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Haynes Stellite alloys have long been used for scientific mirrors, surgical and dental instruments and other equipment requiring great resistance to corrosion, wear and heat. Unending research by UCC is constantly adding to the variety of these alloys. They can be produced in many exacting shapes—in quantity—and delivered ready for assembly without further finishing.

Consulting engineers, production managers, educators and designers are invited to send for booklet P-3 describing the properties of Haynes Stellite alloys.

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*With U. S. Armed Forces.
THE GEORGIA TECH ALUMNUS

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R. J. THIESEN, Editor W. L. JERNIGAN, Asst. Editor

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THIS ISSUE
Alumni Foundation Report
A Message to Our Alumni
Tech's Present and Future Outlook
Graduation Address
Understanding Among Tech Organizations
C. L. Emerson Appointed Dean of Engineering
Subscribers, Financial Report, Trustees
"Gold Star" Alumni Sports

Alumni Foundation Report
By Frank H. Neely, '04
President, Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation

The Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation has been very active since the advent of our new president, Colonel Blake R. Van Leer.

The Foundation is a corporation organized strictly for educational purposes, and is, therefore, a tax-free device, both for direct donations and for bequests that could accrue to the benefit of Tech through wills, or in any other manner. The Treasury Department has definitely ruled on this, and anyone making a bequest or a donation to the Georgia Tech Foundation can feel assured of this fact.

The Trustees of this fund are men of proven ability, all Tech alumni and outstanding supporters, who have had vast experience in the business and financial world; and, therefore, the conservation and use of this fund will, we believe, be only for the greatest ultimate benefit of Georgia Tech.

It was fitting that the first effort for the building of the fund should be among Georgia Tech graduates, and a committee headed by George McCarty, Tech '08, was assigned to the job of raising money for the Foundation from among the alumni. As Mr. McCarty outlines in another article, this was done by dividing the alumni into classes and making a class appeal, each class being given a quota of money to raise for the Foundation.

A good deal of money was raised in the first few months of effort, and the fund chairman and his committee are going to raise a good deal more this year.

The Foundation, in addition to this, will be the financial sponsor of a drive to raise a large building fund, when the Tech postwar plans have been completed and funds necessary from the outside industries and businesses of Georgia have been determined upon, in full.

All the alumni of Georgia Tech can now feel that their interest in their Alma Mater is reciprocated one thousand per cent by President Van Leer and his faculty, and all of their thoughts and ideas, and money, placed for the benefit of Georgia Tech, that appropriation of money to the Foundation is the proper place to start helping Georgia Tech's great future.
To Our Alumni Everywhere

By George W. McCarty, '08

Chairman Foundation Fund Committee

From a very modest beginning with only about $3,000 in the till, the Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation was reorganized and revitalized about a year ago and a goal of $300,000 was set for our Alumni Fund.

The classes prior to 1900 were all grouped together and they, with the classes from 1900 up to and including 1930, were each given a goal of $10,000 as their quota. This sum was arrived at arbitrarily but the fact that one of the earlier classes, namely: 1908, has already reached the goal, is evidence that it can be met; and several of the other classes, notably 1907, 1920, 1922, 1926 and 1930 have made splendid progress.

All of the money in the Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation is the property of Georgia Tech and is administered solely by alumni. It is not subject to outside political control nor can it be used except as directed by the members of the Alumni Foundation Board, all of whom are Georgia Tech men.

This is to urge each class secretary and every loyal Tech man to redouble his efforts and see that his class meets its quota. We confidently hope and expect that our contributions will reach the halfway mark this year. This will enable us with good grace to go to friends and to industry for subscriptions. Their first inquiry, of course, is, "What are your alumni doing?" Help us to be in position to tell them.

Let your dollars talk!

The Alumni Foundation Brochure

In the September, 1944, issue of the ALUMNUS, a description was published of the very attractive, liberally illustrated, and excellently arranged brochure of the Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation, as issued through the kindness of Mr. Frank Neely, president of the Alumni Foundation. Copies of the brochure were sent to individuals, business firms, and other organizations interested in the work of the Foundation.

The Alumni Foundation office at Georgia Tech still has some of these handsome brochures available and it will be pleased to send copies to others of like interests, as described, upon direct request or through the suggestions of friends.

The cover of this number of the ALUMNUS is a reproduction of the larger cover of the brochure which, to repeat, "points out that the Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation has existed since 1932 and that it has received small voluntary gifts from industry and individuals. This money has been invested in bonds until the end of the war permits its application to scientific use."

"The purpose of the foundation is the expansion of facilities for the development of invention, science and engineering—and their use in industrial fields. All funds are administered by a board of trustees, composed of 21 Georgia Tech alumni, all outstanding business men. The funds will be used by this group for development in the field of your specific industry.

Nominations For Alumni Officers

In compliance with the unanimous action taken at the 1939 general business meeting of the Georgia Tech National Alumni Association, an alumni nominating committee has been appointed by Mr. C. L. Emerson, President of the Association, to propose national alumni officers for the one-year term, beginning September 1, 1945.

Messrs. Chas. F. Stone, President Atlantic Steel Co., Geo. W. McCarty, President Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co., and George Winship, President Fulton Supply Co., all distinguished and prominent alumni of Georgia Tech, were named and kindly agreed to serve as members of the nominating committee.

To succeed your present capable, administrative officers, now concluding their second and final term of office, the committee has unanimously nominated another outstanding group of alumni, experienced in the present and vitally important Alumni Association and Foundation affairs, and it's a privilege and a pleasure to submit their names to you, as follows:

For President: Frank A. Hooper, Jr., 1916, B.S., L.L.M., Atlanta Ga., present vice-president of the National Alumni Association, as elected last year by the alumni. A Georgia State Legislator from 1925 to 1928; former Judge Georgia Court of Appeals; Judge Fulton County Superior Court, outstanding in state and local activities, experienced alumni board member, familiar with Alumni Foundation matters and general alumni work.

For Vice-President: Lawrence Willet, B.S. in C.E., 1918, Rhodes-Haverty Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. An Alumni Board member, outstanding in state, civic and Georgia Tech affairs and development, experienced and most helpful to Georgia Tech and to the Alumni Association.


Like the present officers, the foregoing alumni have done many fine, big and generous things for Georgia Tech, the Alumni Foundation, and the Alumni Association.

All active members of the Georgia Tech National Alumni Association who desire to send in further nominations on the foregoing nominees, or others, are kindly requested to mail nominations to the National Alumni Association, Georgia School of Technology, by April 21.

The Foundation Brochure—(Concl'd)

"The foundation's objectives are, in a word, to meet tomorrow's industrial demands of education by making scientific and economic research, by developing material tests, by training scientific and engineering leaders and by fostering co-ordination of effort between the educational facilities of universities and the productive facilities of industry."
Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation Officers And Trustees


FULLER E. CALLAWAY, JR., '26. President of Callaway Mills, LaGrange, Georgia.

JAMES E. DAVENPORT, '08. Vice-President of the Engineering Research and Development Division of the American Locomotive Company, New York City, New York.


THOMAS FULLER, '06. Southeastern District Manager of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Atlanta.


ALFRED D. KENNEDY, '03. President of Davidson-Kennedy Company, Atlanta.


JOHN A. SIMMONS, '15. Vice-President and General Manager of Lanett Bleachery and Dye Works, West Point, Georgia.

CHARLES F. STONE, '03. President of Atlantic Steel Company, Atlanta.

FRANK M. SPRATLIN, '06. President of Spratlin, Harrington, and Thomas, Atlanta. Member of the Board of Regents, University System of Georgia, Atlanta.

JAMES F. TOWERS, '01. President of Ford, Bacon, and Davis, Inc., New York City, New York.

ROBERT B. WILBY, '08. President of Wilby-Kincey Service Corp., Atlanta.

One of the main purposes of the articles within these pages is to acquaint the alumni of Georgia Tech with the present place of their Old College in the Firmament of Education, and equally important, to tell them something of our plans for the future, plans that are taking definite shape under the leadership of Georgia Tech's new president, Blake Van Leer.

It is our hope that Tech will find a renewed interest among its alumni who have lost the shoulder touch of their Alma Mater—an interest that will translate Inherent Pride into Active Cooperation.

Most of you are familiar with the fact that Tech is a member of the University System of Georgia, which is administered by a Board of Regents appointed by the Governor. The present Board, appointed by Governor Ellis Arnall, is not political in nature nor intent. The Regents have a keen knowledge of the need of higher learning in our State. They have gone to work with the tools they have in hand and aren't grinding axes.

It was my pleasant fortune to be appointed a member of the Board of Regents and I have found a very welcome sympathy among the other Regents for the efforts and ambitions of Georgia Tech. They seem keenly aware of the value of this fine Engineering School to the South in general and to the State of Georgia in particular.

The Board of Regents has endorsed the Georgia Tech Foundation Fund. They have a sincere awareness of the value the Foundation Fund will be to Georgia Tech in its Post War Planning and the development of your school in order that it may maintain its position as one of the outstanding Engineering colleges of this country. The Regents are very sympathetic with Tech and are watching with constructive vision the renewed interest of our Faculty and Alumni.

At this point I think there is something I should tell you. Many of you are not aware of it, through lack of contact, or information. The Georgia Tech Radio Station, WGST, is no longer leased to outside interests. It is owned and operated for and by Georgia Tech and its operation supervised by a committee from the Board of Regents of which I was named Chairman.

It has been my good fortune to help steer this situation and I know you will be happy to learn that all net income from this fine Radio Station, which is a member of the Columbia Broadcasting System, goes to Georgia Tech. This income is used to help the expansion of Georgia Tech, purchasing of additional real estate, etc. Without such expansion, the Georgia School of Technology would cease to be a factor in modern engineering education.

The Board of Regents have passed a Resolution permitting Tech, only, to use the income from its Radio Station, WGST, as a trust, or foundation fund for the development and expansion of the school. Those of you who have not been in touch with the old school in years, have no idea how badly this is needed. As you can see, Georgia Tech is in the forefront of the preparation of our young men. To carry forward this progressive program, we need the active support and interest of each and every one of our Alumni.
Cherry L. Emerson Named Dean of Engineering
Other Distinguished Engineers Appointed to Faculty

In conformance with the expansion plans of the Georgia School of Technology and upon recommendation of President Blake R. Van Leer, Cherry Logan Emerson, B.S. in M.E., 1908, and E.E., 1909, president of the Georgia Tech Nat'l. Alumni Assn., and vice president of Robert and Company, and three other distinguished engineers, were elected to the faculty of the college, at the March 14, 1945, meeting of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

When he loyally accepted the part time temporary position of vice president of Georgia Tech, in August, 1943, we stated that few, if any, persons were more interested in the institution or knew as much about it as Cherry Emerson, and added that almost from the date of his birth he had been intimately associated with the college. His universally beloved father, Dr. William H. Emerson, was a member of the original faculty and one of those who laid a solid foundation for Georgia Tech's present outstanding national reputation. Dr. Emerson made Tech his life work, remaining active in his great profession until the date of his death on November 15, 1924—an ever remembered "Builder of Men." Beginning in 1888, practically with the founding of the school, as Head of the Chemistry Department, then, continuing his regular duties, Doctor Emerson became Dean of Engineering, and, later, Dean of the College—a long, useful, unselfish and brilliant career.

Mr. Emerson began his engineering career with Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in 1910. In 1914, he was employed by the Duke Power Company of Charlotte, and, in 1919, he returned to Atlanta as power engineer for Robert and Company, architects and engineers. He became chief engineer in 1922 and vice president in 1924.

Pre-eminent in engineering, planning and executive work, a civic, state, and national leader in many worth while and outstanding undertakings, Cherry Emerson—may we repeat—is eminently fitted for his new and vitally important appointment, which has met with extremely cordial and unanimous approval.

Dean Skiles Made Executive Dean

President Van Leer recommended the reappointment of all personnel currently employed by the college. Through a reorganization move, Dean W. Vernon Skiles was made executive dean and Dr. Phil B. Narmore acting dean of basic studies. Dr. Skiles has been dean for many years and Dr. Narmore has been on the faculty since 1926.

Other Important Department Heads Appointed

Other important and distinguished appointees include Dr. Robert Irving Sarbacher, who was named dean of the graduate division; Lieut. Colonel Thomas H. Evans, named professor of civil engineering and head of the civil engineering department, and Lieut. Colonel Frank F. Groseclose, professor of industrial engineering and head of the department of industrial engineering.

Dr. Sarbacher was director of research and development in aircraft radio and radar for the U. S. Navy Department from 1942 to 1944. In 1944, he became vice president in charge of engineering and director of electronic division of Maguire Industries, Inc., of New York. Early this year, Dr. Sarbacher became vice president in charge of engineering and director of research for the Air Track Manufacturing Company, of Maryland. He was born in Baltimore, is a graduate of the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute and is the author of numerous engineering texts and articles.

Colonel Evans' professional experience includes six summers in highway design and construction for the California Department of Public Works, and two summers of dam construction in California and New Mexico. He has taught in the Yale Engineering School and in the University of Virginia Department of Engineering.

Called to duty with the Army in 1942, he was assigned as assistant director, Engineer Officer Candidate School, Fort Belvoir, Va.; in 1943 as executive officer, facilities branch, and in 1944 as executive officer, operations branch. He is a graduate of the California Institute of Technology and took graduate work at the Carnegie Institute of Technology and at the University of Michigan. He is the author of many published articles and papers.

Colonel Groseclose, a native of Virginia, has been professor of engineering mechanics at West Point since 1942. From 1928-36 he was on the faculty of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and from 1936-40 he was an associate professor at the University of North Carolina and North Carolina State College. He took both his B.S. and M.S. degrees in mechanical engineering at V. P. L., and is the author of a number of articles on mechanical and industrial engineering.

All of the new appointees will assume their respective, permanent duties on July 1.
An Understanding
By Blake R. Van Leer, President, Georgia School of Technology

1. THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
The purpose of the Alumni Association is to further the interests of the alumni of Georgia Tech. To accomplish this end, it of necessity must have a continuing interest in the institution itself; otherwise, its source of membership would dry up or become mediocre, and if the institution and its standards run down there would be no honor in belonging to the Alumni Association.

It is through the Alumni Association that individual alumni are reached to obtain their records, addresses, history, employment status, etc. It should handle such affairs as class reunions, formation of branch alumni chapters, dissemination of information concerning Georgia Tech, alumni, athletics, etc. It should keep in close touch with what is going on at Georgia Tech. It should have its offices on the campus and its Executive Director or Secretary should be treated as a faculty member.

It should give careful and prompt attention to all requests from the President of Georgia Tech for assistance.

It should not interfere with the internal operation of Georgia Tech, but on matters of interest to the Alumni Association it could appoint committees to confer with the President and other administrative officers. On all controversial matters, it might well invite the President of Georgia Tech to explain to its Board the situation concerning the subject in question.

Its chief concern with the Foundation should be to elect the members of the Foundation Board each year and to assist with the work of the Foundation.

The Alumni Association should not attempt to raise any funds except those received from:
(a) Alumni dues and Alumni Roll Call
(b) Advertising in alumni publications
(c) Funds received from Georgia Tech for services rendered, such as personnel work, employment of students, and alumni
(d) Funds received from the Alumni Foundation for specific purposes

2. GEORGIA TECH ALUMNI FOUNDATION, INC.
The Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation, Inc., is a corporation organized under the laws of Georgia, the object of the corporation being to promote in various ways the cause of higher education in the State. This corporation has no capital stock and conducts no business for profit. The Foundation has the right under its charter to accept donations of any kind from individuals, corporations or other organizations or associations as well as the right to purchase and hold both real and personal property, to invest and reinvest its funds, and in general to furnish trust management for the property entrusted to its care. The Foundation is known under the law as a non-profit corporation and has qualified under Section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code. This being true, contributions to the Foundation are deductible in computing taxable net income in accordance with Section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation is known under the law as a non-profit corporation and has qualified under Section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code. This being true, contributions to the Foundation are deductible in computing taxable net estate of a decedent for estate tax purposes in the manner and to the extent provided by the Code.

It is provided in the charter and by-laws of the Foundation that the Trustees of the Foundation and their successors shall be named and their terms fixed by the executive board of the National Georgia Tech Alumni Association. With this exception of appointment of Trustees, the Board of Trustees of the Foundation has full and complete control of its affairs.

The Foundation has under its charter the specific right to create scholarships and/or endowments, to employ or retain services of teachers, to carry on research work in the field of engineering or any other field in which the Georgia School of Technology may be interested, and generally to do any and all things pertaining to and which the Trustees may deem for the best interest of the Georgia School of Technology. It is provided in the charter that no Trustee by virtue of his office shall have any personal rights or interests in the assets of the Foundation.

Thus we see that the Foundation is, figuratively speaking, the trust department of the Alumni Association and of Georgia Tech. The principal concern of the Foundation is in connection with raising, collecting, keeping, allotting and expending funds for the benefit of the Georgia School of Technology. The Foundation should conduct, control and administer all campaigns, both among the alumni and other interested people, which have as their objective the raising and administering of funds.

Both the Alumni Association and Georgia Tech should co-operate with the Foundation in this work in many ways but should leave the full and complete responsibility for raising and administering major funds for Georgia Tech with the Foundation. For example, the officers of Georgia Tech and the Alumni Association might advise and recommend to the Foundation where and how it might secure additional funds but the final word and final decision rests with the Foundation. The same is true relative to the budget of the Foundation and allotments of the Foundation—the officers of Georgia Tech and the Alumni Association may request or recommend but the Foundation makes the final decisions.

It should be standard procedure for the President of the Foundation to ask the President of the Alumni Association and the President of Georgia Tech each year, preferably in June (after the next year's budget has been approved), for their recommendations as to allotment of funds for the ensuing year.

The President of Georgia Tech should always endeavor to secure from the Regents a budget which will fully meet the needs of Georgia Tech for the following year. Unless history completely reverses itself, this will never be possible. There will always be much which remains to be done.

Sometimes some of the items omitted by the Regents will be items which will be of interest to specific organizations and individuals. These should be next approached by the President of Georgia Tech. However, he should never undertake to raise any large sum from any source without the knowl-
The Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation during the Year 1944 made real financial progress. This fact is clearly revealed in the audit of the Foundation's records and assets rendered by Noah Warren, CPA, as of December 31, 1944. It is impractical to publish herewith the complete audit but the following figures are taken from, and the comments are based on, this audit.

At the close of the year, the Foundation had the following assets:

- Cash $21,193.14
- U.S. Government Bonds (at cost) 23,138.30
- Total assets $44,331.44

The Foundation has no liabilities whatsoever. In other words, the net equity of the Foundation amounts to $44,331.44. Of course, in addition to these "in hand" assets, the Foundation holds pledges of future contributions from alumni and friends amounting to approximately $30,000.00.

Receipts for the year from all sources amounted to $44,873.45. This amount came almost entirely from contributions of alumni and other friends. Disbursements amounted to $14,283.25. This disbursement total includes, in addition to regular operating expenses, the initial campaign expense, all expenses of the traveling Secretary and some expenditures directly in the interest of the school itself.

The Foundation plans to continue the present campaign for funds from alumni, in order to get itself in position to be of real service to the school when the proper time comes. At the present time, a complete and comprehensive study of the needs of the school, as to buildings, equipment, personnel, library, etc., is being prepared by the school for submission to the Board of Regents. After the attitude and extent of the financial support of the state toward Tech's needs is known, the Foundation can more intelligently course its future activities.

Georgia Tech needs and must have men who can not only impart knowledge to the students, but who by precept and example can properly guide the development of their minds and character. The Alumni Foundation, if enthusiastically supported and wisely guided, is a vehicle which can transport us to this most desirable destination.
Robert Schwab

Robert Wilfred Schwab, Ga. Tech 1907, of 2690 Habersham Road, N. W., Atlanta, Ga., president of the Southern Spring Bed Company, and a trustee of the Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation, died Sunday night, February 4, in a private hospital at Miami Beach, Fla., where he had been for a month due to illness.

Mr. Schwab, a native of Atlanta, was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schwab. He was a graduate of the Peacock School for Boys and attended the Southern Spring Bed Company, and a trustee of the college.

He was a member of Anak, the traditional and outstanding senior society of the college.

He was a trustee of the Atlanta Athletic Society, in addition to being a trustee of the Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation; prominent in riding and driving circles and greatly interested in amateur photography. He had been president of the Southern Spring Bed Company in Atlanta for twenty-eight years.

Mr. Schwab is survived by his wife, the former Miss Helen Kaiser, of Atlanta, who was with him at Miami Beach; a son, Captain Robert W. Schwab, Jr., now serving with the Army in the Pacific; two daughters, Mrs. Frances Lazarus and Mrs. Nancy Pendergrast, both of Atlanta, and four grandchildren, Robert Schwab III, Mary Lazarus, Jill and John Pendergrast.

Funeral services were held in Atlanta.

ROBERT WILFRED SCHWAB

October 31, 1887 - February 4, 1945

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation, held in Atlanta, Georgia, on Tuesday, February 27, 1945, the following resolution of reverence and esteem was unanimously adopted:

It becomes our solemn duty and exceptional honor to express our deep regret as Trustees of the Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation, and as individuals, at the irreparable loss that so unfortunately has been sustained by all in the passing of our eminent friend and fellow trustee, Robert W. Schwab.

His memory will ever remain with us as an inspiration of his exemplary life and of his outstanding services to the Georgia School of Technology and to the Alumni Foundation; the latter being so fortunate as to be numbered among his many other highly prominent and extremely worthy civic, business, and religious activities.

Mr. Robert Schwab was born in Atlanta, Georgia, on October 31, 1887, where he resided until his death on February 4, 1945. He was in Miami, Florida, on a recuperative period following a serious illness, when fatally stricken. He was a loyal and honored alumnus of the Class of 1907 at Georgia Tech, a member of the Anak senior society and formerly on the Executive Board of the Georgia Tech National Alumni Association, in addition to his other distinguished affiliations with the college.

His interests and responsibilities were many, yet Mr. Schwab gave regularly and unselfishly of his time and talents to Georgia Tech. He was a man of high character and public spirit; devoted to his family and his friends, and beloved by all with whom he came in daily contact.

To his bereaved family, we extend our deepest sympathies.

Dr. Franklin C. Snow

Dr. Franklin C. Snow, head of the Civil Engineering Department of Georgia Tech, died suddenly of a heart attack while visiting Professor J. M. Smith, of the C. E. Department, at the home of the latter in Atlanta, Ga., on March first.

Dr. Snow taught at Georgia Tech for 24 years. He came to the college in 1920 as a professor in highway engineering; and in 1923 he was made head of his department. Under his direction, the C. E. course was broadened, and his students became sound, practical engineers.

Dr. Snow held a C.E. degree from Ohio State University and an Sc.D. from the University of Georgia. At one time he was consulting sanitary engineer for the Montana State Board of Health. He was an instructor in civil engineering at Montana State College before coming to Tech.

Along with Professor R. P. Black, he was responsible for the formation of an A.S.C.E. Chapter at Georgia Tech. He took a deep interest in this work and promoted it with energy.

A large escort of Masons and faculty members, together with students, alumni, and other friends, attended the impressive funeral services on March fifth. Interment was at Westview Cemetery in Atlanta.

Experimental FM Station At Tech

An experimental frequency modulation broadcasting station was recently authorized for Georgia Tech by the Federal Communications Commission, according to press dispatches from Washington, D. C.

The set-up is located in the electrical building on the campus for research in FM; and it was particularly announced that the station will do no commercial broadcasting but will be used solely for experimental purposes to determine the most favorable frequency modulation conditions.

The regents of the University System approved the project last August, and it will cost about $30,000, it was stated; the funds are to be provided partly from the state and partly from radio station WGST.

The experimental station will be operated on 1,000 watts, and will be assigned frequencies by the chief engineer of the F.C.C.
Mercer McCall Tharpe

(Coach W. A. Alexander, Georgia Tech Director of Athletics, has kindly given us this grand article for publication in tribute to his friend, our friend, and friend of all—"Mack" Tharpe. It is a sterling account of a great and good man by a great and good man. —Editor.)

In 1941, Mack Tharpe was line coach at Georgia Tech and the junior partner in one of Atlanta's leading insurance firms. A great football coach, up and coming insurance executive, well on the road to financial independence, respected and admired by all Atlanta, possessed of perfect health and charm of manner, Tharpe indeed had everything to live for.

Pearl Harbor, and Mack Tharpe at thirty-eight decided to go. He was a patriot. No easy desk or limited service for him. To fly and to fight was his goal.

Civilians at thirty-eight are not allowed on flying fields. The story of how Tharpe enlisted in the Navy and the course of his career that landed him at forty-one a full-fledged Navy pilot aboard a carrier, in the Pacific, is a Navy tale that will be told at the war's end.

On Sunday, March 4, 1945, the word came home. Lieutenant Commander Tharpe had been killed in action and buried at sea with full Navy honors.

Mack played football at Georgia Tech in 1924, 1925 and 1926, and graduated in the spring of 1927. He started out on the scrub team and ended up as an All-Southern tackle. Mack in his youth was the greatest boy that it has been my privilege to coach. He was strong, strong in body and strong in character. His was a hot temper that flashed like powder. Better not say an out of the way word about Tharpe's friends or do him an injustice. Football put the temper under control, but Mack contributed more to Tech football that football did to him. A great player and a tower of strength on mediocre teams. A fighter and a leader in a lost cause, and a modest boy in victory.

Mack coached at Tech after graduation because he loved the game of football and on account of his loyalty to the school. He gave time that often could be ill spared from his business. Freshman coach, varsity line coach, and scouting the opponents were the jobs Mack did so ably for Georgia Tech. The boys loved Coach Tharpe and in return he worked them like beavers and loved them too.

In business Mack built his foundations on integrity and hard work. He was universally liked and respected by both his policy holders and his insurance officials.

Mack was a man of simple habits and pleasures. A ride in a fast car or plane, a day's fishing, or a day's hunting furnished him all the needed thrills.

Mack was a Christian in the truest sense of the word. He practised what many others only preached. "Honor thy father and mother." "Love they neighbor," were not idle phrases with Tharpe, they were part of him.

A devoted son, husband and father—bighearted, sentimental old Tharpe means perfection to those of us who knew him.

Commander "Mack" Tharpe

Memorial Held For Comdr. Tharpe

A large and solemn assemblage of former varsity teammates, classmates, the Georgia Tech coaching staff headed by Coach W. A. Alexander, presidents Brittain and Van Leer, other administrative officers, faculty members, alumni officers and alumni in general, business associates, newspaper friends, students, and many others, were present in homage to their beloved friend and coach, Mercer McCall "Mack" Tharpe, at the imposing memorial services that were held for him on the morning of Friday, March ninth, at St. Mark's Methodist Church in Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. Lester Rumble officiated and paid a glowing tribute to Lieut. Commander Mack Tharpe, U.S.N.R., Naval Aviator, who was killed in action in the Pacific and buried from his carrier with full Naval honors.

Commander Tharpe's wife, Mrs. Jane McMillan Tharpe, of 74 Peachtree Way, N.E., Atlanta, was attended at the impressive ceremonies by Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Tharpe of Moultrie, Ga., parents of Mack Tharpe; and by his brother, Lieut. Commander Bob Tharpe, U.S.N.R., who had a short leave; and other members of the families of Commander and Mrs. Tharpe.

Nearest of kin who survive Commander Tharpe, in addition to Mrs. Tharpe and an eleven-month-old daughter, Mary McCall Tharpe, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Tharpe, parents, and Bob Tharpe, brother, also include a sister and two younger brothers.
Lieutenant J. P. Allen, Jr., Ga. Tech 1935, was killed in action on Luzon in the Philippines on February 11, the War Department informed his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allen, Sr., of Atlanta, Ga., on March 1.

Lt. Allen, 33 years of age, was attached to an Infantry Division. He was born and educated in Atlanta and went into service three years ago; he graduated from the Fort Benning, Ga., Infantry School and went overseas in September, 1943.

Besides his mother and father, he is survived by a daughter and son, twins, six years old; three married sisters and several nephews and nieces, among his nearest of kin.

Rupert E. Barnett, Co-op student, Class of 1945, was killed in action in France, December 13, 1944.

Captain Robert E. Brown, 27, Georgia Tech, 1938, P-51 pilot, was killed in action in the Burma-India Area December 27, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brown, of 811 Virginia Circle, N. E., Atlanta, have been informed by the War Department.

A graduate of Boys' High and Georgia Tech, Captain Brown joined the Air Corps in 1940. He won his wings and commission at Kelly Field, Texas. He was sent to the Panama Canal Zone, and later saw active duty in New Guinea until December, 1943. He was then assigned to MacDill Field, Fla., until his requested transfer overseas 90 days ago. Captain Brown was sent to the Burma-India area, where he served under General Chennault.

Captain Brown held the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with clusters and the Purple Heart. Prior to joining the Air Force, he was employed by the Westinghouse Electric Company here.

Besides his parents, he is survived by his wife, of Gainesville, Florida.

Ensign John Bardo Gattey, B.S. in A.E., 1944, was killed November 25, while serving aboard a U. S. carrier in Philippine waters.

Ensign Gattey was commissioned in the Naval Reserve in February, 1944, just one month short of receiving his degree. While he was at Tech, he was a member of Sigma Nu fraternity, president of the IFC, and was elected to ANAK.

The ship had been under constant fire since September, and on November 25, a Jap bomb hit it, fatally injuring Ensign Gattey. He was unconscious for a time, but died in a very short while.

Ensign Gattey had two citations; one was for his division's outstanding work, and the other for the Purple Heart, which he is being awarded posthumously. He was also due for a Presidential Unit Citation.

Captain Roy M. Kessler, 24, of the parachute infantry, was killed in action in Belgium January 15, the War Department notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max H. Kessler, of 1576 Sussex Road, N. E., Atlanta.

A 1940 graduate of Georgia Tech, Captain Kessler, joined the service in July, 1942. He received his infantry training at Fort Benning, and Camp Claiborne, La., and later was transferred to the parachute school formed at Toccoa. After final training at Camp Mackall, N. C., he went overseas last August.

Captain Kessler served as a pathfinder for the D-Day invasion, and won a Presidential Unit Citation and a Bronze Star. He was awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received in battle in Holland.

Besides his parents, survivors include two sisters, Misses Celeste and Gerry Kessler. The former is now at Camp Meade, Md., awaiting orders to go overseas with the American Red Cross.

First Lieutenant Ralph W. Kestler, 29, of the infantry, previously reported missing in action in Belgium in January, has been declared killed, the War Department has informed his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Kestler, Route 9, Macon Drive, Atlanta.

A Georgia Tech graduate, class of 1937, Lieutenant Kestler entered the service in 1940. After receiving his final training at Fort Jackson, S. C., he was sent overseas last November.

Besides his parents, survivors include two sisters, Misses May and Annie Ruth Kestler, of Atlanta.

Lieut. Colonel Holmes Lewis Payne was killed in England December 22, the War Department has informed his wife, of Athens, Ga.

Colonel Payne was attached to the Technical Air Command of the Ninth Army. He attended the Atlanta Public Schools and was graduated from Georgia Tech in 1934. At Tech, he was a member of Phi Kappa Tau fraternity and Scabbard and Blade.

He entered the Army in 1940 as a first lieutenant, and was assigned to Dorr Field, Ga. Colonel Payne was the last of four brothers, sons of the late E. T. Payne, Jr., of Atlanta. His brothers were E. T. Payne III, of Atlanta; Lieutenant William Keith Payne, who was killed in an airplane crash in June, 1936, and James Keith Payne, who died in 1930. At the time of James' death, he was an all-star football player at Tech High.

Besides his wife and son, Williams Holmes Payne, of Athens, survivors include his mother, Mrs. Lula Keith Payne, of 997 Highland View, N. E.

Lt. Matt Edward Rose, 20, who was reported missing in action as of January 15 on the Seventh Army front, of Maj. Gen. Alexander Patch, has now been declared killed on that date, the War Department has notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Rose, of 325 South McDonough Street, Decatur, Ga.

A graduate of Decatur Boys' High School, Lt. Rose attended Georgia Tech, where he was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He entered the service during his junior year at Tech in March, 1943. He received his commission upon graduation from Officer Candidate School at Fort Benning last April, and after final training at Camp Howze, Texas, went overseas last October.

Survivors, in addition to his parents, include two sisters, Miss Mary Elizabeth Rose, anesthetist at Emory University Hospital, and Dorothy Madden Rose, student at the University of Georgia; a brother, F. Preston Rose, Jr., also at the University, and his maternal and paternal grandmothers, Mrs. H. Alley, of New York City, and Mrs. M. Rose, of Atlanta.

(Continued on page 88)
As officially announced on January 30, Head Coach William A. Alexander, C. E., Ga. Tech 1912, resigned, after 25 years, from his arduous football duties, upon the advice of his physician and in accordance with his expressed wishes in the matter; fortunately, however, for all of Georgia Tech, he will continue in his important position as athletic director for the college, and will also head Georgia Tech's new department of physical training.

Backfield Coach R. L. (Bobby) Dodd, who has been on the Tech staff since 1931, was elected head coach by the Georgia Tech Athletic Board, upon Coach Alexander's recommendation, among others.

Coach Dodd announced that he has employed Raymond Ellis of Madisonville, Ky., as line coach; and that Dwight Keith, of the Tech coaching staff, will be his assistant as varsity backfield coach.

Professor Robert N. (Bob) Miller, instructor in Chemical Engineering, will continue as an assistant in football and as head wrestling coach; it was necessary for him to discontinue some of his coaching work, due to the heavy schedule that he is carrying. All other members of the coaching staff will continue in their present capacities.

Only Two Head Coaches in 41 Years

An interesting and significant fact was brought out when Coach Alexander asked to be relieved of his head coaching duties—the change showed that Georgia Tech has had only two head coaches in 41 years.

John W. Heisman came to the college in 1904 and remained through the season of 1919 for a period of 18 years, in which time he made Georgia Tech a national leader in football and other athletics; and developed many sectional and All-America players. Heisman, too, voluntarily resigned, much to the regret of all; and he recommended that his assistant, William A. Alexander, be appointed to his post. Coach Alex had learned his football under Heisman and assumed his important duties only seven years after graduating from Georgia Tech.

Coach Alexander started well in the fall of 1920 and, as has been stated, he has been head coach for the highly successful period of 25 years.

Coach Alexander was only 30 years of age when he succeeded Coach Heisman in 1920. He was on the football squad at Georgia Tech and became an assistant coach in 1911. His remarkable record includes five major bowl games with three victories; and six Southeastern Conference Championships. Many of his players have made the All-Conference teams and a number, too, have been placed on the All-America selections. Withal, Coach Alex has been a builder of men.

Coach Dodd's Assistants

Dwight Keith, who will serve as backfield coach, came to Tech in June, 1942, as coach of freshman sports. With the discontinuance of freshman teams, he has worked with the football "B" team and assisted with the scouting. In addition to his football work, he has served as sports publicity director and varsity basketball coach.

Coach Keith was backfield coach and basketball coach at Boys' High School in Atlanta for 10 years. Previous to that he had coached at Albertsville, Ala.; Ft. Payne, Ala.; Gulf Coast Military Academy, and Georgia Military Academy.

Coach Raymond Ellis is a graduate of the University of Kentucky. He played guard for the Wildcats. For the past 18 years he has been athletic director and coach at Madisonville (Ky.) High School, where his teams have been outstanding.
Gold Star Alumni—(Concl’d)

Major George D. Swanson, B.S. in Chemical Engineering, Class of 1935, was recently killed in action. He entered the service in February, 1940, sailed to England in February, 1944, as a member of the Intelligence and General’s Staff Headquarters of the Third Army, November 1, 1944, he was put in command of the Forty-third Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized. Major Swanson was wounded November 5, at Luxembourg and was evacuated to a hospital and returned to his command on November 9. He was commended for his valor and courage in the leadership and had received the Purple Heart ten days before he was reported killed in action.

Major Swanson is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jennie Joe Swanson and a five-year-old son, William Spalding Swanson, 805 Moreland Road, Atlanta; his mother, Mrs. W. B. Bingham, 1615 East Sixth Street, and three sisters, Mary Swanson Lewis, Nancy Bingham, and Jane Bingham.

Major John G. Weibel, Georgia Tech, class of 1940, reported missing in action last June over Hamburg, Germany, has now been reported killed, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Weibel, of 705 Belvidere Circle, N.W., have been informed in a telegram from the War Department.

Major Weibel entered the Air Corps while he was a student at Georgia Tech, where he was a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity. He had formerly studied at the University of Cincinnati and Westinghouse High School, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Fort McPherson Army personnel will present his parents with the Distinguished Flying Cross, which was posthumously awarded to the pilot squadron leader. He previously held the Air Medal, Purple Heart and a Presidential Unit Citation.

Fifty-nine Seniors Graduate

Dr. Louis V. Sutton, President of the Carolina Power and Light Company, was the principal speaker at the Fifty-Ninth Commencement of the college on Friday, February 23, at which time, degrees were awarded to 59 seniors, including 33 Navy trainees. Twenty-two of the latter will continue their work at U. S. Navy midshipmen schools, three will go into U. S. Marine Officer Training Schools, and eight will go into active duty as Ensigns, U.S.N.R.

President Blake R. Van Leer conferred the degrees on the graduates who were presented by the heads of their respective degree-granting departments.

The address by Dr. Sutton of the Carolina Power Company was most able and timely; he outlined the tremendous influence that the engineer will have in rebuilding and improving the world, not only from the standpoint of material construction alone, but along the broader lines of social and economic development.

Diplomas of Ensign John Stiles Baldwin and Lieutenant Robert Jenks Taylor III were presented to their respective parents, at the exercises. Both of these graduates completed their training, last year, but were called into service before their graduation awards were made. Ensign Baldwin is on submarine duty and Lieutenant Taylor is with the Army in France.

L. W. “Chip” Robert Elected To Ga. Tech Athletic Board

L. W. “Chip” Robert, C.E. and E.E., 1908, president of Robert and Company, outstanding in athletics and many other Georgia Tech activities since his football, baseball, and track days at the college, was unanimously elected as an alumni member of the Board of Directors by the Georgia Tech Athletic Association, at its first meeting of the year. The announcement was made on February third.

President Blake R. Van Leer of Georgia Tech is Chairman of the Board of the Athletic Association. Mr. Robert was a member of the same board a number of years back, until his business duties frequently took him away from Atlanta; he was formerly chairman of the old Board of Trustees of Georgia Tech and was a recent member of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. He has also served on the Executive Board of the Alumni Association, in addition to his many prominent, local and national, business and civic connections.

Mr. Robert succeeds Robert T. (Bob) Jones, Jr., M.E., 1922, who resigned from the Ga. Tech Athletic Board sometime ago. Bob Jones, all time “tops” in golf, prominent nationally and internationally, is now back in civil life, after having attained the rank of Lieut. Colonel in the Air Corps; he served both in the United States and in foreign areas.

Other alumni members are: R. B. Wilby, president of Wilby-Kincey Service Corporation, and W. A. Parker, president of Beck and Gregg, Atlanta, Ga.

Faculty members are Col. Van Leer, Dean Floyd Field, Dean W. V. Skiles, Prof. A. H. Armstrong, Prof. H. A. Wyckoff, Prof. D. M. Smith and W. A. Alexander, athletic director. R. L. (Bobby) Dodd, head coach, will serve as advisory member without vote.

In addition to the seven faculty and three alumni members, the board includes three students composed of the editor of the “Technique,” the student publication, together with the captain of the football team and the president of the Student Council.

MATERIAL ABOUT GEORGIA TECH WANTED

Dr. M. L. Brittain, President Emeritus, is working on a History of the Georgia School of Technology. Dr. Brittain is desirous of making the History as complete as possible. If any member of the Alumni Association has any historical material about the school and if he will either lend or give it to Dr. Brittain, the favor will be gratefully appreciated. Please address it to:

Dr. M. L. Brittain, President Emeritus
Georgia School of Technology Library
Atlanta, Georgia

GEORGIA TECH PUBLICATIONS REQUESTED

Nowhere on the Tech Campus is there a complete file of the school’s publications. The librarian would like to complete the library’s files on the GEORGIA TECH and the TECHNIQUE. If anyone can supply any of the missing volumes or issues, please communicate with Mrs. J. H. Crossland, Librarian.

GEORGIA TECH volume 1, 1887, through volume 3, 1900; volume 4, 1902, through volume 8, 1905.

TECHNIQUE volume 2, 1912, through volume 9, 1920; volume 11, 1921-22.
The Engineer

An address by Dr. Louis V. Sutton, President, The Carolina Power and Light Company, at the Fifty-Ninth Commencement of the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia, February 23, 1945.

I am happy to greet the new graduates of the Georgia School of Technology, also members of the faculty and student body, families and friends. You who have just completed your college courses under wartime conditions are now joining your fellow alumni in the service of our country. Some will enter the armed forces; others will become a part of the all important army of production. Very properly your present thoughts are on the conflict which is raging throughout the world and on the part which you will be permitted to play in it. Your courage and character will then be required in the more difficult task of repairing the destruction of war, of preserving our traditional liberties and of maintaining and advancing the American way of life.

You have been well equipped for these tasks. Successful completion of the rigorous courses of study in this institution is proof of your determination, intellectual ability, industry and technical skill. Mental discipline, the factual approach, the interdependence of cause and effect, the importance of research and originality and the need of straight and honest thinking have been parts of this training. This eminent institution has, in truth, freely met the definition which John Milton gave of useful education. Said the poet: “I call, therefore, a complete and generous education that fits a man to perform justly, skillfully and magnanimously all the offices, both public and private, of peace and war.”

Today you are entering an ancient and honorable profession. Two of the early presidents of these United States could have been classed as Engineers. George Washington was a land surveyor and designer of canals. Thomas Jefferson was an architect of outstanding ability and accomplishment. The engineer—and I use the term to include those who by orderly processes design, build and manage the machinery of civilization—has, in fact, been the creator of modern society through his contributions to the well-being of mankind. Many of these developments have brought sweeping changes. The early engineers who invented the plow and wheel were the creators of enormous alterations in the prevailing manner of existence. The development of railroads which took place relatively just a few years ago lifted the standard of living, decreased the size of the world and made possible the existence of great nations covering wide areas of land. Within the lifetime of many of us we have seen the automobile and electricity both alter the living habits of our people, make them better acquainted with each other, change the character of our cities, create new needs and break down old barriers. Before our very eyes the airplane is tremendously shrinking the size of this earth and with great swiftness is bringing before our very eyes the airplane is tremendously shrinking the size of this earth and with great swiftness is bringing about political, military and economic changes of such extent that we do not yet grasp their full significance.

The need for your services is unlimited. We are living in a mechanical age that promises to extend its scope and quicken its tempo. Never before in the history of mankind has society required so much apparatus and so many products for sustaining and enriching life. This complexity of the mechanism of living has become so great that specialization is inescapable: no one man can understand more than a very small segment of any one of the many broad fields of endeavor. Skilled, trained men of integrity who think straightforwardly are required to plan, to design, to build and to operate the many parts of the machine that serves us. Lesser men may wreck it.

This is a land of vast natural resources. No other major nation is so self-contained in its physical economy. The engineer of the future will have at hand the needed materials for his works.

We have another asset—the greatest and most valuable of all. This is our heritage of freedom. This is the social, political and economic system that we term the American way of life. One hundred and fifty years ago we were a nation of farmers. Its people were tough-fibered pioneers with a love of freedom and a hatred of tyranny. They devised and developed a form of government based on checks and balances and designed to establish and preserve freedom and to forestall tyranny. Adjustments have been made from time to time, many apparently wise, some doubtless unwise. Many of these alterations have been painful, but so far, liberty and our form of government have been preserved.

The American way of life has been extraordinarily successful—much more so than any other way of life that has been developed by mankind. It has fostered initiative and produced invention. It has transformed an agricultural country, importing most of its goods from the old world, into a mighty nation, with a vast industrial development, with an agriculture more than sufficient to feed its own people and with an abundance of basic materials and products. The standard of living of its people is by all odds the highest the world has ever known, and is the envy of the other peoples of the earth. The evidences of superior material wealth are at every hand. With only 6 per cent of the world's population and 6 per cent of the world's land area, we have more than one-fourth of the world's income. We own 72 per cent of the world's automobiles, over 50 per cent of the world's telephones and radios, and 30 per cent of the world's railroad mileage. We have excellent roads, livable houses, over 90 per cent of all the bathtubs and universal sanitary facilities which in less favorable areas are available only to the wealthy. Our people have 44 million savings bank accounts and 64 million people hold more than 140 million life insurance policies. We are able to buy and consume much more than half of the world's coffee, rubber, silk and petroleum. Our workmen, with the shortest work-week in the world, are enabled through the aid of machinery, methods and devices, to earn enough to enjoy food, shelter, conveniences and amusements far beyond those of any other similar group on earth. Yet, there are those who tell us that our American way of life is all wrong.

The cultural side of existence also has advanced with the increase in material goods. Literature, art, music and the (Continued on next page)
social sciences are developing through the aid of the leisure and wealth provided by our way of life.

Twice in recent years the test of war has shown that peace-loving America could convert to war with deadly efficiency. Our military leadership under the test of battle has proven to be excellent. Our soldiers are physically fit, brave and resourceful. Equipment and supplies have been made available by industry, labor, and the farm, in such amounts and of such high quality that our Navy has become overwhelmingly powerful, our fighting men are the best equipped in the world, and great supplies of material have been furnished to our allies.

Germany almost won the First World War. Why did it fail to reap the victory that was apparently within its grasp? In his memoirs, Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg gives the chief credit for Germany's defeat to American industry. History is repeating itself in the present struggle. American industry is achieving miracles of production, crushing Germany and Japan under the weight of the output of our factories. As long ago as the Tehran Conference, Marshal Stalin declared in a moment of frankness: "Without United States machines the United Nations could never have won the war."

The modern technique of war and war equipment are largely based on applications of the science of physics and engineering. Technological superiority generally spells the difference between defeat and victory. The first stage of every large operation of modern warfare may be said to be fought in the laboratory, then on the drafting boards, and next on the production lines. And stage follows stage with incredible swiftness.

I am not claiming, of course, that the American way of life is perfect. But in reviewing its results in a factual manner—as every good engineer should—it is evident that our system is superior to those devised by the rest of the world, and should be preserved from destruction and guarded from harmful changes. Certainly it should not be discarded in favor of some other ideology that experience has proven to be inferior or has not proven to be superior. The urgent problem for the future which is of the gravest concern to all of us, is to safeguard our freedom, our institutions and the way in which we choose to live.

The engineer is often, and I think justly, criticized because he devotes himself too closely to his immediate task, and neglects to take a more active part in the management and direction of our social order. I urge you to apply your engineering talents to the grave political and economic problems which must be solved within the pattern of the American way of life if this nation as we know it is to endure. Today we desperately need straight and honest leadership. We have our own economic problems, and will have many more of them as the dislocations of the war become apparent. There is grave danger that we are endeavoring to solve our immediate problems by seizing quick and easy solutions without realization of their end results, and with due consideration of slower and more difficult but much safer courses.

The engineer should rest the responsibility of giving guidance and direction to industrial development so that it can be maintained and expanded upon a sound, economic basis. He should lead in reconverting our private enterprise economy to a sound and functioning peace-time basis. If such tasks are to be done wisely, they must not be done on the basis of partisan favor or political expediency.

War is highly destructive of lives, of property, of ways of life. Many revolutionary changes in the social structure have come about as the result of war. To realize the force of this truth we need only to look about us to see what is happening in other countries. We have need to review what is happening in respect to our own cherished American way of life. It is difficult for us to view objectively because we are so close to events, but we must look to see whether we are not confronted with much the same fate as has overtaken some of the countries upon which we now lavish our pity.

Revolutionary changes are sometimes brought about by open crusades or by armed force with frankly stated objectives. But this seldom happens. Generally such changes are made step by step over a considerable period of time under the cover of accepted forms, and ostensibly for quite different and often seemingly worthy purposes. A dictator rarely rides to power as a conqueror; instead, he often appears as a savior to lead his people out of their miseries. It is not until it is too late that the end result is apparent. Benito Mussolini brought order to Italy. He made the trains run on time: this had never been done before and was universally admired. But the consequence was that the same methods and ideas that accomplished the desired ends, ruined Italy. Likewise, Adolph Hitler quickly led his people out of grave economic distress and solved the unemployment problem. When he and his Nazi gang seized the economic power of Germany, they did not confiscate or nationalize business and industry. They used the control method in such a way as to promote the outward appearance of private enterprise. However, dictatorship, ruin of Germany and world disaster were the results of the methods they used to solve these problems.

We have our own economic problems, and will have many more of them as the dislocations of the war become apparent. There is grave danger that we are endeavoring to solve our immediate problems by seizing quick and easy methods without realization of their end results, and without due consideration of slower and more difficult but much safer courses.

The American people have the courage and ability to meet the hardships of the post-war world and reconvert to peace. The task will not be easy. It can and will be done without damage to our way of life if our people approach the task intelligently. On the other hand, disaster can be caused by well-intentioned persons who endeavor to cure quickly but who lack the wisdom, desire or talent to see beyond the immediate future. Others are eager to shift the burden of responsibility to the shoulders of some other person, forgetting that it is much easier to bestow power than to recapture it, and that the possession of great authority sometimes brings about changes in the character of those to whom it is given. There is no sounder truth than Lord Acton's observation—"Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely."

In a public address delivered in 1936, Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, referred to several of the Federal government's "uneconomical and politically conceived projects" and stated what
The Engineer

(Continued from page 90)

vastly greater returns of social value there would accrue to the nation if only a small portion of these huge expenditures could be made available to the technical colleges. The correctness of his statement is even more evident today than at the time when he made it.

Engineering is an exact science. The engineer must be exact in his thinking. With the knowledge of fundamental natural laws he searches for and discovers the facts and truths and accepts them as his only standard and guide. The basic requirements of his profession are truth, character, and integrity. Half truths, misleading statements, distorted facts and unsound theories are not the tools of an engineer. He must know the facts and use them with good judgment and intellectual honesty and avoid wishful thinking.

Soundly trained engineers are not misled by impractical dreamers or reformers. Their education teaches them to see clearly and to recognize fallacies. The universities and colleges of liberal arts deal with all kinds of ideas and ideologies, but the good engineering college has no place for the teaching of such untried ideas and theories. An engineer, by the very nature of his profession, must be sound—he must be practical. His responsibility is to obtain results. Alibis and excuses will not answer. Such an engineering college, of course, acquaints the student with all that is happening; discusses differences of opinion and encourages him to think, but to think straight; but does not teach nor advocate that which is not sound. It does not give him as facts or truth that which is false or unproven.

Although there are many indications to the contrary, I nevertheless believe that people today still love the truth. They want to know the facts. The remarkable hold which Mr. Winston Churchill has on his own people is due primarily to the fact that at a moment of great peril, he told them that he had nothing to offer them but blood and toil and sweat and tears. And I think today we seek to know the truth about what is going on in the world. We want to know the facts. And we want to hear the truth spoken forthrightly by men in responsible positions.

As the creator, the engineer should have a more important role in running the society he helps to make possible. The words "engineer" and "engineering" can be used both as nouns and as verbs. Perhaps the engineer himself and the institutions which train him have put too much emphasis on the nouns and too little on the verbs. How much sounder our social progress might be if we could really "engineer" the social adjustments which must follow the engineer's scientific discoveries.

So far the engineer has had a primary role in invention, discovery and development, but only a secondary role in the ordering of society or the ordering of government. Too often he has been only the technical instrument of other men's plans and purposes. All too few of responsible public offices are filled with men of engineering experience and training. For example, a recent check indicates that of the more than 550 men and women occupying the highest positions in our Federal government, there are apparently less than one dozen who could be classified as having practiced engineering or as having any engineering education.

An editorial in a recent issue of ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER opens with this arresting statement:

"There is a movement on foot among engineers to see what they can do to improve their present position in the social and economic world."

It is encouraging to see that such a movement is under way. Engineering considered as a profession with its members associated on a broad basis like doctors in the American Medical Association might be able to carry out the ideas here suggested and become a helpful source of stability in society and government.

Without in any way decrying the uses of those other institutions of higher education where the emphasis is on the so-called cultural subjects, it nevertheless can truly be said that the engineering colleges are also performing a social service of outstanding importance in the training of men along lines essential to the nation's future greatness. It is the conscious purpose of these great centers of scientific education to see that their students are trained to apply the engineering approach to the national problems which always follow scientific advance. We have many such problems already before us. There are new and greater ones in prospect in the postwar world.

The tremendous social changes resulting from scientific discoveries will, as a result of war, take on an even faster pace. In facing the enormous task of reconstructing and further developing our peacetime economy, it is imperative that the engineer and engineering take their proper place as social forces and apply to these problems the sound, fundamental principle of engineering that "two plus two make four."

In conclusion, allow me to congratulate you heartily on your choice of a profession. It offers great opportunities for service and worthwhile accomplishment. I do not believe that you will ever regret the selection which you have made and which brings you triumphantly to this happy moment in your life. I have always been proud to say: "I am an engineer."

The present generation to which I belong has, I truly believe, dealt competently with the technical tasks which have been assigned to us. We have added materially to man's increasing mastery of the forces of nature. We have expanded the boundaries of scientific knowledge. We have robbed life of much of its drudgery and have contributed substantially to the convenience of modern living.

But we have, I confess, failed to do our full part in the larger undertaking of operating and preserving our American way of life. I genuinely hope that you of the new generation will succeed where we have failed and will use your scientific training and bent of mind in exposing social fallacies and in promoting the sound economic and political progress of our republic. God speed you! God bless you!

(Presented by Dr. Louis V. Sutton of Raleigh, N. C.)
Weddings and Engagements

Bane - Holmes
Rev. and Mrs. Harvey John Bane announce the marriage of their daughter, Maurine Louise, to Robert Stratton Holmes, Major, United States Army, on Friday, January 12, in the Post Chapel, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Major Holmes was graduated from Georgia Tech in 1938 with a B.S. in C.E.

Cravens - Quillian
Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Cravens announce the marriage of their daughter, Flora Mae, to Captain James W. Quillian, Jr., on Dec. 21, 1944, in Oklahoma City. Captain Quillian graduated from Ga. Tech with the class of 1942.

Hall - Plage
The Chapel of All Saints Episcopal Church in Atlanta was the setting for the marriage on January 27 of Miss Katherine Hall and Lieut. Commander William Robert Plage, U.S.N.R. Lt. Commander Plage was graduated from Georgia Tech in 1936 with a B.S. in A.E.

Kelleher - Lambert
Dr. and Mrs. John S. Kelleher have announced the engagement of their daughter, Lieutenant (j.g.) Mary Katherine Kelleher, Supply Corp, U.S.N.R., to Major John J. Lambert, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Atlanta. The marriage of Miss Kelleher and Major Lambert was solemnized March 17 in Crestwood, N.Y. Major Lambert graduated from Ga. Tech in 1930, M.S. in C.E.

Matthews - Rees
Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Matthews announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Martha Jane Matthews, of Matthews, N.C., to Lieut. Commander Ernest Rees, Jr., U.S.N.R. Lt. Commander Rees was graduated from Ga. Tech in 1936 with a B.S. in T.E.

Slider - Credille
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Presley Slider announce the engagement of their daughter, Patricia Ann, to Ewell Lawrence Credille, Jr., U.S.N.R. Mr. Credille was commissioned an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve at the February, 1945, graduating exercises at Ga. Tech.

Smith - Caldwell
Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Hardy Smith, of Takapuna, Auckland, New Zealand, announce the marriage of their daughter, Betty Josephine, to Lieut. Earle Gillespie Caldwell, U.S.N.R., of Atlanta. Lieut. Caldwell graduated from the Georgia School of Technology in 1942.

Scherer - McAfee
Mr. and Mrs. John M. Scherer announce the engagement of their daughter, Barbara, to Lieut. Robert E. McAfee, of Atlanta. Lieut. McAfee attended Georgia Tech in the class of 1944. He has served overseas since July, 1944, with the Twelfth A.A.F., and has been awarded the Croix de Guerre and two Presidential Citations.

Watkins - Rainwater
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Watkins announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Irene, to Thomas Lester Rainwater, Jr., United States Army. Mr. Rainwater attended Ga. Tech in the class of 1936.

Births

Hargrett
Lieutenant and Mrs. Haynes H. Hargrett announce the birth of a daughter, Dorothy Dean, March 3 at Piedmont Hospital, in Atlanta. The baby is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Spratlin and Mrs. Haines Hargrett, of Athens, and is named for her two aunts, Mrs. Joel C. Harris and Miss Dorothy Spratlin. Lieut. Hargrett received his B. S. in 1939.

Harrison
Lt. Commander Nathaniel Cole Harrison, Jr., U. S.N.R., and Mrs. Harrison announce the birth of a daughter, Marion Bell Harrison, on February 9, at Emory University Hospital, Atlanta. Lt. Comdr. Harrison graduated in 1938, B.S. in I.M.

Innes
Lieut. and Mrs. Theodore J. Innes, Jr., announce the arrival of a daughter, Elizabeth Ann, on December 24, 1944, at Lake Charles, La. Lieutenant Innes graduated in M. E., 1943. He is now serving with the Army Ordnance in the South Pacific.

Morris

Reynolds
Lieut. James E. Reynolds, U.S.N.R., Comm., 1934, and Mrs. Reynolds announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Thiesen, March 3, at Crawford Long Hospital, Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. Reynolds is the former Miss Mary Thiesen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Thiesen. The paternal grandparents are the late Mr. and Mrs. James E. Reynolds of Washington, Ga.

Track Schedule and Prospects
Coach Norris Dean announces that Georgia Tech's track schedule will open with the U. S. Navy Preflight team at Athens, Ga., on April 7, and will include four dual meets, one three-way engagement, and two group contests. The Jackets were Southeastern Conference Champions last year, and the prospects are bright for another outstanding team. With the exception of the hurdles, the squad should be about as well balanced as it was in 1944, according to Coach Dean.

Track Schedule
The schedule is as follows:
April 7—U. S. Navy Preflight at Athens
April 14—North Carolina at Atlanta
April 21—Tulane in Atlanta
April 28—U. S. Navy Preflight at Athens.
May 5—Florida and Auburn in Atlanta
May 12—S.E.A.A.U. at Auburn
May 19—S. E. Conference at Birmingham
March-April, 1945

THE GEORGIA TECH ALUMNUS

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REMITTANCES
GA. TECH ALUMNI FOUNDATION BY CLASSES
DEC. 14, 1944 - FEB. 23, 1945

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Court Squad Closes Season

With the conclusion of its contest in the Southeastern Basketball Tournament at Louisville, Kentucky, during the first of March, the varsity basketball squad closed its regularly scheduled season with 9 wins and four losses. Versatile Frank Broyles was captain of the team as coached by Dwight Keith.

The squad lost two games to the strong Naval Pre-Flight School at Athens, split one and one with Alabama; won two from Auburn, lost two to Kentucky; won one from highly favored Tennessee and lost one to them; took the one game played with Tulane, in New Orleans; won from the Atlanta Naval Base and took both games handily from Georgia in Atlanta and Athens, respectively.

In the tournament at Louisville, Ky., Feb. 28-March 3, the team went to the semi-finals by defeating Georgia and Miss. State, in order. The Jackets were then eliminated by Tennessee, in a close game; and the latter lost to Kentucky in the finals.

Spring Practice

Head Coach Robert L. (Bobby) Dodd announces that spring football practice will begin during the first week of April. The new varsity staff will meet only a nucleus of the squad of last fall, along with a very few new prospects; and, from the present outlook, the team has a hard season ahead.

Coach Dodd plans to use a combination attack, based on the "T" formation and single wingback plays; and, while Dodd has been studying the "T" offense for several years, he will rely principally upon the experience of his new line coach, Ray Ellis, for the development of the system at Georgia Tech. Ellis has coached the Madisonville, Ky., High School for 18 years and has successfully used the "T" for six or more seasons; he has practiced with the Chicago Bears, the real developers of the formation, and has assisted with their coaching.

Backfield Coach, Dwight Keith, played quarterback on a "T" formation team, while attending school in Alabama.

The fall football schedule includes seven games in Atlanta and three away, as follows

Sept. 29—North Carolina, there
Oct. 6—Notre Dame, here
Oct. 13—Ga. Preflight, here
Oct. 20—Navy at Baltimore
Oct. 27—Auburn, here
Nov. 3—Duke, here
Nov. 11—Tulane, here
Nov. 17—L. S. U., here
Nov. 24—Clemson, here
Dec. 1—Georgia, here

The name Creo-pine on Creosoted Southern Pine is more than a trade mark. It is a pledge of honest, accurate manufacture and rigid inspection from standing tree to finished product. Back of it are 37 years of wood preserving experience. Specify Creo-pine products for long life and lowest cost per year of service.

Creo-pine Products Include:
- Poles
- Subflooring
- Piling
- Bridge Timbers
- Cross Ties
- Structural Timbers
- Cross Arms
- Guard Rail,
- Floor Blocks
- Etc.

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Yielding Plants:
- East Point, Ga.
- Macow, Ga.

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1668 Main St., Atlanta, Ga.
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1909 - 1909
A. D. Black, Washington, D. C.
Clarence E. Buchanan, Atlanta, Ga.

1900 - 1901
George Merritt, Newark, N. J.
Max Ohlman, New York, N. Y.
J. Howard Williams, Providence, R. I.

1902
Maxwell R. Berry, Cleveland, O. (Deceased)
A. T. Heath, Sumter, S. C.
Paul McKenney, Columbus, Ga.

1903
Alfred D. Kennedy, Atlanta, Ga.
Chas. F. Stone, Atlanta, Ga.

1904
Bryan Blackburn, Newnan, Ga.
Frank H. Necty, Atlanta, Ga.

1905
Robert Craig, Birmingham, Ala.
Joe A. Schlesinger, Atlanta, Ga.
S. K. Smith, Belle Glade, Fla.

1906
Goodloe H. Yancey, Atlanta, Ga.

1907
Wm. C. Dumas, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. Murdock Equen, Atlanta, Ga. (Friend)
Pat F. O'Brien, Atlanta, Ga. (Friend)
Frank M. Spraklin, Atlanta, Ga.
Clifton Corley, New York, N. Y.
L. A. Emerson, Columbia, S. C.
J. G. Holtzclaw, Richmond, Va.
L. B. Mann, Chicago, Ill.
Geo. T. Marchmont, Dallas, Tex.
Robert W. Schwab, Atlanta, Ga. (Deceased)
G. M. Stout, Atlanta, Ga.
Wm. T. Rich, Atlanta, Ga.

1908
Morven C. Adair, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. Beullieu, Atlanta, Ga.
E. F. Corker, New York, N. Y.
James E. Davenport, New York, N. Y.
Cherry L. Emerson, Atlanta, Ga.
Hoyt R. Evans, New York, N. Y.
Geo. W. Gibbs, Jacksonville, Fla.
P. H. Harnett, New York, N. Y.
Robert R. Logan, Atlanta, Ga.
Geo. W. McCurry, Atlanta, Ga.
W. R. Smith, Atlanta, Ga.
R. R. Synder, New York, N. Y.
Chas. A. Sweet, Detroit, Mich.
Hobt. R. Wilby, Atlanta, Ga.
J. H. Woodall, Woodland, Ga.

1909
W. Harrison Hightower, Thomson, Ga.
W. C. Pease, Jr., Columbus, Ga.
Wm. T. Rich, Atlanta, Ga.

1910
D. H. Cronholm, Birmingham, Ala.
Y. Frank Freeman, Beverly Hills, Calif.
N. B. Ware, Tuscumbia, Ala.

1911
Lewis C. Benson, Jacksonville, Fla.
A. Moody, Fort Worth, Greenb claws, N. C.
Clifford A. Cowles, Jr., Dallas, Tex.
D. C. Dixon, Jacksonville, Fla.
J. B. Duval, Decatur, Ga.
Morgan C. Adair, Atlanta, Ga.
Kerger D. Thomas, Athens, Ky.
Montgomery S. Hill, Greenb claws, N. C.
Kenneth C. McRae, Detroit, Mich.

1912
Wm. M. Robinson, Augusta, Ga.
Jack Spalding, Jr., Greenville, S. C.

1913
Walter A. Aicholz, Columbus, Ga.
W. A. Alexander, Atlanta, Ga.
Oza A. Barcz, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Emerson, Atlanta, Ga.
A. L. Lemon, Birmingham, Ala.
Ben W. Elmakis, Atlanta, Ga.
C. C. Sloan, Atlanta, Ga.

1914
W. W. Duwody, Macon, Ga.
Fred B. Kreider, Clermont, Fla.
T. F. Lockwood, Columbus, Ga.
Fred L. Rand, Atlanta, Ga.
A. J. Moses, Chattanooga, Tenn.
P. L. Shackelford, Greenville, S. C.
Robert H. White, Atlanta, Ga.

1915
W. W. Bulew, Charlotte, N. C.
Jas. W. Huggers, Columbus, Ga.
J. M. Cutliff, Raleigh, N. C.
S. G. Green, Alexandria, Va.
R. G. Malone, New York, N. Y.
John A. Simons, West Point, Ga.
E. R. Smith, Columbus, Ga.
G. W. Stotz, Atlanta, Ga.

1916
J. C. Alexander, Spartanburg, S. C.
Wm. C. Wright, Columbus, Ga.
Gordon Gemmill, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Frank A. Hooper, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.
A. I. Lees, Columbus, Ga.
Razmowood, Panama City, Fla.
Jesse M. Shelton, Atlanta, Ga.
B. G. Stumberg, Tallahassee, Fla.

1917
Forbes Bradley, Columbus, N. Y.
Fayette J. Cloud, Lillibridge, N. C.
Frank Decene, Augusta, Ga.
J. Tally Johnston, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Wm. F. Woods, Detroit, Mich.
Geo. W. Housen, Columbus, Ga.
Vasser Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

1918
John A. Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.
W. P. Ferguson, San Francisco, Calif.
Warren Irvin, Indianola, S. C.
Edward Kohk, New York, N. Y.
Allan Livar, Dayton, O.
Wm. S. Lovell, Savannah, Ga.
Kenneth H. LeFlore, Mobile, Ala.
H. E. Montar, Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. Stoffles, Raleigh, N. C.
W. P. Turnupseed, Ocala, Fla.
James W. Vann, Columbus, Ga.
S. H. Harris, Greensboro, N. C.
Lawrence Willet, Atlanta, Ga.

1919
Frank B. Bradley, Columbus, Ga.
Wesley B. Green, Columbus, Ga.
J. A. McCurry, New Orleans, La.
Wm. A. Parker, Atlanta, Ga.
Ralph Puckett, Tifton, Ga.
John C. Rovers, Atlanta, Ga.

1920
Hamilton C. Arnold, Newnan, Ga.
J. Wright Brown, Columbus, Ga.
Geo. Y. Browne, Jr., Augusta, Ga.
Harry J. Haynsworth, Jr., Greenville, S. C.
Laurence F. Kent, Atlanta, Ga.
J. N. McEachern, Atlanta, Ga.
Hugh McMath, Columbus, Ga.
Harold Moise, Sumter, S. C.
I. M. Sheffled, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.
Paul C. Thomas, Spartanburg, S. C.
John H. Vickers, Charlotte, N. C.
Frank B. Williams, West Point, Ga.

1921
James Y. Arnold, Palm Beach, Fla.
S. A. Black, Columbus, S. C.
Calvin DesForges, Columbus, Ga.
Pride Gilbert, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.
S. H. Harris, Piedmont, Ala.
A. S. Howell, Jr., White Plains, Ill.
James H. Johnston, Atlanta, Ga.
G. P. Jones, Macon, Ga.
E. R. Kinnehrew, Washington, D. C.
Rohs, E. Lynch, Atlanta, Ga.
H. Clay Moore, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Barnard Murphy, Jr., Trion, Ga.
Wm. L. Proctor, Jr., Chicago, Ill.
Edwin W. Robinson, Atlanta, Ga.
Gay H. Turner, Sr., Atlanta, Ga.
T. E. Twitty, Mobile, Ala.

1922
L. Ralph Bush, Atlanta, Ga.
Leon K. Camp, Columbus, Ga.
C. S. Coleman, New York, N. Y.
Earl W. Daniel, Greenville, S. C.
Oscar G. Davis, Atlanta, Ga.
Thomas J. Elrod, Greenville, S. C.
A. R. Flowers, Birmingham, Ala.
John Edwin Getzen, Birmingham, Ala.
Geo. B. Griffin, Fort Worth, Tex.
Geo. F. Hoffman, Savannah, Ga.
J. R. Lamar, Dallas, Tex.
Anthony Lord, Asheville, N. C.
N. B. M. Madden, Atlanta, Ga.
Geo. P. McClenagn, Greenville, S. C.
Wm. N. Parsons, Augusta, Ga.
Robert B. Paschal, Columbia, S. C.
R. P. Radford, Birmingham, Ala.
Mark F. Rosenbery, Columbus, Ga.
C. Y. Thomason, Greenwood, S. C.

1923
Homer Carter, Opelika, Ala.
John O. Chiles, Athens, Ga.
P. E. Cotton, Ashville, N. C.
Wm. A. Edwards, Charlotte, Ill.
R. B. Garrison, Atlanta, Ga.
J. R. Griggs, Jr., Lawrence, Ga.
J. F. Hassell, Clifton, Tenn.
Hugh Hill, Savannah, Ga.
W. J. Horse, Ocala, Fla.
Joe L. Jennings, Fairfax, Ala.
C. Dexter Jordan, Columbus, Ga.
T. A. Kirkwood, Bennetvile, S. C.
W. P. Lyman, Raleigh, N. C.
Roy McDonald, Chattanooga, Tenn.
E. D. Newton, Rock Hill, S. C.
C. Pratt Rather, Birmingham, Ala.
John W. Wood, Columbus, Ga.

1924
W. B. Alexander, Columbus, Ga.
Harry R. Allison, Ashville, N. C.
A. O. Bechtel, West Point, Ga.
James F. Daniel, Jr., Greenville, S. C.
John T. Fargason, Jr., Lufkin, Tex.
D. J. Gere, Raleigh, N. C.
Ed C. Merritt, Atlanta, Ga.

(1924 continued next page)
Academic Center Proposed As First, Post War Project

Picture of rendered drawing showing Georgia Tech's proposed Post War "Academic Center," viewed as a birdseye perspective from Fifth Street and Hemphill Avenue.

Beginning from the left, as delineated, the Center will include the Library which connects with the Administration wing; then the Memorial-Museum unit in the center, with a large Class Room wing, projecting from the right.

The main automobile entrance, as shown, will approach from the western boundary of the new campus, curving in from Fourth Street and terminating in front of the present Research Building, as outlined in the upper left corner of the picture.

The campus will project toward the east, at the upper portion of the view; and a large plaza and pedestrian entrance to all buildings will be located by the side and in front of the present Physics Building, as sketched, in the upper center. A view of the present Mechanical Engineering Building is shown in the upper right section; its pedestrian entrance faces north, like that of the Academic Center. The plan is designed to allow for additional expansions.

An article on the entire expansion plan will be published in an early issue of the ALUMNUS.

Individual Subscribers to the Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation, Inc., by Classes—(Concl'd)

C. H. Ramsey, Atlanta, Ga.
Geo. C. Gardner, Atlanta, Ga.
Fred W. Demike, Columbus, Ga.
John P. Holmes, New York, N. Y.
J. D. Wilkins, Jr., Greensboro, N. C.
J. Hal Chaille, Camp Swift, Tex.
Bert Culpepper, LaGrange, Ga.
C. H. Wholchel, Cordelle, Ga.
Wayman Williams, St. Petersboro, Fla.
T. H. Yon, Atlanta, Ga.
R. B. Young, Fairforest, S. C.
R. H. Aub, Atlanta, Ga.
J. O. Cole, Greenville, S. C.
Fred W. Demike, Columbus, Ga.
Geo. C. Gardner, Atlanta, Ga.
E. Corbin Chapman, Chattanooga, Tenn.
J. Hal Chaille, Camp Swift, Tex.
E. Corbin Chapman, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Harry Cole, Birmingham, Ala.
R. B. Young, Fairforest, S. C.
Benjamin E. Chandler, Columbia, S. C.
Eugenio C. Smith, Pomona, Fla.
R. W. Roane, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Joseph N. Bledsoe, Jr., Southern Pines, N. C.
Wm. S. Reynolds, Jr., Bishopville, S. C.
Sidney M. Smith, Atlanta Ga.
Wm. S. Reynolds, Jr., Bishopville, S. C.
C. H. Ramsey, Atlanta, Ga.
W. B. Turner, by D. A. Turner (father)
E. J. Haley, Jr., Florence, S. C.
W. M. Jones, Dalton, Ga.
Geo. S. Brown, Savannah, Ga.
Thos. P. Wright, Decatur, Ga.
Geo. C. Gardner, Atlanta, Ga.
J. Hal Chaille, Camp Swift, Tex.
Bert Culpepper, LaGrange, Ga.
C. H. Wholchel, Cordelle, Ga.
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J. Hal Chaille, Camp Swift, Tex.
Bert Culpepper, LaGrange, Ga.
C. H. Wholchel, Cordelle, Ga.
Wayman Williams, St. Petersboro, Fla.
T. H. Yon, Atlanta, Ga.
R. B. Young, Fairforest, S. C.
R. H. Aub, Atlanta, Ga.
J. O. Cole, Greenville, S. C.
Fred W. Demike, Columbus, Ga.
John P. Holmes, New York, N. Y.
Service Mentions

Marvin W. Arkin, B.S. in T.E., Class of 1943, is a Lieutenant (j. g.) in the U.S.N.R. His residence address is 317 Broughton St., West, Savannah, Ga.

Lieut. (j. g.) Preston Etheredge Berry, U.S.N.R., B.S. in I.M., Class of 1943, took command of an LSM in christening and commissioning ceremonies in the Charleston Navy Yard, on January 22.

John Jackson Blank is an Ensign in the U.S.N.R., stationed at Camp Rockwell, Norfolk, Virginia.

Lt. Col. Joseph T. Clark is now at Maxwell Field, Alabama. For 10 months before the invasion of Europe, he helped prepare for the work which was to take him on into Belgium and to the Aachen front.

Robert M. Cox, B.S. in M.E., 1943, is now an Ensign in the U.S.N.R., stationed at San Diego, California. He expects to leave shortly for the South Pacific to join the Submarine Fleet.

Commander Louis S. Dozier, B.S. in C.E., Class of 1932, was Officer in Charge of Construction of the U.S. Naval Hospital at Dublin, Georgia. Now that this splendid hospital has been completed, Commander Dozier has received advice from Washington that when the hospital is placed in operation, he will be transferred from Dublin and given a new assignment, probably overseas.

Thomas J. Gibbs, B.S. in M.E., 1933, is now Lieutenant (j. g.), U.S.N.R., connected with the Bureau of Ships, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.

Robert E. McCallum, Jr., B.S. in I.M., 1942, is Lieutenant (j. g.), U.S.N.R., and has been on active duty in the Pacific for the past 18 months.

Cpl. Robert McLendon, Class of 1945, is now some-

where in England.

Second Lieutenant Edward H. Mattingly, Georgia Tech, 1939, recently received his first assignment as an officer, having received his commission on December 6, 1944.

Pvt. Lindsay M. Neely, B.S. in E.E., 1940, at present is with the 1552nd S. V., Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Commander Henry L. Plage, B.S. in I.M., 1937, directed the rescue of 5 survivors of the three U.S. destroyers sunk by a fierce typhoon in the Western Pacific recently.

Lieutenant Paul Reynolds, Jr., B.S. in I.M., Class of '39, is with the U.S. Army Engineers in France.

Lt. Commander George N. Spring, Jr., Class of 1936, is Executive Officer on one of our ships in the Atlantic.

Lient. Colonel Albert H. Staton, B.S. in M.E., 1922, recently was in Atlanta and made a talk on the invasion of France.

Lt. (j. g.) Robert P. Stuntz, B.S. in M.E., 1940, has an assignment with the Navy at Hingham, Mass.

Brigadier General Joseph J. Twitty, B.S. in M.E., Class of 1915, is attached to Pacific fleet staff by the U.S. Army.

Major Jesse Wadsworth, Jr., Class of 1936, recently was at Miami for re-assignment, after having served 29 months as a provost marshall officer in the China-Burma-India theater of operations.

Lieutenant Colonel William R. Weems, Class of 1933, is assistant commandant of the engineering school at Wright Field, Ohio.
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