatest heights. We also both write and say things without putting any thought into it. Who knows, with my qualifications, maybe I will be President one day.

As co-editor-in-chief, I have many new, added powers. The most direct one is that I have the major voice in deciding what goes into the newspaper. One thing I have decided, is that the paper needs some livening up. Some added pazazz to attract, and hold more readers. For this reason, we have initiated two new features. The first one, is a new, revitalized Tech Man comic strip. I got this idea after hearing a Buffalo, New York radio station that broadcasted a serial around "Chicken Man." You know, "Faster than a speeding pullet." Tech Man will be the story of our heroic hero's quest for true and justice in true City College fashion.

The illustrations for this comic strip will be done by Alan Borer. Alan is a personal friend of mine that I have known for almost eleven years. When I first met him, he was a retarded boy, but he has now progressed to the point of total idiocy. All he does now is draw his silly, little characters on anything he can get his hands on. It started to get embarrassing when I would walk down the street with him, for he would draw on the sidewalk, walls, policemen's blue shirts. When we would go into a restaurant, he would draw on the napkins, the check, and even on the toilet paper in the john.

Even his parents started to get nervous. They asked me if I could do anything to help the situation. This is when I thought of the comic strip. I figured that it would be a sort of therapy for him. He could now put his talents to some creative use.

I therefore implore you all to gleefully cheer Mr. Borer's work. He needs the confidence. Actually, for someone with as much talent as he has, confidence should be the least of his problems.

The second new feature will be cultural in nature. It's called poetry. In every issue we will have at least one serious or humorous poem by a fledgling, City College poet. We are doing this for two reasons. One is to increase the base of the paper, and the second is to show that engineers are not as one-sided as most people make them out to be.

All in all, I hope that the paper for the coming term is well received. We will try to make it very interesting, but only time will tell. If you have any quarrels with anything written in the paper, or if you think something can be improved upon, please write a nasty letter to the editor and deposit it in the TECH NEWS mail box in F152. After all, the worst I could do is laugh and burn it.

Computers

Reprinted from Electronic News, Fairchild Business Newspaper

By MARTIN GOLD

NEW YORK. — Twenty years from now, or probably less, an electrical engineering student will be carrying a pocket size computer in addition to his slide rule.

The computer will enable the student to solve nonlinear and time variant problems in electromagnetics and control systems. Today these problems are solved by using complex nonlinear differential equations and in terms of approximations by Fourier Series.

This was predicted here recently by Prof. George J. Clemens, chairman of the electrical engineering department, City College of New York.

Prof. Clemens added that electrical engineering education is becoming more computer-oriented, thus permitting the assignment of more practical engineering problems.

First major step in computer-orienting electrical engineering at CCNY is the inclusion this fall of a required computer programming course. It will use the IBM 7040 computer and the Michigan Algorithm Decoder language known as Mad. Professor Clemens indicated he hopes CCNY students will be permitted to use computers in other schools.

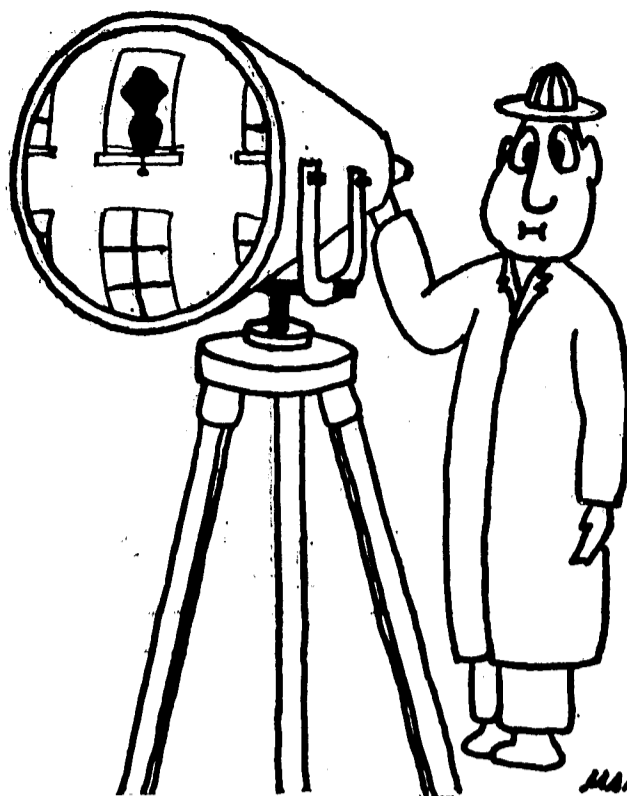
Electrical engineering curricula are 3 or 4 years behind industry, admits Prof. Herbert Taub, former chairman of CCNY electrical engineering department and an author of the new textbook "Pulse, Digital, & Switching Waveforms."

He believes there are three reasons for the lag:

- There must be time to evaluate the topic and determine whether the concept is here to stay.
- It takes time for the topic to come out of the research labs and be absorbed by the men who will teach it.
- There must be a deemphasis of something else in the curriculum to make room for it.

The amount of advanced degrees awarded at CCNY at both the Master's and Ph.D. levels, Prof. Clemens predicts, may some day reach the number of undergraduate degrees presently awarded.

The Ph.D. program, which started just 5 years ago, hopes to produce its first graduate at the end of this summer, and possibly a few more next June.



MARTIN'S

The Architect

By GERALD BERGTROM

My mind cannot mould,
My hands will not build,
And yet
I am an architect.
My works reveal
No stone or steel;
My parapets
On will rely,
From doubt . . .
Resistance drawn.
I vigil keep
Within these walls,
Of life from dawn
'Til dusk . . .
'Til dawn.

CLUB NOTES

CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship will present Rev. John Smucker from the Mennonite House of Friendship who will speak on "The Challenge to Faith in College," Thursday, Sept. 20, 12:30 P.M., Room 104 Wagner, All are invited to attend.

ASTRONOMIC SOCIETY

Lecture and film, Thursday, 12:00 P.M., Room 112 Shepard Hall.

NOTIFY US

Have you any meeting or events that you would want announced, or happenings that you would like to have publicized? If so, leave a note in the TECH NEWS mail box in F152 stating your name, phone number, organization and event.

TECH NEWS WANTS POETRY

Yes, you are reading correctly. TECH NEWS would like all ambitious poets to submit their work in our mail box in F152. Some of you might think it is strange that TECH NEWS is printing poetry. All we can say is, don't knock it 'till you've tried it. The final decision on which poems are to be printed will be made by the editors.

Blood Bank Needs Help

The Blood Bank Council has requested that all campus organizations ask their members to volunteer their services to the Council and to give their blood in the Drive. Collection of blood will take place on November 16 and 17.

Representatives from all organizations are needed to help prepare for the Drive. The first meeting of the Council will be held on Thursday, September 29, at 4:15, Room 148 Finley. Subsequent meetings will be held weekly at the same hour. The Blood Bank Council needs people now, as well as later to donate blood, to make this Drive a success.

Richard Vogel, President of Blood Bank Council, is working toward surpassing last semester's collection, which consisted of only 247 pints of blood. "This was a travesty," he says, since there are over 7,550 eligible donors and over 50,000 eligible recipients of this blood.

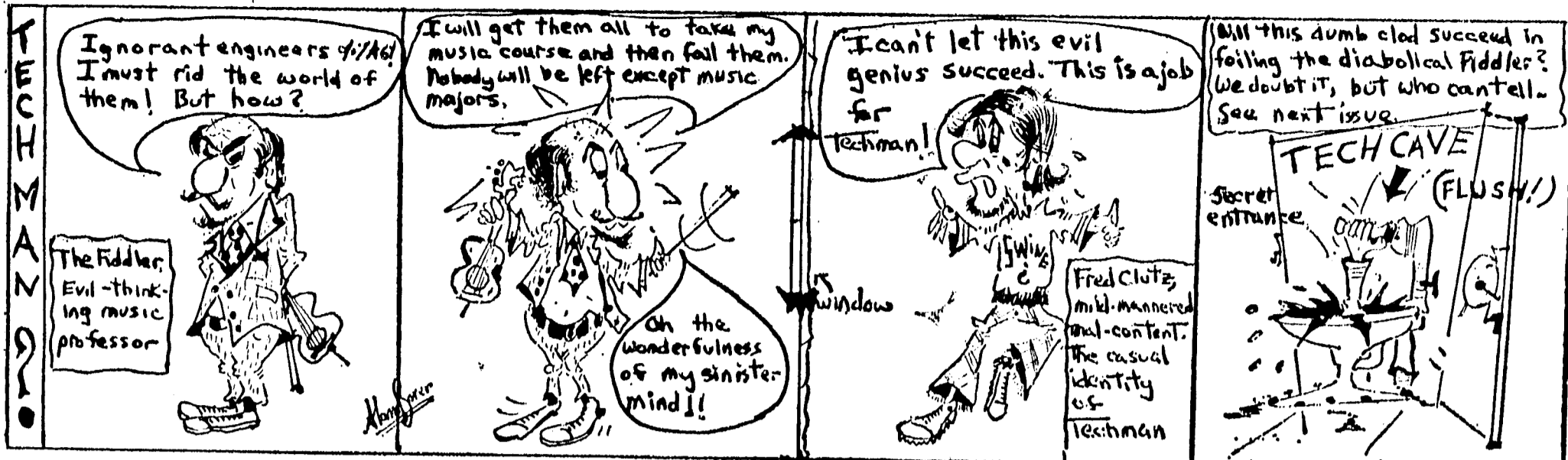
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JOIN

TECH NEWS . . . Or Else!





Book Review

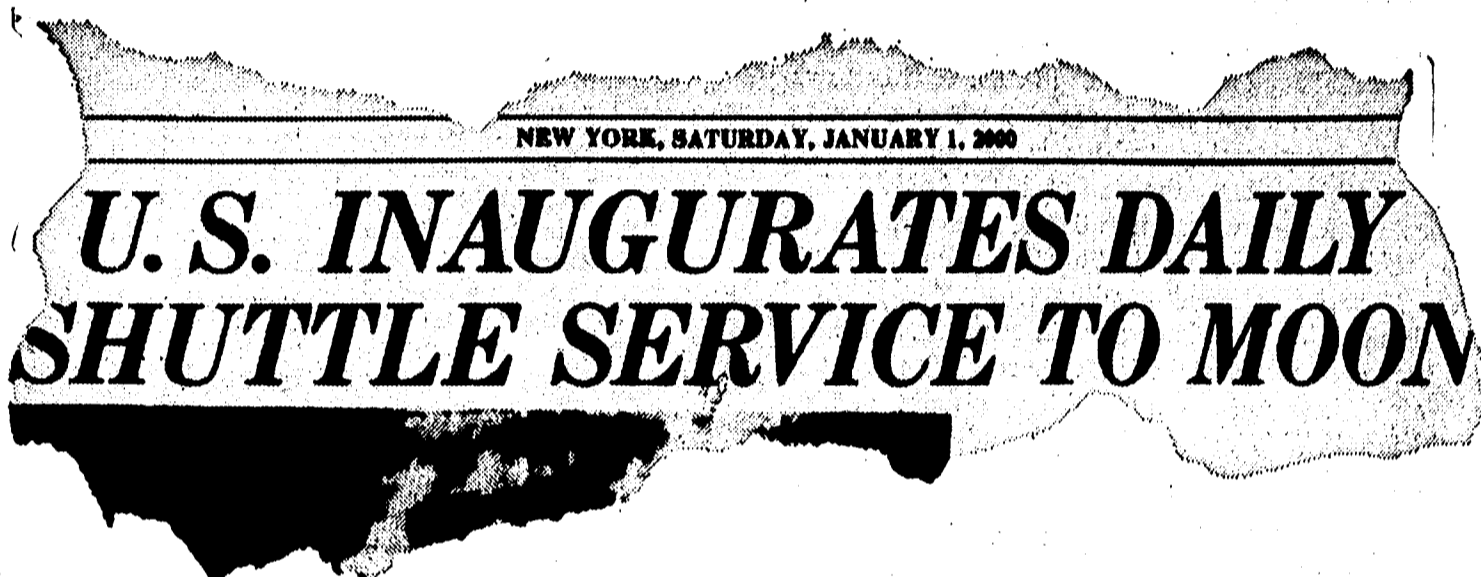
A hitherto unreleased report on a conference on disarmament appears for the first time in a book published by McGraw-Hill: "Where Science and Politics Meet," by Jerome B. Wiesner, distinguished scientist, Dean of the School of Science at M.I.T., and formerly President Kennedy's Special Advisor on Science and Technology.

The report — prepared by Dr. Wiesner in 1960 for the Eisenhower administration — is concerned with the problems encountered before and during the 1958 Geneva Conference on Means to Reduce the Danger of Surprise Attack. It reveals that Dr. Wiesner and the other American participants were greatly troubled by the inadequate preparation that had preceded their departures to the 1958 conference and by the lack of any coherent U.S. Government position on the issues that were to be considered there.

The experience of the U.S. delegation, according to Dr. Wiesner, demonstrated that in 1958 our government had "an inadequate understanding of many of the political, military, and technical considerations involved in reducing the danger of surprise attack and of their complicated interrelationship. . . . We had so little guidance regarding our national military and political objectives that the value of many possible measures could not be properly assessed."

The U.S. delegation, Dr. Wiesner explains, was specifically restricted in its discussion of preventing surprise attack to those measures which did not involve any limitations of weapons; i.e. restrictions in their location, numbers, characteristics, etc. "Our delegation was required," he writes in the report, "to support the position that useful measures to reduce the danger of surprise attack could be devised without any limitations on military weapons. Many members of the U.S. group disagreed with this view — as had an earlier inter-agency working group — and were in fact of the opinion that observation and reporting system, under some conditions, would favor an aggressor and consequently might increase rather than decrease the danger of surprise attack."

The Soviet bloc also came to the conference with extremely rigid instructions, Dr. Wiesner reveals: "At no time in the formal meetings did they show a willingness to search for mutually acceptable areas of discussion. Nor did they give any evidence of being better prepared than we."



2000 A. D. is just around the corner. Where do you figure you'll be then?

Come the year 2000, you'll be about to retire, for one thing. Will you look back on your career with satisfaction? Or with second thoughts? It'll depend a lot on how you begin your career. And where.

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Kennedy, checking out the Apollo moon shot. In India, installing a nuclear power plant. Or in a laboratory, looking for applications for a new silicone membrane that lets a submerged man breathe oxygen directly from the water around him.

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GENERAL  ELECTRIC

VOL. XXIV

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