THE ATOMIC NAUTILUS
see page 4
As this final issue of the season is being written, the unmistakable sounds and signs of the end of another school year are all over the campus. Here it is ten days before the end of the spring term, and as the boys go back and forth across the hill you hear chatter like, "What a dirty so and so that Burdell is, his final quiz wasn't even on the book let alone on the notes I woke up to take in class."

In a couple of days, the sounds change to "What, I gotta B from good old Professor Burdell," or perhaps to, "The only way he coulda flunked me was tricking me on that final."

Then, the sounds will change again, this time to the shouts of smile and the clicks of hundreds of cameras as the families of the graduates descend on the campus to get the "great day" on film. And, as quickly and as noisily as they appeared, they vanish. And the campus enters the most silent period of the entire year. And it becomes a lonely place without sound or reason.

This, then, is a natural time to sit back and count the accomplishments and heartbreaks of the past year at Tech. We have tried to do this for you, starting on page 6 of this issue.

It seems sometimes to us that we use this column for apologies for our own errors more than for anything else. Here is another in our growing collection:

In the last issue we ran an article and artist's rendering of the new Alexander Memorial Building. We had identified the architect who designed the new structure down in the text of the article. But, as often happens when one is trying to fit an article to a page, a paragraph was left on the printer's desk. This time it was the one that identified the architect. So, an issue late, we are identifying Aeck Associates of Atlanta as the firm responsible for the design of the new physical training center. Our apologies to alumnus Richard L. Aeck, Arch. '36, and his associates, for the oversight.

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We're beginning to believe President Van Leer is psychic. At least, in the matter of selecting commencement speakers, he is definitely showing a tendency in that direction. It seems that as soon as the president publicly announces the speaker for the coming commencement, the selected one leaps into the public's eye in a big way.

Last year, after Senator Flanders of Vermont (one of the lesser-known U. S. Senators at that time) had accepted the invitation to address Tech's graduating class, he became embroiled in the McCarthy affair and stayed on the front pages for weeks. By the time he got to Atlanta for graduation, he had become a national figure.

This year, not long after John Jay Hopkins (Chairman and President of General Dynamics Corporation) had accepted President Van Leer's invitation, his company merged with Stromberg-Carlson and made front-page news in the financial world. Soon after this merger, Mr. Hopkins traveled to Japan and spoke to the thirteenth meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce, at which 42 countries were represented by some 1,200 delegates. His talk at this meeting was concerned with an "Atomic Energy Community for Free Asia." During the speech, he proposed pooling atomic techniques and know-how under the general direction of Japanese scientists for an industrial revolution of all of free Asia (meaning all of Asia not under communist domination). Mr. Hopkins feels that, using atomic power, this portion of Asia could achieve in 25 years as much of an industrial revolution as the western world has accomplished in 100 years.

Mr. Hopkins also suggested that western capital should help all member nations of the Asiatic AEC develop atomic power plants — on a loan, not a gift basis, because of the Oriental pride.

There is no doubt that Mr. Hopkins thinks in a revolutionary sort of way. Just making a speech on the use of atomic energy in the only country that ever felt the wartime power of the atom should qualify him for some type of an award for heroism. The amazing thing about the whole thing was that the AEC plan was greeted very warmly by the Japanese press and people.

This talk, along with similar "peace-time-atomic" talks before the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, has made Mr. Hopkins a prominent member of the front-page set in recent months.
There's an awful lot of heroism going on in this world that doesn't get in the papers. Take the case of Jim Wilson, ME '38, of Dallas, Texas.

Three years ago this fall, Jim came down with paralytic polio. He spent over a year in the hospital. And more than half of this time, he was in an iron lung. On his return to his home, he used a rocking bed and portable respirator until June of 1953. Since then, Jim has been able to get along without the respirator, improving to the point where he can sit up in a wheel chair, dial a telephone, write and do free-hand sketches. He is unable to do any engineering drawing.

Jim Wilson is married and the father of five children ranging in age from four years to 14 years. His wife is working and his employer at the time of his illness (The Dallas Air Conditioning Co.) is still paying him half of his monthly salary. But Jim is a determined man and wants to help his family in any way that he can. He's raising worms for sale, selling asbestos siding by telephone and taking an accounting course so that he can do bookkeeping at home. He is doing consulting engineering (writing maintenance manuals and booklets for air conditioning equipment). And Jim has written a series of children's books that he is going to try to have published as soon as he completes the illustrations. He's just not going to let this thing lick him.

The Dallas Georgia Tech Club has twice helped the Wilsons to a Good Christmas with gifts of cash and clothes. And Morris Silberman, ME '38, Dallas contractor, initiated, obtained materials, assisted in financing, and directed the construction of a new home for the Wilsons. In this, he had a large assist from the Cliff Temple Baptist Church in the form of a cash contribution and the aid of the dealers and contractors of the area who supplied the materials.

The case of Jim Wilson is a study in the way the human race will come to the aid of someone who has felt extreme misfortune. In this age it gives one strength and hope just reading about it. They've sold us on Texas.

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July, 1955
CONTENTS

2. RAMBLIN' — the editor discusses the end of another year and heroism in Texas.
6. A YEAR IN SUMMATION — a look at the state of the institution as of June 30, 1955.
10. THEY'RE RETIRING AT TECH — five outstanding Tech administrators and/or teachers leave us.
11. AS A CLASS COMMENCES—George steals it.
12. THE ATOMIC WAY—The President of General Dynamics talks about atomic power for peace.
16. TALK ABOUT TECH—Bobby reviews 1955.
18. ON THE HILL—Gordon gives the student-eye look back towards the past year.
20. WITH THE CLUBS — the latest reports.
22. NEWS BY CLASSES — all about the alumni.

Officers of the Georgia Tech National Alumni Association

Dave Arnold, '18, Pres. Jack Glenn, '32, V-P
W. Roane Beard, '40, Executive Secretary

Staff
Bob Wallace, Jr., '49, Editor Mary Peeks, Assistant

The Cover

The first atomic-operated vessel, the Nautilus, comes up for air during her maiden voyage. The submarine was built by the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics Corporation, whose president, John Jay Hopkins, was Tech's 1955 Commencement speaker. To see what he talked about turn to page 12.

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O UR FISCAL YEAR ends in 10 days. It has been "a Lulu" for me and I guess for all of you, too. When thinking about the past year's activities, several things stand out in my mind. I would like to mention a few.

Your Association offices were moved to new quarters. The new-look location is the ground floor of the remodeled Carnegie Building. Our entrance is opposite the main entrance of Knowles Building. Our grateful thanks are hereby publicly extended to the Tech administration for recognizing our needs.

Dean George Griffin received the "Alumni Distinguished Service Award" — official recognition for truly unselfish devotion.

Ground breaking for the Alexander Memorial Building. Hooray! — we're started at last. I'm surprised at how few alumni supported the original campaign. You now have your pledge card. Send your pledge or cash in now. The AA needs your help in paying for this needed building—a tribute to a real man.

The unfulfilled jobs we run on our placement bulletin—a healthy situation for job seekers and a sign of good times.

The Alumni Club Scholarships given by Atlanta, Augusta, Birmingham, Houston, and Nashville. Others are formulating plans.

Increased participation in our Annual Alumni Roll Call. Over 7100 alumni giving over $71,000.

The publishing of The Georgia Tech ALUMNUS more often — no question but that Editor Bob Wallace is doing an excellent job.

The Roll Call Directory — a real headache, but useful.

The new Computer Center soon in operation — a really fine addition to our research facilities.

Tech's twin wins over Kentucky's basketballers — the sports upset of the year in the nation.

Dodd's team wins again in a bowl — four straight wins — six bowl victories in 10 years as coach. We're lucky to have such a fine coach and the type athletes we have.

The new equipment we've bought for addressing purposes — giving increased service to alumni and to the institution. It should save money in the long pull.

The continued sashaying around the country by you alumni has got to stop. Please, at least, put us on your list to notify when your address changes. Thanks.
DEATH OF A MAGAZINE

At 11:47 A.M. on the very last day of May of this year, the Yellow Jacket — Tech's 50-year-old humor magazine — was condemned to death by the Faculty Senate. Only three of the assembled faculty members voted against Dean George Griffin's motion that the magazine be abolished. Dean George — long the champion of the boys' right to publish a humor magazine — gave up after a particularly objectionable article appeared in the May issue of the magazine. As George said, "It was the straw that broke the camel's back. The magazine seems to have some inborn characteristic that gets the boys in trouble each year. We just get the faculty settled down after one year's episode, and the trouble starts again. There was nothing left to do but to get rid of it before some of the editors got in serious trouble."

The editor and the feature editor resigned their staff positions before the Faculty Senate acted on the fate of the magazine. And other members of the staff put out the June issue, probably the cleanest issue in the history of the magazine (it was censored by three faculty members before it went to press). Rumor has it that the boys — with the blessing of the administration — will start a new non-humor magazine this fall. It won't be called the Yellow Jacket.

Here's how the campus reacted to the final death knell of the YJ

CECIL PHILLIPS
Senior IE

Tech seems to be losing more and more of her traditions each day — soon there will be none left. However, on second thought, I guess it's a lot better for budding editors that it's gone. If people like the present editor can get in trouble over the magazine, I'd hate to see what would happen to a less competent one. As far as I'm concerned the fault was in the demands of the readers and a — should we say — oversensitive administration and faculty. I hated to see it go, it served a purpose.

ROBERT KEARSON
Soph IM

It looked like the Yellow Jacket was going to get it sooner or later. The material was moving in a vulgar direction and had gone downhill in the past few years. I think that it had a definite position on the campus, but not in its present form. The students seem to think that this is just another suspension for the Yellow Jacket. But I believe it's gone for good now. It doesn't look like it'll ever come back. I think a new magazine of a different type might help to ease the student's minds.

RONNIE JORDAN
Senior IM

I feel frankly that the trouble was caused by the demands of the readers not with the editors of the magazine. Any efforts that the editors made to put out a fairly decent humor magazine were met with complete apathy on the part of the readers. To me, the big thing about the decision to ban it was that the Yellow Jacket had been in trouble for so long that everyone was waiting for it to make another mistake so they (the faculty) could ban it for good. Well, it did make that mistake.

CHANNING JONES
Senior IM

It sure wasn't any surprise to me. I've been around campus publications long enough to know that the Yellow Jacket was going to get it sooner or later. They have been on the carpet ever since I came to Tech and most of the time for good reasons. They definitely had it coming to them for this last issue. It was in very poor taste and didn't even make much sense. Why the article was written will always be a mystery to me. The administration had every right to ban it. I don't think it'll be missed.

CARTER BARRON, JR.
Junior IM

The banning came as no surprise to me, for the article in question was certainly in poor taste. Yet, I can't help feeling that they have taken away something that was an important part of the campus. The students definitely need a medium to get rid of some of their excess creative energy. I hope that they'll start a new magazine to take the Yellow Jacket's place. It seems unfair to punish next year's editor and staff for the mistakes of the past. Another type of magazine is the only answer.

CHARLES SCOTT
Freshman EE

I had the feeling that the feature editor and the editor just got the usual end-of-the-quarter bravado; they always seem to. I never have been much of a Yellow Jacket reader, so far as I'm concerned, there's not much of a loss felt. We could use another type of a magazine on the campus and this may be the time to get it. Being a photographer, I recommend a phototype magazine like the University of Miami's Tempo. I think it would be a great improvement over the Yellow Jacket.
A year of crisis passes quietly as the big news continues to be the need for additional faculty.

A YEAR IN SUMMATION

The school year, 1954-55, may be remembered as the year of the Educational Crisis at Tech. Or it may be that the annals of history will record it as the year of retrenchment and reorganization on the hill. Or it may be remembered as the year that the Yellow Jacket folded (more properly, was put to death). Or it may be remembered as the year of the great faculty exodus. Anyway, it'll be long remembered, for seldom has one school year produced so much that was newsworthy as the one just completed at the flats. Here in a four-page nutshell is what happened.

The Administration

The major feature of the administration's year was the series of top-level changes brought about by the retirement of Vice-President Cherry L. Emerson, '08; the switch in the Dean of Faculties (Dr. Paul Weber, former Director of the Ch. E. School, replaced Dean Loyd Chapin who became a Regent Professor of English), and the temporary abrogation of the Executive Dean's position (Dean Phil Narmore, '25, became a Regent Professor of Mechanics and continued as head of the Tech scholarship program). With these changes came a major overhaul in duty assignments at the top level. The following changes became effective on June 15th:

The duties of the vice-president were assumed by President Van Leer and reassigned as follows: The directors of the Engineering Experiment Station and the Engineering Extension Division will report directly to the president. And the director of the Department of Planning and Construction, the superintendent of Building and Grounds and the utilities engineer will report to the controller.

The duties of the executive dean were assumed by the president and reassigned as follows: The dean of faculties will be chairman of the General Faculty and Administrative Council in the absence of the president as well as exercise general supervision over plans for faculty meetings, commencement, etc., and administer and enforce regulations of the faculty concerning the eligibility of the individual students to participate in extra-curricular activities. He shall also have general supervision over the assignment of classroom, laboratory and office space. The other duties of the executive dean were assigned to the registrar (administering and enforcing regulations concerning class attendance of students) and the dean of students (administering and enforcing disciplinary measures concerning students). For the academic year 1955-56, Associate Dean of Students John Pershing will be responsible for the disciplinary action. Thus to the office of the most popular man on the campus (Dean of Students George Griffin) goes the most unpopular job.

Another administrative change of note took place during this school year, but it was strictly a physical one. The interior of the old Carnegie Library building was completely renovated and late in 1954, the president, vice-president and executive dean moved into their new quarters.
in the upstairs portion of the building. The alumni offices and the faculty lounge took over the remainder of the building at the same time. With the recent administrative changes, Dean of Students Griffin and Public Relations Director Zsuffa moved into the building.

THE GENERAL COLLEGE

Running through Dean Ralph Hefner's report on the State of the General College is a definite recurrent theme — the need for additional staff. In the past, the number one need of the General College has been a new classroom building — and that need is still very great — but the teaching situation has now deteriorated to the point where the effectiveness in the General College is far from what it should be. The answer — additional teachers who are well qualified. The schools and departments of the General College report something like this:

Chemistry School — Dr. B. B. Wroth, acting director of the school for the past year, retires on June 30, 1955. Dr. W. M. Spicer has been appointed acting director for the coming year. Director Dr. P. K. Calaway is on leave of absence through June, 1956, to continue as acting director of the Engineering Experiment Station. On the serious understaffing of his school, Dr. Wroth says, "the freshman classes are entirely too large to give the type of instruction desired. We are even compelled to assign two students to one laboratory desk, a most undesirable situation. And the use of juniors and seniors in large numbers as lab instructors should be discontinued."

English Department — this year, this department offered a new course in freshman English, open only to students whose native language is not English. This course replaces the regular freshman course in English for foreign students and is designed to help the student fit better into the American community and way of life as well as to aid him to write and speak better. The course, designed to serve the needs at Georgia Tech, has attracted national attention. Plans are currently under way to extend this idea into a sophomore course for the foreign students.

The two greatest needs of the department are additional staff and a new classroom building. The third floor of the Administration Building has just about had it.

Industrial Management School — Maurice Brewster will replace Professor Dennison as director of this school on July 1, 1955. His appointment was made early in the year and he has had ample time to get familiar with his new duties under the guidance of the man who has been director of the school since its inception.

On the understaffing of the General College, Professor Dennison had this to say, "The student enrollment in this school is on the increase. And unless some provision is made to allow an increase in the teaching staff, the time is not too far distant when the school will be forced to place a limit on the number of entering students. This is especially true in the case of transfer students from various sources."

Mathematics School — the understaffing of this school is still critical. In the past fall quarter there were 31 mathematics sections with over 45 men to a section. There was no slacking off of this load in the winter or spring quarters. For the second year, the school has had to resort to the device of "double sections," and the staff is beginning to show a considerable amount of unrest over the continuation of a so-called emergency device.

With the increasing use of high-speed calculators, this school finds itself in direct competition with the business world for mathematicians, making the problem of staffing doubly tough. Four members of the present staff were approached by business during this year with offers of salaries more than double what they are being paid at Tech. One of the men received such an attractive offer that he left at the end of the spring term.

Modern Language Department — with the addition of one man last fall, this department was in fairly good shape staffwise, at least as compared with most other departments at Tech.

Music Department — no staff problems here at present.

Physical Training Department — one of the most understaffed departments at Tech. The enrollment in the department has more than doubled in the past three years while the staff has decreased by two men. The budget calls for an increase of one man on a half-time basis for next year where the department needs at least three men to adequately handle the student load.

Physics School — badly understaffed like the rest of the college, this school has seen a student increase of 53% over

The Alexander Memorial Building officially gets under construction on May 6th as President Van Leer wields the shovel. Others in the picture (left to right) Jack McDonough, '23, General Chairman of the Alexander Fund Drive Committee; Mrs. W. A. Alexander, widow of the late Tech coach, and Athletic Director Bobby Dodd.
The past three years with a corresponding increase of only 17% in the staff. In the same period of time, the budget of the school has decreased 1.6%. In order to maintain reasonable standards in the advanced physics courses, the sophomore service courses have been allowed to increase considerably in size.

Psychology Department—in fairly good shape staffwise, this department offered a course in experimental psychology this year for the first time. The greatest need of the department is to have a method of cooling a classroom during the hot-weather months in order that the motion pictures that are a basic part of the course material may be shown.

Public Health Department—in good shape staffwise, this department has continued its policy of sponsoring short courses which prove beneficial to the State of Georgia. Last fall, the 23rd annual Water Works School had a record enrollment of 405.

Social Science Department—short of additional teaching help, but not as hard pressed as some of the other departments.

**THE ENGINEERING COLLEGE**

Dean Jesse Mason's report on the State of Engineering College also points up a shortage of staff members. Although the shortage here is not as immediately acute as the one in the General College, indications are that before long the Engineering College will be faced with teaching loads that would be a threat to the high quality of work for which Tech is famous.

There was a substantial increase (8%) in enrollment in this college over the past year. And all indications point to a 15% to 20% increase in teaching loads over each of the two coming years. In fact, the total enrollment in this college for the year 1956-57 should approach that of 1949-50, the second highest enrollment in its history. When you consider that teaching loads are heavy at the present time, it becomes apparent that a considerable increase in staff is needed if the college is to avoid a disastrous deterioration in the quality of its work.

During the year the general position of the Engineering College with regard to housing and facilities deteriorated further. A limited amount of money for equipment was available, but it was only an insignificant portion of what was needed to bring the facilities up to a reasonable standard.

Staff morale has been surprisingly good in spite of the many discouraging aspects of the situation.

During the year, the Engineering College received a report on its inspection by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development. All branches of work at the institution were re-accredited but on a provisional basis. (This excludes the Architecture School which was examined by the National Architectural Accrediting Board and given a full five-year okay.) The provisional nature of this accreditation was based on heavy teaching loads, inadequate facilities and the precarious financial condition of the Engineering College. The committee felt that the work now being done at the institution was adequate but that the financial situation was such that any further deterioration would probably result in a marked decline in the quality of instruction.

Of the situation in the Engineering College, Dean Mason says, "I am still of the opinion that the situation of the Engineering College is basically sound. In most areas we have a competent and enthusiastic staff. We have a tradition of higher standards, and we are getting a quality of students which is probably well above the average obtained by other institutions in this area. While it is difficult to see where any progress has been made in this past year, it is easy to see that great progress has been made in the last eight or ten years. While the present outlook for the college may be rather gloomy, I am quite optimistic about the long-term trend. I feel that if anything approaching adequate financial support can be obtained, we cannot only retain our position among the engineering colleges of the country but will be able to forge ahead to an even better relative position in the future."

Here is how the schools and departments of this college line up:

**Aeronautical Engineering**—enrollment in this school has apparently passed through the low point. Undergraduate enrollment, particularly at freshman and sophomore levels, is up, and a big increase in the upper division of the school is expected in the next year or two. Graduate enrollment is at a low point.

Two members of the staff, Dr. Richard Fledderman and Professor George Williams, were lost through resignation. This brings to six the number of men lost to industry by this school in the past few years. Their replacements are two competent men who do not have the academic qualifications or experience of their predecessors, thus the staff is distinctly below the level of last year. With the expected increase in enrollment in this school, it is imperative that one or two highly qualified men be added to the staff in the next year.

While the staff picture is not bright there has been progress in the field of equipment with considerable assist from Lockheed. It is now expected that the new low-turbulence wind tunnel lab will be in operation by the first of July. Work is also under way on extensive improvements to the 9-foot wind tunnel and it should be back in operation in a much improved condition by January 1, 1956.

**Architecture**—the school is in good condition with regard to building and facilities and still has some money from the General Education Board to take care of such needs that remain. Staffwise, this school is also in good shape, although it lost a superior professor when J. H. Gailey retired at the end of this school year.

**Ceramic Engineering**—enrollment in this school remains small but is not declining as is the case in many Ceramic Engineering schools. In spite of a considerable demand for graduates in ceramic engineering the course does not draw many students, and the ceramic industries are
can be filled by a competent metallurgist on the campus by the State Highway.

The quality of the staff has now reached the point where this school has been authorized to offer the doctor's degree.

During the coming year, the C. E. School will be able to occupy a portion of the building which is being constructed on the campus by the State Highway Department. Unfortunately, because of a lack of funds for necessary equipment and personnel, the school will not be able to get maximum use of this facility.

Electrical Engineering— the continued rapid increase in enrollment in this school, if permitted to continue, threatens to swamp the inadequate, antiquated facilities and the overloaded staff of this school. In spite of these conditions, the morale of the staff is high. Steps have been taken to modernize the undergraduate curriculum, and standards have been improved by stricter enforcement of prerequisites. Policies have been formulated for the purpose of discouraging students with inadequate preparation. Such steps are necessary in view of the great popularity of electrical engineering and the inadequate facilities in this school.

Civil Engineering— the school added three new staff members during the year, but the resignation of Dr. Earl Brown and the prospective resignations of several assistant professors leaves this school in a similar staff position to the past year.

The department is also badly cramped for space, especially in the case of the Experimental Stress Laboratory.

Industrial Engineering— the most important needs of this school, now in its tenth year, are additional staff, improved building facilities and salary increases for the present staff. The school is doing a good job with inadequate facilities and an overloaded staff.

Mechanical Engineering— the quality of the staff continues to improve as the oldest of Tech's schools continues slow but steady progress under the handicap of an excessive overcrowding of the faculty members. The school has been studying its curriculum and is making plans for a revision of the work of the experimental labs. In the light of the recent ECPD report which indicated that too much time was being given to shops, the school will probably move in the direction of the reduction of shop work. Pattern work has already been discontinued and the space will be available for other purposes.

Textiles— this school, better housed, better equipped and better staffed than any of the other engineering schools faces an odd problem: it needs more students and is capable of handling them.

The engineering option continues to be accredited by ECPD but the future status of this accreditation is unsure. The council, during the present year, has announced a set of quantitative requirements which—if rigidly adhered to— could mean the loss of accreditation or such a change in nature of the program to make it unacceptable to the textile industry. The policy is causing dissatisfaction elsewhere in the field and may be altered. If not, the course will have to be altered or face loss of accreditation.

**THE THEME IS CONSTANT**

This year's report indicates how serious has become the overloading of the faculty and the lack of proper facilities to carry out the normal work of an outstanding engineering university. It is a tribute to the school spirit and present faculty that Tech continues to pour out exceedingly acceptable engineers to industry with its limited resources.

The biggest dangers of the present situation appear to be that under these increasingly heavy loads the quality of Tech instruction will fall off in the future and the fact that industry is luring off so many of the better professors. In the past three years close to sixty Tech professors have left the school to work in industry or with other colleges. If this is allowed to continue, Tech's excellent faculty could well be decimated to just another faculty.

Tech is still doing one of the exceptional jobs in this country of educating engineers under extreme financial handicaps. How long she can do it without more financial help now becomes the number one problem at the school.
The Trustees of the National Alumni Association passed the following resolution and presented it to Cherry Emerson.

For returning to Georgia Tech after a highly successful engineering and business career to serve his Alma Mater devotedly for ten years as Dean of Engineering and V.P.

For his untiring efforts as the responsible head of the Tech building program that in ten years created a $24,500,000 property.

For his guidance as a motivating force in the growth of Tech's Experiment Station.

For his superior performance in carrying out his other administrative duties.

For his devoted service as a President and Trustee of both the Georgia Tech National Alumni Association and the Foundation.

For his embodiment of all of the finest traits of an alumnus of Tech as shown not only in his efforts for the institution but as an active civic and professional leader.

For these and all of his other invaluable services to his Alma Mater, Community, State and Nation; we wish to express our gratitude and wish him the very best.

In 1909, a tall rawboned Tennessean decided in his 21st year that he'd like to be a school teacher. So Hubert E. Dennison, born and raised in the rough farm country of West Tennessee, threw down his farm tools and strode into town to apply for his State Teacher's Certificate despite the fact that he had had only an ungraded country school education.

He passed the exam and started teaching in a country school. This June, after 47 years of teaching and learning, he retired as Professor and Director of the School of Industrial Management at Tech. He had been at Tech since 1929, plus a four-year stay from 1919 to 1923. Still erect and able to shoot his age at golf, "Daddy D" intends to enter business in Atlanta.

After 43 years as a faculty member at Tech, James Herbert Gailey, professor of Architecture, retired this June. One of the School of Architecture's most popular faculty members, Professor Gailey was tagged "Doc" long ago by Tech students.

One of the South's best-known architects, Professor Gailey will start a new career after retirement when he goes into private architectural practice in Atlanta.

A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gailey is a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the Georgia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the Georgia Education Association.

The five men shown on this page have one thing in common — loyal service to Georgia Tech. Together they have over 150 years of service as faculty members or administrators of the institution. This year they are retiring from active service because of the statutory age limitations in force at Tech. The thousands of young men who have been helped in their educational quests by these men join The Alumnus in wishing them well in whatever they plan for the future. They have established a real example for those who follow.

THEY'RE RETIRING AT TECH

R. J. (Jack) Thiesen, '10, retired as Executive Secretary of the Georgia Tech Foundation after 32 years of service to that organization and the Georgia Tech National Alumni Association. Jack was the first full-time secretary of the Association and acted in that capacity for 27 years, moving over to Foundation Secretary in 1951. When Jack came with the association it had no active members and about 100 addressograph plates. When he left it had over 4,000 active members and plates on over 19,000 alumni.

While he was Association Secretary, Jack acted as editor of The Alumnus in addition to his other duties. It would be difficult to discuss Tech alumni work without bringing up the name Jack Thiesen. He was the pioneer for all of us.

Dr. Benjamin B. Wroth, Professor and Acting Director of the School of Chemistry, retired on June 30. He came to Tech as an instructor in Chemistry in 1916 and left for two years (1918-19) to head the Chemistry Department at Earlham College in Maryland. He returned to Tech the following year and has been a teacher of chemistry ever since.

He is a member of the American Chemical Society, American Association of University Professors, the Georgia Education Association, the Georgia Academy of Science, Phi Kappa Phi, and Alpha Chi Sigma.

He received his AB degree at Washington College and his Ph.D. at Johns Hopkins.
Modest George Griffin ducks his head as President Van Leer congratulates him for being Tech’s “Distinguished Alumnus” for ’55.

As a Class Commences

George stole the show at the 72nd Tech commencement held June 13 in the Fox Theater. George, of course, is Tech’s Dean of Students, George Griffin. And his show-stealing bit came about as he was handed the “Alumni Distinguished Service Award” by President Van Leer. As George and the President shook hands, the Tech Glee Club broke into “For He’s a Jolly Good Fellow” and the entire audience of 5000 joined them.

Prior to this presentation, the Class of 1955, 870 strong, had been addressed by John Jay Hopkins (see page 12), received their diplomas and watched as President Dave Arnold, ’18, handed Senior Class President Charles Davis, of Atlanta, the wallet and membership card that signified the acceptance of another Tech class into the Alumni Association. This completed, the class, along with their families and friends, adjourned to the Dining Hall for the National Alumni Association’s annual reception.

At Air Force commissioning services a girl goes through the traditional ritual of pinning the bars on her brand-new Lieutenant.

A graduate with his family, no rarity in this day and age, goes through the long reception line during the annual senior reception.

July, 1955
The Atomic Way

by John Jay Hopkins

The Georgia Tech graduate of today faces a future of far greater uncertainty than the apparently ordered future of his grandfather, but one of far greater promise than the stable world of 1885. For the future will be determined largely by world-shaking nuclear concepts of science and technology and the interaction of these great forces with and upon social and economic structures. Such developments will demand from today's graduate not only a wider professional versatility and competence but also a more profound understanding of society — of humanity, if you will — than in the past. The technical and scientific advances which have occurred in the past 70 years are so all-encompassing that no longer may the technical or scientific man live apart from the broad current of human affairs. Nor, conversely, can the non-technical citizen of our present-day world, the governmental leader, the administrator, the man of finance, of industry, and indeed of all walks of life and of all strata of responsibility, either ignore science and engineering or follow blindly wherever they might lead. The problems and promises of the future are far too complex and interrelated to be the province of compartmentalized specialists.

What specifically then is the professional challenge of the atomic age for the graduating engineer? I would say that he must be as familiar with abstract mathematics as he is with routine stress analysis: He must understand theory as well as practice. Indeed, the very systems with which he works will constantly remind him of the interdependence of physical forces, frequently bringing into play a knowledge of basic and applied science which far transcends the literal drawing board approach of yesterday's traditional engineer.

To emphasize these professional qualities, I should like to draw on the recent experience of my own company. Seven years ago we were asked by the United States Navy and the Atomic Energy Commission if we could build a nuclear-powered submarine. Despite the fact that our Electric Boat Division is one of the oldest and most experienced submarine builders in the world, only a handful of our engineers had any knowledge of nuclear theory. Furthermore, there was no such thing as formal nuclear engineering. And no thought had ever been devoted to the complex problems of the adaptation of controlled nuclear power to propulsion or to any other non-explosive use. At the finest American universities no courses were offered in this subject. Technical literature was practically non-existent, and what few papers were available in the United States were highly classified. Nevertheless, we accepted the challenge because we had an implicit faith in the ability of engineers to learn. Along with the United States Navy, the Atomic Energy Commission and Westinghouse Electric Company, we had confidence that, given a feasible theory, they could translate it into actuality. Looking back on that decision, now that the Nautilus is demonstrating to the world that atomic propulsion is practical, my associates and I are still somewhat astounded at what was accomplished. For, in order to bring the Nautilus into being, our engineers and those of the Navy, the AEC and Westinghouse, had to develop an entirely new concept of engineering. On many occasions they had to alter the experience of a lifetime to fit unusual and untried situations — painful and difficult decisions for those accustomed to think in terms of constants and who had been taught to distrust extrapolation.

But when it came to a choice between what is felt intuitively to be right, even though no experience exists, or what is traditionally accepted, Americans usually choose intuition. Our engineers may have had sleepless nights but their decisions were seldom in error. As the momentous discovery of nuclear fission altered dramatically traditional concepts in physics, so, I believe, the successful construction
cation on the part of the technical man as well as his non-technical counterpart. In case some of you consider that only a genius could meet these specifications, let me assure you that the engineers who built the Nautilus are not supermen. They are highly competent professional men who responded to a challenge who adapted themselves to new and unique situations; who were not afraid of responsibility; and who, with the exceptional and hard-driving leadership, subordinated personal and group ambitions to one thought—the good of the ship. Their experience, their technical accomplishment, their placement of the project first and themselves second, epitomizes, it seems to me, the professional demand of the atomic age on the graduating engineer.

We are led, then, I think directly from the specific self-denials and sacrifice incident to the construction of the world's first atomic-powered vessel to those increasing social responsibilities which the engineer and scientist must bear for his actions. As technology bulks larger in human affairs, so the nation will look to its scientific and technical resources not only for its security in a world fraught with danger but also as the prime movers in developing a richer and fuller life for its people. These two considerations quite logically extend beyond our national boundaries, for it may well be that upon the ability and imagination of the American engineering profession rests the hope of a peaceful and prosperous world. Although the atomic age is only in its infancy, technical advances which have already occurred in electronic communications and supersonic transportation have, in social and economic terms, drastically shrunk our world and indeed our solar system. Historic differences of nations and cultures are impinging ever more closely one upon another: historic frictions are being intensified: hitherto isolated, non-industrialized nations are becoming aware of the material benefits and strengths of technology and are asserting their claims to higher living standards. These are all direct results of successive industrial revolutions which have swept over the West and have produced two world wars within one generation, as well as scores of major and minor social upheavals. World instability is perhaps more evident than ever before, and yet within this infinitely complex international geometry, scientific and technical advances continue to build toward a critical mass. Whether a controlled reaction is reached or whether an explosion occurs lies in the realm of conjecture. The only recourse, it seems to me, is to repudiate the thought of thermonuclear terracide, in Milton's words, "The chaos that reigns here in double night of darkness and of shades"—and to rely upon the intelligent social and economic application of technology to act as the moderator of current world affairs.

Technology in the past has been a far greater source of human benefit than of human destruction. Is it not logical to assume that it can promote as high a degree of international stability as it has here in the United States. We have reached our present vastly beneficial though delicately balanced stage in world affairs principally because of the mass application and rapid extension of technology. It is impossible and unthinkable to turn back, or to blame technology for the suspicions, the insecurities, and the prejudices of men who may subvert it to destructive purposes. We have, therefore, I believe, no alternative but to strike, if we can, at the roots of human misery—poverty, famine, disease—by easing economic disparities among nations through the vast creative potential of technology itself. And specifically of atomic technology in all its multiple forms. Although we cannot know the future, we can plan constructively to condition ourselves and our neighbors abroad to a dynamic sequence of radical changes which will affect profoundly all concepts, including war and peace.

JUST FIVE WEEKS ago I traveled to Japan at the invitation of leading Japanese industrialists to discuss the utilization of industrial atomic energy. Accompanying me on this mission were Dr. Ernest Lawrence, the Nobel Prize physicist and father of the atom-smashing cyclotron, and Dr. Lawrence Hafsted, former director of the Atomic Energy Commission’s reactor development program. It had become quite apparent to me well before my visit that the Free Asia situation demanded imperative action and since I have had the opportunity of acquiring slightly more knowledge about the capabilities of peaceful atomic energy than most American businessmen, I had formed an impression that this was the only means by which America might implement constructively her foreign policy in the Far East.

I must say that after I had talked with Japanese industrialists and elected and appointed members of the government, as well as individual citizens, I felt that the position of the free world in the Far East was not only more serious than I had supposed but was urgent to the point of crisis. Moreover, I discovered that Soviet propaganda, coupled with the legacy of wartime atomic bombs and the unfortunate Bikini radiation fall-out, had produced a profound anti-atomic feeling in Japan and in other Asian nations. Atomic energy had become so identified in the average Japanese mind with death and destruction that even the Japanese scien-
At the press conference, Mr. Hopkins states: “I concentrate on Asia because of

But if we are to have a military atomic stalemate we shall not, I must emphasize, have an economic nuclear stalemate. In view of the stated aims of the Soviet Union, it must be presumed that if she cannot secure world domination by military means, she will do so by economic means. And, in economic war, as in military conflict, the atom is supreme. And victory may well go to that nation which moves first and most massively with the industrial atom. If for no other reason than for our common defense, we must meet this challenge with all the means which we possess.

Here, then, is the problem for the West. The free nations of Asia are seething with unrest, an unrest caused by traditional social and economic stresses and by uneven industrial development which in many instances have provoked even greater population pressures without corresponding increases in food and consumer goods. Asian nations have a compelling urge to be free and independent. That they have a fierce desire to stamp out disease and poverty, and to raise their living standards, I know from recent and intense personal observation and experience. They have a driving impatience with slow, traditional means because their problems are so immediate and because these standards to which they aspire have long since been attained in the West. They have a well-founded faith that industrialization, with its promise of higher living standards and population checks, will create the stability and security which will build a better life for their peoples.

There are three-quarters of a billion people in Free Asia. There are in this area literally millions of acres of land, much of which is fertile and of good structure. Although preeminently arid because of insufficient water, or non-productive because of too much water. Additional millions of acres are not producing even one-tenth of what they could produce if modern agricultural techniques were employed; and, finally, other millions of acres are isolated by rudimentary or non-existent transportation, merely supporting at a very low level, scattered, barely self-sufficient, uneconomic village communities. Immense timber resources are not only unexploited but, in many instances, cover valuable agricultural lands, rendering them useless for crops. Coking coal and oil exist in considerable abundance but are widely scattered with reference to population or trade centers. Many other valuable minerals, including vast deposits of thorium (which will undoubtedly replace uranium as the principal atomic fuel) are additional resources of Free Asia.

It seems perfectly obvious that power, which is the sole means of converting this natural wealth into better living standards, is the key to stabilize the Far East; power which is transportable without expensive rail or other transportation nets, power which does not depend upon remote sources of supply; in short — NOT conventional coal power, or oil power, or water power — but cheap, massive, atomic power.

But how can this power become available as rapidly as the sense of urgency demands? How can these underdeveloped nations, short of capital, short of technicians and engineers, in most respects short of administrative experience, hope to match industrial programs on the most modern and the most complex source of power presently available without putting themselves in the position of accepting charity on such a massive scale it might beggar the givers even as it degraded the receiver?

The necessary approach to the ability of the Far East and even the world through the use of controlled atomic energy, is, it seems to me, an engineering approach:

First, it must inevitably be a pooling operation. It is axiomatic that the resources of 25 nations are certainly stronger than one.

Second, leadership must be exerted by the stronger for the weaker and, in Free Asia, the two strongest nations are obviously Japan and India.
Third, to insure an equitable burden of responsibility as well as an equitable division of benefits, it seems indispensable that some sort of atomic confederation or community be effected.

Fourth, to produce the kind of economic chain reaction which envisages the eventual diversified industrialization of the entire area, markets and trade of both heavy and light industrial equipment and consumer goods must be uninhibited by artificial barriers of any type of economic particularism.

Fifth, there must be an overall program in which all nations participate on an equal basis.

Japan is the only nation of Free Asia which has industrial strength, scientific and technical knowledge and skilled labor. Strategically, Japan constitutes the only position of real strength in the power vacuum which exists in this area of the world. Japan is an export nation and must develop markets if it is to exist, yet it has few natural resources and is desperately short of cheap, indigenous power. Moreover, Japan's market position is changing rapidly due to new world conditions. Whereas it formerly concentrated on the export of cheap consumer goods, particularly to the underdeveloped areas, the competition of new nations like India and Pakistan, with even cheaper labor than Japan, has invaded successfully much of its former commodity market. Japan must shift her industrial products, and engineering services if she is to balance her future trade and also if she is to develop additional purchasing power among the nations of Free Asia.

But this cannot be done without power, and such a power program, if based on expensive fossil fuels, would drain vital capital from the country. Hydro power in Japan is currently high in cost and projected hydro developments will far exceed present atomic power costs. In addition, hydro power is subject to seasonal fluctuations that make it an unreliable source for a massive program.

Demonstrably, despite critics within and without the country, Japan's only recourse is atomic power — ultimately from breeder reactors, which would to all intents and purposes act as an indigenous power resource. I say Japan's only recourse; I should say more correctly the West's only recourse — because it would be economic folly to pour hard currency into Japan to finance power plants based on fossil fuels and then pour in more hard currency to finance an adverse trade balance caused by expensive fuel imports. Given experience with atomic power, the logistical commit- mitant would be that Japan export reactors and reactor technology to Free Asia, thus earning credit balances in these nations to purchase vital food and raw materials, to assist them to industrialize, and so to quicken the trade of the entire area. The Philippines, India, Pakistan and Ceylon are, it seems to me, indispensable to any successful effort in this direction. The Indian subcontinent not only contains the greatest amount of potentially fertile agricultural lands but is perhaps the greatest source of cheap thorium in the world, and thorium is the fuel for breeder reactors.

There are abundant human and material resources in Free Asia to mount an extensive, widespread, program of atomic industrialization, given starter capital and technicians, inspired leadership and a will to work together. And I am confident that the problems which are faced in common by all Asian nations will act as a cohesive force.

There is no doubt that within the next five years Japan will be deriving much of her power from atomic energy. But because of previous hesitancies which I hope may soon be resolved there exists some doubt as to whether Japan will be helped into the atomic age by the nations of the Free World or by the Communists.

With the problems of Free Asia so urgent, with the aggressive designs of Soviet and Chinese communism so palpable, it behooves the governments of the free world to act now. We have the ability and the resources, we have the working model and the objective, but we have little time. It will do us no good as the inexorable deadlines for atomic industrial action approach for us to wish, as old Ben Johnson did, for "an engine to stop all clocks."

If a measure of atomic relief is not forthcoming, either anarchy, revolution and complete social chaos will descend on all of the new nations of Free Asia, or they will accept the promises of the Soviet Union and, once behind the Iron Curtain, they will never return, I fear, short of world conflict. We have already seen what this can mean in such a small country as Vietnam. I dread to imagine such a state of affairs involving almost a billion people.

It is my conviction that now it is more urgent than ever for American government and American private enterprise to move instantly to initiate the development of some form of an atomic energy community for Free Asia. I do not expect such a community to be organized overnight. I do not expect it to be productive of tangible results for several years after that. I do not expect that an atomic energy community for Free Asia will bear rich fruit until perhaps 1975 or 1980. I am not proposing that we wrap up Utopia in bright-colored paper and present it to the Asiatic world. I repeat as I have said twice before: this is a long range program that will take at least twenty-five years. If — in view of the present political and economic crisis in Asia — America's business, scientific and political leaders do not, with all their energy and ingenuity, help the nations of Free Asia begin now to participate in the agricultural and medical benefits of atomic energy and in the industrial benefits of atomic power. We shall, I believe, inevitably, through the inexorable pull of the political and economic vacuum existing in Asia, lose our economic partners and political allies to the Communist economic and political dictatorship.

15
Alumnus Editor Bob Wallace has asked me to review the past year's athletic program in this edition. Because I have talked about each of the various sports in past articles I will make this roundup brief and to the point.

We had a very successful football season in spite of the fact we played a very rugged schedule in 1954. We opened by looking ragged while defeating Tulane 28-0, and then did not look much better while losing to Florida 12-13.

All of our good luck charms were working in Dallas the following week as the Southern Methodist Mustangs completely outplayed us but we won the game, 10-7, by taking advantage of a couple of breaks. On October 9 the team began to look better as we defeated the Louisiana State Tigers, 30-20, in a wild offensive contest at Grant Field.

Auburn, a good ball club, came to town the next week and the Yellow Jackets played good ball to win, 14-7, in a game that was not as close as the score would indicate. Then we lost two in a row and things did not look so good again. Kentucky, one of the most underrated teams in the Southeastern Conference, "upset" us, 13-6, in Atlanta, and we lost a heartbreaker to Duke University at Durham by one point, 20-21. Our Sophomores seemed to grow up in the Duke game, however, and we started our last-of-the-season drive to a Cotton Bowl bid.

Tennessee, my old alma mater, was next on our list and I was particularly proud of the way our team blocked and tackled as we defeated the Volunteers, 28-7. Alabama, although not having a good season, came to Atlanta as the nation's leading defensive team and our boys played a fine game to shut out the Crimson Tide, 20-0. After an open date we took advantage of our one big break to defeat Georgia, 7-3, in the rain and mud at Athens, then moved on the Cotton Bowl to win over a fine Arkansas team, 14-6.

Also in football our B team won all three games on its schedule, and the Freshmen had a 2-1 record.

We were very successful in the other Fall sport on the calendar as Coach George Griffin's cross-country squad won the Southeastern Conference title for the second consecutive year, defeating Tennessee by 8 points.

Of course nearly every sports fan in the nation knows of Georgia Tech's two basketball victories over Kentucky this past season—the only two games the Wildcats lost during the regular season when they were at full strength. The basketball squad, made up largely of Sophomores and Juniors, trimmed the Kentuckians first on their own floor at Lexington by coming from behind in the closing minutes to win, 59-58. Then just three weeks later in the Tech gymnasium the Jackets led all the way as they defeated the Cats again, 65-59.

As could be expected with so many youngsters playing, the Tech team had its good and bad nights, finishing with a 7-7 Conference record and a 12-13 overall mark. Coach John C. "Whack" Hyder is to be congratulated with the fine building job he is doing in basketball and already has a team the Alumni will be proud to see play when the new Alexander Memorial Building is completed in 1957.

The Tech swimming team, coached by Freddie Lanoue (of recent Saturday Evening Post fame), had a successful season climaxmed by a third place finish in the Southeastern Conference championship meet. The gymnastics team, although it did not impress with its won and lost record, did a fine job during the season and acted as host team for the Southern Intercollegiate Gymnastics League meet. Coach Lyler Welser is president of the National Association of Gymnastic Coaches.

Our Spring sports teams had good overall success. Coach Joe Pittard's baseball team finished third in the Eastern Division of the S.E.C. with a 10-6 Conference mark, and won 15 of 24 decisions against all opponents. The Tennis team, coached by Earle Boretell, tied for fourth place in the-Conference meet after compiling an over-all season mark of 9 wins against 8 defeats.

In golf, the Yellow Jackets finished sixth in the S.E.C., and won four out of eleven matches during the regular season. The Track team failed to win a dual meet, but had a successful ending by placing sixth in the Conference meet and second in the strong Georgia A.A.U. meet. Professor Hubert Dennison coaches the golf squad and Norris Dean the trackmen.

It was a good year, one that we can all be proud of. I hope that in the school year coming up we can just hold our own on the better marks and improve on the one or two low ones.
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BECAUSE OF THE LIMITED NUMBER OF SEASON TICKETS AVAILABLE, ORDERS WILL BE FILLED IN ORDER OF RECEIPT.
The Blue Print came out the other day. Not much ceremony attended the occasion except for the dedication of this year's 500-odd pages of pictures to Professor Hubert E. Dennison at the Publications Banquet. "Daddy" Dennison, retiring Director of the I. M. Department, was caught with his plans down. Almost choked up. The deserving usually do. He'll be missed and remembered a heap o' years.

And there's a lot to be remembered between the handsome black and gold covers of this year's Blue Print. A whole year's worth. Nine months of collegiate time neatly wrapped up in ink and paper. How strangely paradoxical that it could pass so quickly yet seem so long between quizzes and vacations. What happened to it? Well, let's take a look and see.

It starts off with the usual frontispiece flattery of the Administration Building. I don't suppose they've ever managed to get a good picture of it. But that's as it should be. The students never do through four years from the shocks to the Freshman to the acceptance of the Senior. Somehow though, our memories seem to revolve around it. The Student Council will remember it this year because it's the last they will spend in it. They finally were allotted more suitable space in the Knowles Building. Maybe the move will help bring them back into the focus of the students. Politics at Tech are still more traditional than active. Wish they'd become as active as the football team after the heartbreaker with Duke.

That game was the crucible wherein a great team was forged. The campus took them to their hearts after that one, and carried Jimmy Thompson off the field after every game with more enthusiasm than ever. You might say Arkansas lost the Cotton Bowl game in Durham, North Carolina. Even the gall of a Florida trimming and a Homecoming defeat by Kentucky was sweetened by the taste of Hog meat.

That was a fitting climax to a Fall Quarter. A Quarter full of timeless traditions; Rushing, math quizzes, the Reck Parade, pilgrimages to the Post Office, the Robbery, dances . . . and dames. And the addition of a new one . . . glamour came to Tech in the form of a Homecoming Queen. It's a good one, too.

Then came the Winter. Cold. Rain. Those naked trees increasing the gloom of a bad day on the Hill. Awful gloomy . . . till we beat Kentucky in the Barons' basketball palace . . . and again on our own dance floor. With that, 1955 became a legend. The year of the miracle. And we were here when it happened.

And we were here when the Swedish Gym team left us gaping, ooing, and ahing. We were in attendance for the '55 edition of Engineer's Week, but weren't impressed very much. Everything can't be good in one year. We watched the Seniors begin the transformation from levis to suits for job interviews. And we watched again as they lapsed back into comfort when they were finished. We wondered if Spring would ever get here.

It did. Golf clubs and tennis racquets began blooming. They died with the peaches and dogwoods when a few days' freeze hit, but came back strong again. Later on the Yellow Jacket died in the Faculty Senate deepfreeze. Spring couldn't thaw it out.

But Spring thawed out the lakes enough to allow the fraternity house parties, and every week-end saw a band of brothers and dates take off to the woods. They all got back in time for the I. F. C. Spring dance, however.

And everybody invested some money in the Fox to hear the Glee Club gives its annual concert there. The Band performed in the Gym. Drama Tech in the Field House. Maybe they'll all sound better in the new Alexander Memorial Building that was started last month. They're moving a lot of dirt down at Tenth and Fowler Street to make room for it. It's taking a big bite out of intramural space, but then it should be worth the loss. It'll be big enough.

And now the Big Day approaches. Commencement. Seniors are sweating out those last courses, getting their military assignments and job offers . . . even marriage certificates. Pretty soon they'll be one of you. They'll have had their last picture in the Blue Print. They'll have their college memories complete.

So another year closes out. It's been a full one with more than a few changes and additions. And from my rearview mirror it looks pretty good.

An old friend revisits the campus — Dr. D. M. Smith's famous Plymouth comes back to find its old parking place usurped by a Buick. The Plymouth, now owned by Verner E. Bentley of Atlanta, has been completely reconditioned, inside and out, looks like new.
Bargains from "Ye Old Robbery"

The College Inn Page

REPEAT OF A SPECIAL "T" SHIRT SALE
A repeat of last spring's well-received "T" shirt sale. We have replenished our stock and can offer them to you at a saving if you buy three at a time. They regularly sell for $1.10 each — we offer them to you three for $3.10 post and tax paid. The three shirts come in a package deal that includes one of each Tech style — Question Mark, Ramblin' Reck and Yellow Jacket (not shown). Sizes available are 2, 4, 6 and 8 in children's and 10 and 12 in youths. This offer is good only till the next issue of the Alumnus so order now. This is our final sale this year. Also available — adult "T" shirts in S, M and L sizes at $1.25 each.

Tech Tray — a large hand-etched polished aluminum tray, 15 inches in diameter for serving or for decorative purposes. Carries the Tech insignia and sells for only $5.50 postpaid. Hanger for the tray is only $.25 extra. Order this special now.

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BALTIMORE, MARYLAND — a long discussion of the new Alexander Memorial Physical Training Center opened the June 9th dinner meeting of the Georgia Tech Club of Baltimore. L. V. Coursen, '41, presided over the business meeting which also featured the election of the following officers for the coming year: Robert H. Bonn, '40, president; T. P. Kirkpatrick, '16, vice-president; Lou Grill, '42, secretary, and Jack Lynch, treasurer.

Dean George Griffin was the main speaker of the evening and he entertained the 45 members and wives present with one of his talks about Georgia Tech.

The club's next meeting—a family picnic at the Lynch Beef Farm on the Magothy River—is scheduled for the latter part of this summer.

* * *

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA — President Van Leer told over 100 members of the Birmingham Georgia Tech Club at its May 20th meeting of the problems facing Georgia Tech in the coming years. Introduced by Alumni Secretary Roane Beard, the Tech president spoke on the “Crisis of Education at Georgia Tech, Financial and Otherwise.”

The Reverend F. Al Mathes, '32, president of the club, presided over the meeting and introduced Secretary Beard as well as special guests Howard Ector, Coach Norris Dean, and Coach Whack Hyder. Coach Hyder brought the members up to date on the Alexander Memorial and the prospects for Tech's basketball team in 1955-56. Other special guests included Tech footballers Jimmy Thompson and Frank Christy, and Birmingham's first club scholarship winner, freshman Tommy Bonds of Tech.

Several Birmingham area high school students were on hand, including the 1955 club scholarship winner Bob Lamar, II, and special scholarship holder Denny Richardson.

The 100 club members on hand also saw the Tech movies, “The Expanding Frontier” and “Highlights of 1954.”

* * *

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA—Gresham Thomas, '16, of the Mill Power Supply Company, served as host to the annual outing of the Charlotte Georgia Tech Club held at Lake James on June 4. Water sports and golf were the order of the day for the 35 members of the club who turned out for the affair. Tech Assistant Coach John R. Bell was on hand to bring the members up to date on the 1955 football prospects.

* * *

DENVER, COLORADO—the Denver Georgia Tech Club held its annual spring meeting on May 13. During the social hour the Tech band's recordings of Ramblin' Reck, Up With the White and Gold and the Alma Mater received a good play to create a bit of Tech atmosphere. Feature attraction of the meeting was the showing of the Tech football film, “Highlights of 1954.”

* * *

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE — Dean George Griffin and Secretary Roane Beard covered a wide range of subjects Tech in their talks before the Nashville Club on June 1. Forty-four members and their wives turned out for the meeting presided over by retiring President Doug Oxford, '31. New officers elected at the meeting included: Ed Van Voorhees, '43, president; Julian Clark, '31, vice-president; Earl Horton, '39, sec, and Charles Person, '40, treas.

Special guests at the meeting were William P. Scoby, winner of the first annual $500 Nashville Club scholarship to Georgia Tech, and his high school advisor, Miss Billie Cooke. Scoby will enter Tech this fall with the class of 1959. Thus another club joins the growing list of Tech alumni organizations providing material aid to top-notch, scholastically, high school boys who might otherwise not receive a chance to enter college.

* * *

OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE—a special program aimed at high school students interested in an engineering education was presented by the Oak Ridge Georgia Tech Club at the March 30th meeting. Dean George Griffin, the feature speaker, told the club members, high school students and their parents about life at Georgia Tech and the advantages of an engineering education in this age. The film, “The Expanding Frontier,” was also shown to the group.

Retiring President Herbert Rifkin, '51, presided over the meeting, at which the following officers were elected for the coming year: B. F. Bottenfield, '42, president; M. E. Lackey, '49, vice-president; W. L. Carter, '44, secretary, and W. D. Peteet, '22, treasurer.

* * *

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA—eighty-seven ex-Recks turned out for the reorganizational meeting of the Savannah Georgia Tech Club on May 19. General chairman and presiding officer for the meeting was Hugh Armstrong, '43, while Hudson Edwards, '31, handled the arrangements and Savage Lynah, '51, the finances.

Guest speakers for the meeting were Associate Dean Fred Ajax and Alumni Secretary Roane Beard. Both men talked about the purposes of an alumni club and then covered their respective areas of placement and alumni affairs at Tech.
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Edward A. Werner, of 36 Highland Dr., N. E., Atlanta, died May 22 in an Atlanta hospital. He was the last member of Tech's 1893 football team — first official team at Georgia Tech. Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Sidney Holderness, Jr., Carrollton, Ga., and Mrs. M. H. Boyer, Jr., of Perry, Ga.; one brother, and one sister.

Adm. John H. Towers, of 161 E. 79th St., New York, N. Y., died this past May. No further information was available at this writing.

A. W. Hill, EE, of 101 Chestnut St., Beacon Hill, Boston, Mass., died May 22 in a Boston hospital. He was vice president of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. He had been with the bank since 1928, and for the past 20 years had been Shawmut's southern representative. Surviving are a sister, Mrs. Lewis H. Hill of Newman, Ga.; one brother, Mr. Ashby E. Hill of Irvington, Va.

David W. Harris, EE, was the guest of honor at a special dinner in Chicago on May 26 in recognition of his "Outstanding service as President of Universal Oil Products Company for the past ten years." Mr. Jamie R. Anthony, Tech's Controller, represented President Van Leer at the dinner which was held in the Sheraton-Blackstone Hotel.

Capt. Lamar Munroe Wise, USN (ret.) died May 3 in an Atlanta hospital. He retired from the Navy in 1947 after 28 years of active duty. After retiring, he attended Emory University and received his L.L.B. in 1951 and was admitted to the Georgia Bar. For the past three years Capt. Wise had been with Lockheed Aircraft in Marietta. Surviving are his wife, who lives at 3935 Redding Rd., Chamblee, Ga.; son, Lamar Munroe, Jr.; daughter, Mrs. Blanton Fort-Redding Rd., Chamblee, Ga.; son, Lamar Munroe, Jr.; daughter, Mrs. Blanton Fort

S. S. Wallace, Jr., EE, was recently installed as president of the Spartanburg, S. C., Chamber of Commerce. He is president of Bank and White, printers, and chairman of the S. C. Aviation Commission.

Collins C. Crosswell, Com., of 1316 Emory Cir., N. E., Atlanta, died May 5 while on vacation at New Smyrna Beach, Fla. Mr. Crosswell was a retired CPA and attorney. Surviving are his wife; two sons, John and Jack Crosswell; daughter, Mrs. C. M. Hamff, Jr., and stepson, T. L. Grimmer.

Whit Kennedy died of a heart attack on June 6 in Opelika, Ala. No other details available at this writing.

Ernest L. Miller, Com., died June 6 in an Atlanta hospital. Mr. Miller was a realty broker and was founder and president of the Ernest L. Miller Co. Surviving are his wife, of 665 W. Ponce de Leon, Decatur, Ga.; sons, William A. and Ernest L. Miller, Jr., and several brothers and sisters.

W. J. McAlpin, GS, has been elected to serve as president of the Atlanta section of the ASME for the coming fiscal year. His business address is 722 Marietta St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.

S. T. Pruitt, CE, has been appointed domestic sales manager of Ethyl Corporation with headquarters in New York City. He has been with the Ethyl Corp. for 25 years and, except for military leave, has served his entire career in various sales capacities.

With help from the late Lt. Samuel P. Dixon's, AE '54, daughter, Professor Donald W. Dutton unveils a plaque honoring the memory of the four Tech men killed in a jet training flight on December 6, 1953. The plaque in the Price Gilbert Library honors in addition to Lt. Dixon, Capt. Idon M. Hodge, Jr., AE senior in 1954; Lt. William A. Tennant, IM '51, and Lt. Edwood C. Kent, CE '47. The short ceremony held in the Library was attended by faculty, students, alumni and family members.

William F. Cummins, of Bethesda, Md., died May 3. He had recently returned to this country from Lebanon due to illness. Surviving are his wife; sons, William F., Pickett and Edmund; daughter, Miss Gloria Cummins, and brother, J. P. Cummins of Atlanta.

A. A. Futral, CE, USA, was recently promoted to the rank of Colonel at Third Army Hqtrs., Ft. McPherson, Ga. Col. Futral has been assigned to Ft. McPherson for the past year, and three months ago was named Deputy Engineer.

Herbert W. Dieckmann, Cere., assist.
standing player in Tech's great come-from-behind win over Tulsa in the 1944 Sugar Bowl game. He was employed by the National Solvent Company of Cleveland at the time of his death.

'47 Born to: Robert T. Davis, Jr., EE, and Mrs. Davis, a son, Robert Leeth, May 14. Mr. Davis is vice-president of Swift Spinning Mills, Columbus, Ga.

Dr. E. Calvin Johnson, EE, electronics research engineer for Bendix Aviation Research Laboratories, has been awarded the Engineering Society of Detroit's annual award as the Outstanding Young Engineer for 1955. He has been with Bendix since 1951. His work has been directed toward the development of electronic computers and controls for industrial and military applications.

James E. Sellers, EE, has been named to the staff of the Methodist Board of Education as an assistant editor in the editorial division. He will edit three periodicals for small churches. Mr. Sellers was formerly owner and publisher of the Graceville, Fla., NEWS and for four years was editor of the Washington County NEWS, Chipley, Fla.

'48 Joseph E. Alexander, EE, is being transferred to Wilmington, Del., by DuPont. He has been at DuPont's Sabine River Works near Orange, Texas, since 1953. His new assignment is in the Sales Division of the Polychemicals Department. After graduating from Georgia Tech, he received his M.S. from La. State Univ., and his Ph.D. from Northwestern.

Engaged: Paul D. Bryan, Jr., IM, to Miss Janet Branaman. The wedding will take place in the fall. Mr. Bryan's address is 61 Drexelbrook Dr., Drexel Hill, Pa.

Dr. Donald E. Fraser, EE, assistant professor of E.E. at Georgia Tech, is leaving Atlanta to become professor and head of the Electrical Department at the University of Rhode Island. Dr. Fraser has been at Tech since his separation from the Navy in 1946. He has served Tech as an instructor in Math., research associate at the Experiment Station, and assistant professor of E.E. while working towards his masters, which was granted in 1948, and his Ph.D., which he received this past June.

Richard A. Harris, IE, received his Bachelor of Divinity degree this past May from the Colgate Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, N. Y.

Oswald Newell, Jr., Ch.E., senior process engineer in Continental Oil Company's manufacturing dept., has been selected from American industry to receive a 1955-56 Sloan Fellowship at the Mass. Inst. of Tech. His address is P. O. Box 2197, Houston, Texas.

'49 Born to: Lewis W. Hook, IM, and Mrs. Hook, a son, Thomas Gary, June 1. Their address is 4 Carmel Dr., Statesboro, Ga.

James R. Huff, CE, is now with Sverdrup & Parcel Engineering Co., St. Louis, Mo. His address is 943 Laurel Ave.

Peter B. Cherry, Chem., has been awarded a Fulbright Fellowship for the coming year. He will work on his Ph.D. this summer at the Univ. of Va.

Engaged: Bertram S. Warshaw, CE, to Miss Sandra Jill Stein. The wedding will take place in October in Miami, Fla. Mr. Warshaw is with Connell & Rader Assoc., supervising engrs., Miami, Fla.

'50 Born to: C. E. Breedlove, ME, and Mrs. Breedlove, a daughter, Ruth Lynn, April 18. Mr. Breedlove is with Rowland Tompkins & Son, Inc. Their home address is 49 Wildwood Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Married: J. Mark Carr, IM, to Miss Betty King, July 16 in Athens, Ga. Mr. Carr is associated with Lockheed Aircraft in Marietta, Ga.

Born to: John Chapman, IM, and Mrs. Chapman, a son, Edward Owens, April 13. Their home address is 36 Roswell Ct., N. E., Atlanta.

Born to: William B. Erb, IE, and Mrs. Erb, a son, William B., Jr., May 25. Their home address is 738 E. Wesley Rd., N. E., Atlanta.

Carl Handen, ME, is now associate engineer in the Component Development Dept. of I. B. M. He joined the company in 1951 as a technical engineer. His address is 11 Flannery Ave., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

'51 William D. Beard, IM, graduated May 27 from the American Institute for Foreign Trade at Phoenix, Arizona. Specializing in South America, Mr. Beard has taken an intensive training course in preparation for a career in American business or government abroad. His permanent address is 2445 Sagamore Dr., N. W., Atlanta.

Married: James Colin Anderson, IM, to Miss Dorothy Dee Kauffman, July 2 in Atlanta. Mr. Anderson is associated with Ashcraft Wilkinson Co., Atlanta.

Edward H. Dobbins, IM, of 1533 Farnell Ct., Decatur, Ga., died May 23 in an Atlanta hospital. He was a sales engineer with Carrier Air Conditioning Co. in Atlanta. Surviving are his wife; son, Hal Jr.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Logan F. Dobbins of West Virginia.

Married: Hiller Monroe Gammage, Ch.E., to Miss Joyce Parrish, June 17. Mr. Gammage is zone manager for the Investors Diversified Services, Inc., Moultrie, Ga.

Married: Charles Hamilton Jones, CE, to Miss Judith Davis. The wedding took place July 9.

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Tech Foundation Adds Four New Trustees

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc., is being expanded from 21 to 30 members, it was announced recently by President Walter Mitchell, '23, of Atlanta.

In line with a newly planned increase in charter activities, three former members of the Board of Trustees of the Tech Alumni Association have been appointed to the Foundation Board. All trustees of the Foundation are appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Alumni Association.

The new trustees are Henry W. Grady, '18, vice-president of The Robinson-Humphrey Co.; John C. Staton, '24, vice-president of the Coca-Cola Company, and William C. Wardlaw, Jr., '28, president of Wardlaw & Hunter, Inc., all of Atlanta.

In addition to these appointments, Ivan Allen, Jr., '33, president of Ivan Allen Company, was named to fill a vacancy on the Board created by the retirement of Frank Neely, '04, chairman of the board of Rich's, Inc. Mr. Neely has served as a trustee or officer of the Foundation since its inception in 1932.

Mr. Mitchell also announced the appointment of Roane Beard, '40, as acting secretary of the Foundation replacing Jack Thiesen, '10, who retired on June 30. (See story on page 10 of this issue). Beard will continue his duties as executive secretary of the National Alumni Association.

Wendell P. Long, Chem., recently received his Ph.D. from Harvard University. His address is 4375 Brookhaven Dr., Atlanta.

Married: Fred Newton Willingham, Jr., Arch., to Miss Frances Rhoden, May 7. Mr. Willingham is associated with Farnsworth & Chambers Const. Co., Houston, Texas.

'52 Richard L. Churchill, Phys., was separated from the Navy June 1 and is now with General Electric. His mailing address is 18 Kirkland Cir., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Engaged: William C. Cook, to Miss Harriet Virginia Dixon. Mr. Cook is employed by the J. I. Case Co. in Atlanta.

Married: Giles Paul Jones, Jr., ME, to Miss Dallis Johnson. The wedding took place July 2 in LaGrange, Ga. Mr. Jones is associated with the Cornell-Young Co. in Macon. His mailing address is Box 96, Macon, Ga.

Born to: Allen D. Layson, ME, and Mrs. Layson, a daughter, Deborah Sue, March 16. After a two-year tour of duty with the Army, which included an assignment in Germany, Allen has been connected with Conoco Products Co. Their home address is 1006 Law St., Hartsdale, S. C.


Lt. Donald M. Hartman, Ch.E., recently took part in "Operation Teapot" at the Nevada Test Site. He served with the Directors Office of the Military Effects Group which was in charge of the experiments. Lt. Hartman is now stationed at Sandia Base, BOQ, Albuquerque, N. W.

Irving G. Kattenbrink, Jr., IM, graduated June 7 from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, at which time he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the infantry. While at West Point, Lt. Kattenbrink was editor-in-chief of the Academy's newspaper, "The Pointer." His permanent address is 1386 Hartford Ave., S. W., Atlanta.

Joseph M. Knight, Jr., Phys., recently received his M.S. from Harvard. His address is 2609 Parkland Blvd., Tampa, Fla.

Dean J. Lannard, ME, is now serving with the Army at Ft. Bliss, Texas. His permanent mailing address is 328 Main St., Tennille, Ga.

Born to: Lt. F. H. Lewis, Jr., CE, and Mrs. Lewis, a son, William Herbert, May 22. Their address is 218 Chestnut Ave., Charleston Heights, S. C.

John E. McDonald, ME, recently received the degree of Master of Automotive Engineering from the Chrysler Institute of Engineering. He was one of 76 graduates selected from 41 colleges throughout the U. S. and Canada for participation in this two-year course. He is associated with the Chrysler Corporation's engineering division. His address is 20068 Keating Dr., Detroit, Mich.

Sherwood P. Prawel, CE, USMC, was recently commissioned first lieutenant and received his Wings at Pensacola, Fla. His mailing address is 18 Pfohl Ter., Williamsville, N. Y.

Another new Tech club scholarship—Doug Oxford, '31, retiring president of the Nashville, (Tenn.) Georgia Tech Club, presents his club's first Tech scholarship to William P. Sobecky of Nashville.
George Corn, IM, was recently commissioned a second lieutenant in the infantry after being graduated from OCS at Ft. Benning, Ga. His address is 1590 Oconee St., Cleveland, Tenn.

Married: James Cameron Fletcher, IM, to Miss Ruth Adsila Runyon, June 18. Mr. Fletcher is associated with General Motors in Cleveland, Ohio.

Married: Robert Lawrence Giordana, Arch., to Miss Betty Jean Ray. Mr. Giordana entered the Air Force in April. His mailing address is 3276 Casassa Rd., Memphis, Tenn.

Lt. William G. Moses, Jr., AE, is serving with the 81st Fighter Bomber Wing in Ipswich, England. His address is Hq. SQ Sect., 81st FTRBMWR-WG, a/o APO 755, New York, N. Y.

Navy Ens. Charles H. Oliver, ME, recently made his first solo flight at Whiting Field, Milton, Fla. His address is 701 Glenwood Ave, S. E., Atlanta.


Navy Ens. George J. Rabsteinke, Jr., IE, recently qualified as a carrier pilot after training aboard the USS Monterey in the Gulf of Mexico. He is now stationed at Corry Field for a course in instrument flying. His mailing address is 69-12 38th Ave., Woodside, N. Y.

Lt. Donald Riccio, IM, was recently graduated from the Infantry School's basic infantry officers' course at Fort Benning. The course included instruction in the tasks and problems of an infantry unit commander. Lt. Riccio's permanent address is 31 Birge Rd., Bristol, Conn.

2nd Lt. Leon H. Stone, Jr., IM, recently graduated from the Infantry School's basic infantry officers' course at Fort Benning. His address is 507 No. Main St., Fitzgerald, Ga.

Lt. Charles W. Tignor, IM, took part in one of the largest logistical maneuvers in peacetime history at Fort Lee, Va. Over 5,000 Army officers and support personnel took part in the six-day simulated battle. Lt. Tignor's mailing address is 618 Market St., Aberdeen, Md.

Louis A. Cappelli, IM, is now with the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Co., Baltimore, Md.

Married: Lucas A. Clark, Jr., IE, to Miss Anita Contreras Y Perez-Galey, July 17. Their address is Calle 21, No. 303, Apt. 7, Vedado, Havana, Cuba.

Married: William G. Dodrill, ME, to Miss Glenda Portman, June 13, in Atlanta. Mr. Dodrill has received a commission in the Ordnance Corps, U. S. Army.

Wilson T. Dregor III, IM, was recently commissioned a second lieutenant in the infantry after being graduated from OCS at Fort Benning. His mailing address is 945 Eulalia Rd., Atlanta.

Born to: Ens. Jack M. Greene, ME, and Mrs. Greene, a son, John Stephen, May 13. Ens. Greene is currently serving with the Navy aboard the USS Olmsted (APA-188), c/o APO, New York, N. Y.

Engaged: Maurice Dubose Pratt, IE, to Miss Dawn Raymond. Mr. Pratt is with Bendix Aviation Corp., Hamilton, Ohio.

Married: Leon Siegel, IE, to Miss Elaine Dressman, June 12. Their address is 2025 Peachtree Rd., Apt. 401, Atlanta.

Married: James Gordon Stephenson, Jr., IE, to Miss Sally Rhea Maffett, June 18.

Mr. Stephenson is with Westinghouse Electric at the present time, but will enter the Air Force on December 9. He will report first to Lackland AFB, San Antonio, Texas. His mailing address is 529 Collier Rd., N. W., Atlanta.

Married: Dilliam Tarver Roe, Jr., CH.E., to Miss Barbara Louise Davenport, June 18. Lt. Roe is in the Corps of Engineers, stationed at Robins AFB, Macon, Ga.

Born to: Frank L. Coleman, ME, and Mrs. Coleman, a daughter, Karen Lisa, June 23. Frank is a lieutenant in the Air Force. Their address is 529 Collier Rd., N. W., Atlanta.

Engaged: Lt. Donald Ray Dugger, CE, to Miss Carol Jane Ragon. Lt. Dugger is stationed at Tyndall AFB, Panama City, Florida.

Engaged: Lt. Herbert Hewett Hill, ME, to Miss Gale Bartholomew. Lt. Hill will be stationed at Robins AFB, Florida. When he will study meteorology as a second lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force.

Married: William Traver Roe, Jr., Ch.E., to Miss Barbara Davenport, June 18, in Atlanta. The couple reside in Jersey City, N. J., where Mr. Roe is associated with Colgate Palmolive Co.
VOTE FOR YOUR 1955-OFFICERS

FOR PRESIDENT — Fred G. Storey, '33, president of Storey Theatre's, Inc., of Atlanta. Fred is vice-president and a director of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, vice-president and a director of the Atlanta Community Chest, vice-president and director of the Motion Picture Theater Owners of Georgia, past president and a director of Family Service Society of Atlanta and a director of the Family Service Association of America, a national organization.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT — I. M. Sheffield, Jr., '20, Chairman of the Board of the Life Insurance Company of Georgia. An outstanding civic and religious leader, I. M. is president of the Better Business Bureau of Atlanta, a trustee and former chairman of the Atlanta Community Chest, a trustee of Shorter College, past-president of the Life Insurers Conference, a member of the Joint Bond Commission of Fulton County, and a Baptist Deacon.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT-AT-LARGE — Charles R. Simons, '37, of Gainesville, Georgia, president of the Chattahoochee Furniture Company of Flowery Branch, Georgia. Charlie is president of the Gainesville Rotary Club and the Gainesville, Georgia Tech Club for 1955-56. An ardent tennis player, he has twice been city champion in Gainesville. He is a member of the Grace Episcopal Church and has served on the vestry there for a number of years.

FOR TREASURER — Walter E. Crawford, '49, executive vice-president of the Atlanta Convention and Visitors Bureau. Walt, a former Tech baseball star, is a director of the International Association of Convention Bureaus and president of the Executive Secretaries Club of Atlanta. He is a member of the Audubon Forest Methodist Church, where he teaches Sunday school. He has been with the Convention Bureau since his graduation.

FOUR OUTSTANDING TECH ALUMNI, whose graduating classes span the years from 1920 to 1949, were nominated as the candidates for the four top offices of the National Alumni Association. The nominating committee (R. R. Garrison, '23, Chairman; Ewell Pope, '50, and Oliver Sale, '26), acting in accordance with Article Five of the By-laws of the Georgia Tech National Alumni Association, picked Fred Storey, '33, of the Storey Theatres, Inc., of Atlanta, to be the nominee for the presidency of the Association for 1955-56. Others nominated by the committee included: I. M. Sheffield, Jr., '20, of Atlanta, vice-president; Charles Simons, '37, of Gainesville, Georgia, vice-president-at-large, and Walter E. Crawford, '49, of Atlanta, treasurer.

Article Five of the By-laws is quoted here for your information:

“The officers of the Association shall be nominated in the following manner:

“The President shall appoint a nominating committee of three members of the Association who shall not be members of the Board of Trustees. This committee shall nominate one eligible person for each office, and the names of such nominees shall be published in the alumni magazine, together with appropriate ballots in blank. Each member shall send his ballot to the alumni secretary, voting for the persons nominated, or for any other members of the Association as desired for such office. The secretary shall tabulate such vote and declare the persons which receive the largest number of votes for each office as elected thereto. The foregoing steps shall be taken so as to insure the completing of the election prior to the beginning of the term to be served by such officers.

“The executive secretary shall be elected and the terms of his employment made by the Board of Trustees.”

A SLIGHT CHANGE

This year, the officers will not take office until the morning of Homecoming Day, October 29, during the Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association. Heretofore, the officers have taken office on July 1 of each year but have not been officially installed until Homecoming time. The new system, approved by a vote of the Board of Trustees, was designed to eliminate any confusion about the annual installation of officers four to five months after they take over their official duties.

HERE’S HOW YOU VOTE

All active members of the Georgia Tech National Alumni Association who desire to confirm the above nominations, or who wish to present write-in candidates, may do so by filling out the ballot card adjoining this page and dropping it into the nearest mail box. This vote is not for confirmation of nomination but for election. Be sure to sign your ballot. The ballot must be postmarked before September 1, 1955, to be included in the count.
FOOTBALL WILL be hitting us head on about the time the September issue comes out. So, the Alumnus is planning to bring you a complete preseason football preview issue just prior to the opening game of the season. Features will include a rundown on the Tech team and their opponents for the 1955 season, a TV lineup guide for the Tech-Miami opener (which will be nationally televised), a special photo story on a Tech player who just happened to come out for football, and many other features you won’t want to miss. So to get the inside story on Georgia Tech football, circa 1955, look for The Georgia Tech Alumnus around Sept. 15.
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