All of a sudden, student life is different at Tech ... see page 4
A world of convenience—seven Atlanta Mark Inns! All close-in interstate highway locations, away from downtown congestion. Complete facilities for sales meetings and conventions. Guest rooms have carpeted walls, color TV and more! Terrific food; intimate cocktail lounges; swimming pools; free airport transportation. Cost is reasonable. Compare! Next time, consider a Mark Inn! Call Dexter Gatehouse collect for details at 404/349-2662.
The Student Center deserves a place among such mythical birds as the Phoenix—for twenty-eight years it was little more than the figment of a number of active imaginations. Though it didn’t rise from its ashes, it did something almost as wonderous in rising from a concept that was cherished and gnawed and scrutinized and delayed in its realization for so long. A lesser idea would have been frayed to oblivion years ago. But its time has come, and the Alumnus feels it only fitting to dedicate this issue to the Georgia Tech Student Center—the dream, the faith, and the reality.

In a very incomplete and inadequate way this issue attempts to depict the student at Georgia Tech, the raison d’etre of any college or university as much as some may hate to admit it. Many worthwhile projects and personalities were necessarily omitted. The task was like trying to describe sunlight by selecting a few colors from the spectrum; the articles are only samples of the aspects and activities of the student body and the student individual—not even representative samples in the scientific sense—but at least isolated insights that may help lend an understanding of the breed. Two conclusions seem warranted: they are different from their predecessors, and they are people to be proud of.

Among the fringe benefits of working at Georgia Tech are the conversations you get into. Was talking with Professor Cecil Johnson of Industrial and Systems Engineering last week, and he described some research he is doing on “handedness”—right, left, and either. He has a natural laboratory right at home, two of his three children being ambidextrous. His idea is that designing the workplace to the human being is not necessarily always the best approach, that some of our conventions may be based upon trained rather than inborn characteristics. Specifically, he suggests that everyone is, from birth, ambidextrous to some degree and that a slight tendency to favor the right hand is reinforced by a “right-handed world” to the extent that most people lose the ability to work well with their left hand. Young children are ambidextrous; perhaps what is needed is to train them to maintain this facility rather than pressuring them to become right-handed. (These I.E.’s are nuts for standardization.)

And then there was Dean Paul Weber’s trip to Africa. It was a safari, but he wasn’t exactly roughing it. They flew from one isolated resort to another in the midst of the wilds, and spent their days either lounging about the pool or in a land-rover seeking out the beasts in their habitat. Retirement isn’t necessarily dull.

Among the more fascinating people to come our way lately was Dr. Ray L. Sweigert, Dean Emeritus of the Graduate Division. He had some tales of the Georgia Tech Research Club of the late twenties and early thirties, an organization that was instrumental in the founding of Tech’s Engineering Experiment Station. It had been approved by the state legislature as early as 1919, but when Sweigert came in 1929 no moves had been made to actually establish the Experiment Station.

The Research Club was a group of professors who were interested in encouraging research at Tech, as the name implied. Many members had belonged to Sigma Xi at other institutions, but the level of research at Tech in those early days wasn’t high enough to qualify the school for a Sigma Xi chapter of its own. Many of the early members became leading administrators at Tech, and their names are familiar—Stiemke, Mason, Hefner, Golia, Weber, King, Knight, Vaughn,
Henry, Bogg, Daniels, Bunger, Wyckoff, Sweigert—by no means a complete list, but pretty good for Dr. Sweigert to rattle off from memory after over 40 years.

"We were even suspected of being subversive because our meetings were held behind closed doors." He smiled at the recollection. "But they were no secret. They were usually dinner meetings, and they were informal. The primary rule of procedure was that each man would let his hair down and speak his mind. That was why we held private meetings, and that was why we carefully screened our membership to include only people who were concerned, competent, and most of all, discreet. We wanted to discuss the problems facing the school completely, in candor, and without worrying about fighting the administration or the state about a half-formed idea or an honest opinion."

The main difference between the Research Club and the present-day Sigma Xi, according to Dr. Sweigert, is that the club became involved in a wider range of activities in order to get things moving on such projects as the experiment station. They weren't above politics, he assures, to get the necessary support and facilities for Tech to be among the leaders in research. Whatever they and other partisans of research did must have been effective, for the Experiment Station was finally activated in 1934.

The degree program in General Engineering was Dr. Sweigert's own personal project. He felt that students were being forced to choose a specialization too early, and designed the G.E. program to delay the choice as long as possible without lengthening their stay in school. The students for the program had to be chosen carefully, for it was among the roughest—they took advanced E.E. courses with the E.E.'s, thermodynamics courses with the M.E.'s, and so on, instead of taking a survey version for non-majors. At the end of their junior year they could choose an area to develop in greater depth if they liked, and would be on an equal footing with students who had gone through the departmental sequence. The program followed Sweigert's personal philosophy of emphasizing the basics rather than applied courses, a practice years ahead of its time in engineering education. "There are two purposes of a formal education," he says, "to save a person time in acquiring knowledge (all education is self-education; given time he could get it on his own), and to educate him to think, to solve problems. In this country we don't make kids think until the latter years of college; we spoon-feed them. That's why the new methods being used in elementary school are a good trend."

Dr. Sweigert's General Engineering curriculum was discontinued when he was made Dean of the Graduate Division, but its concepts were adopted to varying degrees by the other departments. He retired in 1961 after a near-fatal accident—he fell from a roof—but is still active. He recently helped the University of South Florida establish an engineering curriculum, and still prods the Georgia Society of Professional Engineers for refinements in the profession.

Last-Minute emergency Note—the World Student Fund is in serious trouble, and may be discontinued if operating funds are not obtained. Plagued by bad weather, collections at football games have fallen below requirements for the past several years. This year only $1,800 was collected, and $8,000 will be needed for WSF to continue. Those interested in making contributions may make their checks payable to the World Student Fund and mail them to the Georgia Tech YMCA, 190 North Avenue, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia.
It's not only the Age of Aquarius; it's also the Age of the Student, and at Georgia Tech that's good. The new tempo of student life is symbolized by the new Student Center building, dedicated during homecoming 1970. This issue salutes the Georgia Tech students and the new campus Center—the dream, the faith, and the reality.

The Anatomy of a Dream ...................................................... 4
A Profile of George P. Burdell, '72 ........................................ 8
The Saga of the Elect-Reck .................................................... 12
The Quiet Ones Who Come Out of the Woodwork .................... 20
A Tale of Two Friends .......................................................... 28
The Glow of the First Four .................................................... 32
On the Hill ............................................................................ 36
News of the Alumni ............................................................... 37

GEORGIA TECH NATIONAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

GEORGIA TECH FOUNDATION, INC.

GEORGIA TECH NATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD, 1969-70
The central stairway of Tech’s new Student Center building connects three floors of long-awaited campus life facilities.
The Georgia Tech Student Center is like the Boston Commons in that it belongs to all of us—to the entire Tech community. Over a generation of students and alumni have contributed to the Student Center fund through special gifts, senior class gifts and student activity fees, and students, faculty and administrators through the years have given their energy and creativity to make the dream a reality. At times just the preservation of the dream seemed quite a chore.

The glimmerings of the new campus institution first appeared in 1939 when members of Omicron Delta Kappa honorary leadership fraternity discussed the idea with their advisor, Professor Fred Wenn of Industrial Management. Through the following years funds were collected and plans reviewed. Dean of Students George C. Griffin needled and prodded four administrations about the need for a Student Center, and vowed “I want to see that thing finished before I die.”

Finally, in June of 1965, the project began to gather real steam as James Thomas was hired as the first Director of the Georgia Tech Student Center. A program fund was established through an 85-cent increase in student fees, and the center as an organization came to life.

The facilities themselves began to assume form when Professor Wenn and Dean Griffin, both now holding Emeritus status, participated in groundbreaking ceremonies at the construction site on Hemphill Avenue. In July of 1968 the present Director of the Georgia Tech Student Center, Tim F. Mitchell, assumed his position and the staff began to grow. Eleven committees now existed under the Student Center Program Board—Concert, Games and Recreation, Lecture, Movie, Publicity, Off-Campus Entertainment, Evaluation, Fine Arts, Travel, Membership, and Homecoming. Later, in 1969, seven more were added — Coffee House, Special Events, Winter Festival, Student-Faculty Relations, Community Service, Hospitality, and Applied Arts. Involving over 300 students, these committees had increased in number and had a full slate of activities rolling by fall quarter of 1970, including over 100 events.

During the summer of 1970 the staff of the Georgia Tech Student Center moved from their cramped temporary quarters into the new Student Center Building, which was dedicated on the Friday of homecoming.

The Student Center is the living room of the campus, a place where we can put our best foot forward. It’s a nucleus for student life, a catalyst for getting programs started and providing facilities” says Director Mitchell. “It’s a part of the new accent at Tech today on the education of the whole individual as well as placing emphasis on academics. We all realize that the academic aspects of life at Tech are the most important—they’re basic to preparing a person for his professional life—but man has to exist after his working hours as well. In view of Tech’s primary orientation toward technology, we feel that the Student Center can provide a much-needed opportunity...
The recreation area contains 12 bowling lanes with computerized scoring boards, 14 billiard tables, and other game facilities. Associated with the recreation area is the Outward Bound program, which sponsors various types of outings. Students may borrow such equipment as canoes, tents, packs, and spelunking gear through the recreation program of the center.

A WALKING TOUR of the new Georgia Tech Student Center building reveals a self-contained campus life facility.

The first floor houses a 200-seat theatre, the student post office, a barber shop, and the recreation area. The recreation area contains 12 bowling lanes with computerized scoring boards, 14 billiard tables, and other game facilities. Associated with the recreation area is the Outward Bound program, which sponsors various types of outings. Students may borrow such equipment as canoes, tents, packs, and spelunking gear through the recreation program of the center.

The 500-seat cafeteria on the second floor is an innovative dining facility featuring the "scramble" system. The system is designed to allow free access to food tables at any point rather than forcing a person to go through a complete cafeteria line whether he wants a full meal or not. The resulting facility can accommodate a larger number of diners at a faster pace than can conventional cafeteria facilities. Use? "To capacity and overflowing" reports Mitchell. "In addition to convenience, the cafeteria is designed to offer a pleasant setting—china, tables, service—that will encourage proper dining habits."

The information center is also located on the second floor, a service designed to answer
The music/browsing room offers a large collection of albums that may be enjoyed from 42 different earphone listening stations, and maintains a large collection of newspapers, magazines, and other browsing material. Almost any question about the campus, students, faculty, or administrative officers at any time the Student Center is open (seven days a week, 7:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.). The art gallery is on the opposite side of the second floor, featuring changing exhibits of art by local artists as well as famous collections. The music browsing room offers a large collection of albums that may be enjoyed from 42 different earphone listening stations, and maintains a large collection of newspapers, magazines, and other browsing material. The second floor also has public telephones, meeting rooms, and trophy cases in which major athletic trophies are displayed.

The activities floor, the third level, is dominated by a ballroom that will accommodate 500 at a banquet, an audience of 800, a dance for 1,000, or a reception for 1,500. The floor also houses meeting rooms, a banquet kitchen, a 125-seat table service dining room, administrative offices, a large conference room, and offices for student government. A crafts area features postermaking, a photo darkroom, ceramics facilities, painting, woodworking, and general crafts. The activities complex provides mailboxes, file drawers, and work space for the 105 campus organizations. Student publications—the Technique, Blueprint, Engineer, and Erato—have an office space and their own darkroom separate from the crafts area.

These facilities are all available to the Georgia Tech community—students, faculty, and alumni. The Student Center's statement of philosophy emphasizes, however, that "while facilities are important, it should be remembered that the program is the most important . . . . It is quite obvious that a center's first concern has to be the people who use the building . . . . The Student Center is . . . concerned with enhancement of social living and the emotional development of the individual." And just as the living room of a home is an atmosphere and a catalyst for the more refined, humanizing aspects of life, so the Georgia Tech Student Center will prove such an influence—the Living Room of the Georgia Tech campus.
Surveys can gloss over individual differences, but they can also reveal interesting patterns of characteristics about a given group. Those summarized below center around the nature of the Tech student, particularly the student engineer.

In 1966 Dr. Sam Webb, then Director of Evaluation Studies at Tech, reported the following survey results.

The typical Techman sleeps seven hours daily. During the week he studies 22-28 hours; devotes one to four hours to vigorous games or exercises; watches television four or less hours; and spends four or less hours playing games such as chess, bridge, or poker. He spends four or less hours on various campus organizations and activities (not including fraternity) and goes out about two nights a week for recreation or entertainment. He works five or fewer hours per week for pay.

He reads five of eight parts of the newspaper sampled at least three times per week. Percent of students reporting reading the sections sampled are as follows: editorial, 41%; columnists, 30%; business news, 30%; national affairs, 78%; politics, 46%; local news, 65%; comics, 86%; and sports 82%.

In respect to magazines he reads "Time" (41%), "Readers Digest" (29%), "Playboy" (52%), "Popular Mechanics" (11%), and "Harper's" (1%).

He reads less than one serious book per month that is not required for a course; and during the year has bought no hard-cover books that were not required reading for a course.

He occasionally scans technical journals on his own. He has not developed an interest in a problem or topic in a course and pursued it in the library or lab after the course was over. He gets into a discussion about ethics, philosophy or literature lasting an hour or longer about once a week. He does not expect to go to graduate school (72% will not go).

During the past month he has not made a special point of going to talk with a faculty member about something which interested him but which was not directly related to a course or part-time job. He has not worked with a
GEORGE P. BURDELL, '72

faculty member on a project related to his professional interest but not a part of course work.

During the past three months he has not attended a concert or play. He chooses free elective hours in areas related to his primary interests but not in his own school. He does not have a hobby or recreation (other than dating, reading, or sports) on which he spends time regularly. He holds no major office in a large campus organization nor is he a president of a small organization. He has not received any special honor, award, or recognition other than departmental societies or those dependent only on grades.

In short, Dr. Webb's survey shows the Tech student to be a hard worker who manages to have at least a little bit of fun. In addition, though Burdell is a pretty distinctive bird, he is enough like science and engineering students elsewhere to warrant some generalizations about him based on nationwide surveys of the breed.

As of 1968, fewer than half of the engineering freshmen nationwide earned a degree in engineering, and the percentage was falling. The percentage of entering freshmen who graduate from Georgia Tech is a bit better—66 percent—and is in the words of Dr. James A. Strickland, Tech's Director of Guidance and Counseling, "one of the best 'success' rates for any college in the United States." Of that number, however, about half change majors one or more times before graduation. Six out of ten applicants are accepted, and of that number roughly half actually matriculate.

About half of the Tech students are from Georgia, about half from other states. Engineering students nationwide tend to come from the Midwest or the East, while the South and West furnish relatively fewer in terms of a percentage of their populations. They tend to be from smaller towns and cities—though large cities have close to a third of the total population of the nation, they produce only about a sixth of the engineers. In total numbers, however, seven out of ten Tech freshmen in 1970 were from cities.

Engineering students tend to come from families of modest means—about a third of them the sons (or daughters) of skilled or semiskilled workers, a fifth of them from families of salesmen, clerks, or unskilled laborers. Most other professional fields, law and medicine especially, tend to draw their students from a higher socioeconomic level. The tendency is growing—whereas formerly 30 percent of the engineers were recruited from working-class families, the figure has recently grown to 40 percent.

Engineering students tend to be more talented than college students in other disciplines, even medicine and law. Tech students rank high on their College Board scores, and have had outstanding high school records. According to Robert L. Eichhorn in Recruitment and Socialization, "clearly, engineering has become an avenue of upward mobility for the intelligent sons of working-class families, a fact of considerable importance when value differences among social classes are considered." Interesting, especially in view of recent surveys showing that the student radical and the so-called "hippie" tend to come from the families of upper-middle-class professionals. A study of political attitudes conducted a few years ago by Dr. Ernest Bartley of the Department of Social Science revealed that Tech students tend to be conservative or "anti-change," with freshmen being the most conservative group of all.
Most engineering students tend to view college in a narrow vocational sense as a means of becoming proficient as an engineer. However, according to Dr. Pat Kelley, chairman of Tech's Department of Social Science, "there's no strong vocational commitment to engineering; it's considered just a fast route to economic and social status and security. The motivation to be an engineer is socioeconomic, rather than professional as with medical doctors. By graduation, an engineer tends to view his field as just another job and tends to find his personal satisfactions elsewhere." At the same time, studies show that their hobbies and after-hours activities tend to be oriented toward the same interests that caused them to select engineering. Some authors suggest that this lack of professional attitude can't be combated effectively until engineers no longer look to corporate employment rather than "private practice," so to speak, for building their careers.

Another characteristic of Tech students, just as with student engineers nationwide, is an enormous lack of self-confidence. "They're bright kids with no idea of what they can really do," says Dr. Kelley. "One of the most important things Tech could do for these students is to teach them to dream—teach them to believe in themselves, to contemplate the heights they could attain. One of the best ways to actualize your potential is to indulge in some fantasies about what you could be, what you could do. And these kids are bright enough to do anything they set their minds to." Yet, a survey by Dr. Strickland supported the findings of a nationwide survey: 90 percent of entering Tech freshmen indicated they didn't think they'd be able to surpass the average in college work.

Dr. Kelley has some complaints about the offerings Tech makes to these bright students, who by their very caliber make it difficult for any school to make a significant contribution to their lives. "We have in the past operated on the basis of two assumptions: first, that a student couldn't know anything unless he's had the course. That concept is nonsense now, and could be disastrous later in the person's life. He's got to be able to learn on his own in order to survive professionally! Another misconception we've held is that you can dictate a student's vocational career. We seem to think we know that a guy will be an M.E., an A.E., or an E.E. whereas odds are high he won't—look at how many change majors. We've all seen examples of graduates going into completely unrelated fields—insurance, theology, management, sales, and so on. A high degree of specialization is pointless, because you're just solving yesterday's problems. Where would a person be today if he had specialized in vacuum tubes? And Tech offers very few options to a person who realizes late in the game that he's people-oriented rather than thing-oriented."

Dr. Charles E. Goshen, a psychiatrist at Vanderbilt, pointed out in the magazine Engineering Education some of the same characteristics of engineering students cited earlier—perhaps most striking of which was the limited interest expressed toward the practice of engineering. "Not one single example was found of the degree of commitment and dedication found among the typical medical student, for instance . . . Engineering is a choice arrived at by default in many instances . . . Their choice of subjects—to the extent to which it was governed by their own likes and dislikes—led them into mathematics and physical sciences rather than the humanities and social
sciences because of their distaste for the latter." He found a marked tendency to judge academic subjects solely on the grounds of practical application, and the teacher was held responsible for proving the practical value of what he had to teach. He found a low level of maturity in comparison with students in other professions, possibly because engineering students tend to be younger. There was "marked social conformity" and "extensive preoccupation with the issue of 'meeting the requirements.'" Questioning of the rules was discouraged in the classroom. Also, "the students tended to show considerable uneasiness in working with groups." Finally, engineering students were found to seldom alter their attitudes in response to their education; "education seemed to have only a limited impact on . . . obsolete folklore notions which were in direct conflict with the technical knowledge they were acquiring without their being aware of the conflicts resulting . . . . Seldom did they view the maturation process as one requiring the development of new values."

So, as with most profiles, some of the characteristics described are favorable while others aren't flattering to the image of the student engineer. As mentioned initially, such generalizations are naturally subject to individual variation—and the Tech student is individualistic if he is anything. Dean of Students James E. Dull added a personal speculation that social scientists are probably not in tune with the laconic, straight-to-the-point manner of the technically oriented person, that they are more accustomed to wordy responses and people who talk "around" a subject. In other words, the results of the survey are open to varying interpretations. Take your pick! The following articles should help to fill in the details of George P. Burdell’s profile.

November-December 1970
Editor's Note:—Two Georgia Tech teams participated in the Clean Air Car Race sponsored by M.I.T. and CalTech August 21-30. A team of electrical engineering students under Dr. Ron Larson entered a battery-powered electric car, and a team of mechanical engineering students under Dr. Sam Shelton entered a conventional automobile that had been modified to run on natural gas. The purpose of the race was to stimulate thinking toward design of a pollution-free automobile. Mrs. Larson accompanied her husband on the journey of the electric car, and her impressions below were written two days after it completed its trip from Boston, Massachusetts to Pasadena, California.
MY CHILDREN AND I spent a rewarding ten days on a trip with my husband, Ron Larson, and six of his students. A special electrical engineering class of about 20 was created because Georgia Tech students were interested enough in air pollution to design and put together a car for a cross-country "Clean Air Car Race" from Boston to Pasadena. They felt no one would want to drive long distances with an electric car, for every hour it would have to stop for an hour to have its batteries recharged. Therefore, they were exploring the concept of exchange battery stations similar to present gas stations. One would simply have to stop and exchange the discharged batteries for fully charged ones and be on their way. Since these stations don't exist, they would carry their "station" with them—a five-ton truck, a 40-kilowatt diesel AC generator, and two extra battery packs. The account really should start way back when the idea was created, but I became heavily involved when my husband asked me to come with him on the trip.

I HAD HAD OUR BAGS PACKED for five days already. We were due in Boston on Sunday, August 16. The M.E. department's car had arrived several days before, but it was sub-

The crew of the Elect-Reck, left to right: Danica, Ron, Gretchen & Davin Larson; Pat Ryan; Rick Williams; Everett Stonebraker; Dave Robison; Bob Crosley; Russ Crawford; Glenn Sirkis. The members of the M.E. team, not shown, were Terrance R. Binion, William A. Bulpitt, Michael E. Eckert, and Harry H. Gregory; their advisors were Dr. Samuel V. Shelton, Dr. Gene T. Colwell and Dr. Wendell M. Williams.
The Elect-Reck looked like a plumber's nightmare (top) until a short while before race time. The finished product (bottom) didn't look much better, but was an all-student effort. And it ran!

The Elect-Reck (continued)

jected to pollution emission tests that didn't involve the electric entries.

Tuesday evening the Elect-Reck drove to a gas station on Peachtree Street and, after some quick repair work on the blinkers, secured a Georgia safety check. If they had been strict this story could never have been told for there was much yet that had to be done. It looked like a mess of wires on wheels covered with a skeleton of welded water pipe. About 3:00 a.m. (an active hour of the day for the whole trip, as you will see) on Wednesday morning the boys clocked the little car going 70 mph (downhill) on I-85. At the main intersection at the Atlanta Airport there was a short, and the speed control burned out. After the car was towed back, Ron came home that morning at 4:00 a.m. and announced we were leaving in a few hours. But it wasn't until about five pm that we were actually ready to go. Television cameras and a crowd of students and faculty sent us off to Boston in a blaze of glory and the five o'clock Atlanta traffic. We were elated but sad—we had to leave behind many of those who had worked hard.

Sleeping and driving in informal shifts, we drove on through the night and all the next day, only to arrive in the New Jersey-New York area in time for their 5:00 p.m. traffic. So far we all—the Chevelle pulling the 'Elect-Reck,' the truck with all the extra equipment, and our car—stayed together. Sticking together through that New York rush-hour traffic was a challenge beyond belief. But we were enthusiastic—little did we know that challenges were just beginning. After a time-consuming flat tire in Connecticut, we took time to relax and have our only good meal along the way. Pushing on, we arrived in Cambridge at 3:00 am. The dormitories were rejected by most in preference to getting the car “on the road.” Acceleration and other tests were supposed to start at 9:45 Saturday morning. The boys were enjoying the reputation of a cavalier arrival in the middle of the night with a truck full of parts to be put together en route to
Pasadena! Of course, grueling hours of hard work had already gone into the car.

Shortly after the car was in running order, the Associated Press (at the request of the Atlanta Constitution, who published it on Monday) got the first good picture of the car and the boys. Then four of the group were off to the required tests—a little late but determined. Coming back in the dark that night, happy because their car had performed better than expected, they decided to celebrate with a good meal and a night’s sleep in a real bedroom. We knew of a restaurant with a reputation of being one of the twenty best restaurants in the country; it was supposed to have good food and atmosphere. It’s over 100 years old, with waiters who yell orders back and forth across family-style tables like the old days. After getting totally lost in Boston and driving around garbage heaps 15 feet high, we found they had stopped serving an hour before, so we had our meal in the bar downstairs—ginger ale, beer, popcorn and cheese crackers. We called WREK radio and may have sounded incoherent, not from the beer, but from the whole total situation. It was then they started teasing Ron by threatening to “drop the course,” claiming it was the hardest four credit-hours they had ever worked for (and it got worse!). My children referred to the inn where I had made reservations as the “haunted house,” and so it looked. They said Washington had slept there and I believed it. The inn’s annex was something else again—Boston’s oldest buildings had nothing on this. All of us were so numb with exhaustion I’m sure we could have slept anywhere. Rick Williams and Dave Robison, two of the drivers, slept on the floor. Our family fared a little better next door.

Sunday was another day of concentrated work. It poured all day. We had moved from the parking lot into a covered parking building, however, where they at least had light and power. All, that is, except Rick who had the unenviable task of getting the truck, generator and batteries in shape for the trip. The truck was too large for the parking garage, and poor Rick also had the problem all Sunday night of passing needed tools in through the bars of the parking garage. He finally got the whole recharge system working just an hour before takeoff. When you thought you could get something done in an hour or so, it was more likely 3 or 4 or perhaps all day. Many “rubberneckers”, as we began calling the on-lookers, were in awe over our slowly evolving car. It still had a ways to go—including a top. They just didn’t believe! Most of the other cars were sleek, conventional Detroit cars heavily financed by industry. Some of the students had themselves modified some of the cars, but all had conventional bodies. We took pride in the fact that ours was the only student-built-from-scratch entry with no professional help and comparatively little financial support. Because of this and because of the continual activity around the little Reck, the television and movie cameras caught us many times. Three separate interviews of Pat Ryan, Bob Crosley, and Ron were done with mixed emotions; it took them away from the work they were on, yet it was important publicity for Georgia Tech. There were many human-interest shots such as the professor’s wife and daughter painting the sign on the door in the middle of the night while his son slept soundly, glasses askew, surrounded by tools and parts in the front seat of the Chevelle.

I had reserved rooms for everyone at the dorm at Northeastern University in Boston, but only two used them and then for only one and a half hours. At 3:00 Monday morning the panic button was pushed again as the electric cars were told to line up. I got the two sleeping boys up only to find the cars were called only for publicity. Now there was a frantic effort on everyone’s part to finish the little car and get the generators recharging the extra batteries properly. The race committee kept encouraging us with time exten-
Last-minute touches

The Elect-Reck (continued)

sions. Finally, after all the other entries had either gone or were on the line to go, we riveted the top in place and pulled out.

People all over were extremely helpful. We had added Mr. Art Howe from Savannah to the group. He was indispensable, running back and forth to Sears, auto suppliers, and hamburger stands. Another boy, Tom Dunn, stationed at a nearby army base, stayed up for 24 hours straight helping us put the car together. Pat’s mother and father had also become a part of the working troop within the last 24 hours. Their car then joined our procession at the starting point on Massachusetts Avenue. We waved good-bye to Tom, hoping he had gained as much as we had from all his hard work. One more stop in Cambridge to refuel the polluting cars in our caravan, and we were off.

The Elect-Reck performed beautifully. We had visions of sneaking up on Arthur Godfrey’s Electric, driven by Cornell University students, and passing it at night. We passed the electric Volkswagen from Iona College (being towed). Ours continued to perform, but it needed the truck for sustenance. Sustenance, because it had now taken on a personality—all hearts went out to it. It was doing its all for us. All our troubles started, and ended, with the truck. If there had been more time to test and understand the truck and its contents, the car never would have had to finally taste defeat at the Mississippi River five days later.

At times fever ran high at mistakes, misunderstandings, lack of communications and malfunctions, but personalities began to know each other and to work out their problems as only human beings must in order to function. To heavily outweigh the difficulties, we had reports from Race headquarters and from home in Atlanta that everyone was pulling for us. The M.I.T. people were particularly anxious for the car to prove that students could do it. They were referring to us by now as the car that looked like an erector set.

All the entries at the beginning had an official race observer to navigate and keep up rally points. At the start we had lost Russ, but he caught up with us on the way along with one extra observer. Both our own observer and the new M.I.T. observer became so heavily involved that one even legally stopped being an observer in order to join in the work. There was a big controversy at Niagara Falls between the two—one wanted us to skip Toronto and drive straight into Detroit to catch up. The other didn’t want us to jeopardize rally points by cutting off the extra 75 miles. We elected to stick to the rules. We stopped at the recharge plug at Niagara for several hours for a good lunch and a recharge of all the batteries. Around dusk we drove over the bridge to the Canadian side, each wanting to stop to take in the spectacular view but none willing to ask the others to take the time.

At a morally low point somewhere after Toronto on the first leg, we got word from Dr. Paris that Georgia Tech was working hard to come up with the money needed to keep
going. The co-eds were selling kisses and the fellas passing the hat in classes. And the faith of Sally Ferguson, the EE school’s receptionist, was always with us. We knew we should quit as so many others had, but something kept us going—a combination of faith back home, encouragement from the M.I.T. boys, and pride that the little car was doing so well. We could blame all our problems on the supplemental equipment. That night I think everything that could go wrong, did go wrong. To add insult to injury, the electric built by a Detroit concern passed us, beeping, at the customs entering Detroit. We thought it had dropped out of the race, but they had installed a new motor in Buffalo.

The boys elected to keep going, thinking they could pick up a recharge plug and straighten out the other technical difficulties in Ann Arbor, Michigan the next day. The race committee wanted us to continue so badly that they drove back from Syracuse with the necessary plug. At 2:00 a.m. Ron and I left Mr. Howe, who had to return to Savannah, and picked up Glenn Sirkis of WREK Radio at Detroit Metropolitan Airport. Fortified with a box of cookies from Sally, Georgia Tech stickers, clippings from the Constitution and a new circuit breaker, Glenn proceeded the next day to boost the spirits of a discouraged crew.

They worked all day Thursday and, armed with a better-organized truck and new work sleep shifts, I sadly watched them pull out that evening after dark leaving me behind with the children. The next day they stopped for some time in Gary, Indiana to make necessary adaptations to the recharge plug and to replace the circuit breaker on their generator. Ron says that the people at Northern Indiana Public Service Company were just great, and opened their shops and supplies to the boys.

SUNDAY MORNING they were in St. Louis, but the crew was splitting up. After a short ceremony involving a little Scotch for the little car and the Mississippi, and with a toast for the guys who didn’t make the trip, the truck turned back with Glenn, Bob, Stoney and Russ, and the little Elect-Reck was towed on to Pasadena by Ron, Pat, Rick, and Dave. Though the car didn’t win, it had earned a three-piece band promised by one of those who didn’t have faith and who bet they would never make it to the Mississippi. This bet was probably one of the major incentives on the trip. I received word the little car had lost its rear panel in Oklahoma containing the license and rear lights while being towed—almost as if it, too, had finally given up. Somehow the newspaper reported the little car waiting in Flagstaff while police in two states looked for the missing parts, but actually they never slowed down.

They went on to Pasadena to get in on the tail end of the talks and parties provided by Cal Tech; our boys had missed the social affairs all along the way. The race committee was still enthusiastic, and had an award ready for them.
"It is amazing how such a diverse group of personalities and talents can function together with their only apparent common interest—a funny little car . . ."
**The Elect-Reck** (continued)

The experience with the mechanics of an electric car and an exchange battery concept are just a small part of the benefits my husband and his students received. The human relationships of very diverse personalities working together toward a common goal under difficult conditions is even more important. And finally, with all the unrest in this college generation, it's comforting to realize that students can and did work together to develop a highly complex machine and make it go halfway across the country.

As I write this account, I find I haven't the words to really describe this "happening." The lack of sleep and food and continual frustrations yet dogged faith and stubborn pride were incredible. This is an experience never to be forgotten by the boys in the special class and those who became a part of the class by association (such as an amazing volunteer graduate student—Walt Simshauser). With these I include myself and my children, who indeed will never forget or regret—the Saga of the "Elect-Reck" of Georgia Tech.

**Postscript**—The race results hadn't come in when I was writing the above. The car finished third in its division—electrics. Even more important, however, is that the enthusiasm generated has not yet subsided. The boys and my husband were on a television program, "Technically Speaking," last week. Before that both cars had spent ten days at the Southeastern Fair in an exhibition about pollution. Many organizations and schools have requested talks or demonstrations. There is continued interest by the electrical engineering students on the prospects for next year.

In conclusion I'd like to share some thoughts from Charlie Finley, a Junior Co-op who was extremely valuable to the project. We received a letter from him a few days after he returned to his co-op job; I hope he won't mind if I quote a few lines that I think best summarize the project:

"Probably the most important feature to me of the past quarter is that which I miss the most—my new friendships and the hectic work load. Strange combination—wonder why. I find that the most enjoyable part of the project was the interfacing with such a wide variety of great people. It is amazing how such a diverse group of personalities and talents can function together with their only apparent common interest—a funny little car . . . .

"The work on the car is important, for there is a need and we have something to contribute. Maybe our contribution will not manifest itself in the form of a feasible car, but maybe we can prompt others to work for and accept solutions to the problems.

"Another significant product of the quarter to me was a feeling that I had found a place in Tech . . . ."

I agree with Charlie—it was a successful quarter.

Dedicated to the crew of the Elect-Reck:

- Dr. Ronal W. Larson, Faculty advisor
- Pat Ryan, Official driver
- Bob Crosley, Official driver
- Rick Williams, Official driver
- Dave Robison, Official driver
- Everett (Stoney) Stonebraker, Crew
- Russ Crawford, Crew

and to the other members of the Electrical Engineering 442 class who were unable to be part of the driving team, but who were responsible for getting the car put together:

- Charles Alfred
- Ernie Cabrero
- Mike Ceigler
- Bill Evans
- Charles Finley
- John Gilmer
- Ken Grant
- Jack Gregg
- John King
- Ron Land
- Joe Lerner
- Mike Moran
- Orlando Ojeda
- Loren Rees
- Brick Rule

and to the volunteers who were not in the class:

- Bob Bruninga
- Mike Moon
- Walt Simshauser
- Glenn Sirkis, WREK Radio public relations
- and crew
- Scot Sornberger

and finally, to two coeds who became part of the race team when it appeared that the crew would run out of funds—by selling kisses, they raised over $300:

- Terry Sharp
- Carol Vines

November-December 1970
“There is student activism at Tech, more than people realize, but it is positive . . . when our students bring problems to the administration, they bring workable solutions as well.”

—Arthur G. Hansen, President, The Georgia Institute of Technology

The Quiet Ones
Who Come Out of the Woodwork

Georgia Tech encourages student activism. In fact, a program is set up within the Dean of Students’ office to foster activism—the positive, constructive form of activism.

The formal structure of the Community Service Program at Georgia Tech is probably one of its major strengths. An experienced social worker, Donald R. Nelson, is full-time coordinator of the project.

“One advantage of having a staff member here year-round is that of continuity,” says Nelson. “At a lot of other schools they’ll get a good program going just about the time the student leaders graduate, then the next year they have to start over from scratch.” These projects are the work of the students, however—both the concepts and the organizations—and they fulfill a personal need for many who were previously not involved in student activities. “These are the quiet ones who come out of the woodwork and with humility just start doing a great job.” And as long as students have meaningful, creative outlets, they’re not apt to engage in senseless, destructive activities.

The Tech program is organized around a series of distinct projects that are continued from year to year, and in most cases they are growing in level of activity and in results. New projects have been added. Ironically, however, sometimes the very thing that most organizations seek—publicity—is the kiss of death to a worthwhile project. “It’s almost a maxim: when publicity exceeds productivity, failure is built in,” Don admits ruefully.

But whatever the reasons for that tendency, the Alumnus will take a chance and undertake to describe briefly the several programs being conducted under Tech’s Community Service Program. Publicity does have good effects also.

Don Nelson feels that the programs “direct the unique skills, ingenuity, vocational interest and concerns of the students and faculty to the growing needs of the community, while expanding the student’s educational experience.” Most of the students involved have reported a feeling of personal growth.

The Techwood Tutorial Project, one of the first programs to be operated by Tech students, offers tutorial assistance to grade school children in the Techwood-Clark Howell Public Housing Project. Each student gives a child individual attention in assisting them with their school work and in giving adult guidance. Thirty tutors are teamed with 36 children, meeting an average of one hour-long session twice weekly plus one or two social-recreation sessions per week. The Community Service office on the Tech campus provides a study area and books.
Many Tech students spend their precious moments of free time giving a boost to high school students who might otherwise give up or heck with it.
The Symposium '70 drug education program, conceived and operated by Tech students, has spread to include a larger area and other colleges.

The Quiet Ones (continued)

The High School Tutorial Project was created in response to the growing dropout problem in the O'Keefe High School area. Tech students are paired with teenagers to help them in whatever way necessary, especially in their academic work. Like the Techwood project, this program involves more than just tutoring; the tutor-student relationship often becomes a close friendship. Twenty-five Tech students are helping 30 high school students, usually meeting for one two-hour tutoring session per week and one recreational outlet per month. In the past the students have been allowed to take the students to Tech football games on their date passes; more than 250 tickets have been given by the Tech Athletic Association.

Another training program, coordinated through the Manpower Training Center of Atlanta, teaches fundamental job skills to the hard-core unemployed. Some are able to complete their high school diploma.

The PAL Program was designed to help compensate for the lack of a male figure in low-income families with children from six to sixteen. Tech students work with the children in Boy Scout troops, Gra-Y athletics, neighborhood group activities such as picnics, a special Explorer Scout post, Sunday night church groups, a girls club, and other neighborhood activities and services.

Tech Athletic Brothers is a group of Tech students interesting in helping children, teenage or younger, to become better athletes. The Tech student is paired with one, two, or three children from neighboring low-income communities to play ball, swim, run, and hike. Through the medium of sports, the Tech students try to promote high personal standards as well as to help the children develop physically.

A loosely structured group of Tech students have formed the Volunteer Probation Officers to work with the probation officer staff of the Fulton County Juvenile Court in cases of young offenders. The professional probation officers felt their work would be enhanced by the assistance of interested young adults who could relate easily to youngsters.
The friendship of a college student on a big brother basis is often the push a youngster needs to "make it" in life.

**PROJECT CONCERN** is a volunteer program of students working with the Adult Activity Center of the Atlanta Association for Retarded Children, teaching basic social skills to retarded adults.

**SEVERAL STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS** that have existed through the years are cooperating with the Community Services Program. The *Georgia Tech Circle K Club* is intended to provide Tech students with a means of helping others by being of service in society. *Alpha Phi Omega* is a national service fraternity for college and university men "in the fellowship of the Scout oath and law." Tech's *Inter-fraternity Council Urban Affairs Committee* works with the Community Service Office to coordinate the various programs of service and involvement carried out by the Georgia Tech fraternities. The *Student Center Community Service Committee* coordinates the services of the center with programs for community residents.

**THE SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT** at Tech cooperates with the Community Service program by offering a series of three courses in *special urban problems*. In these courses students actually carry out socially useful projects under academic guidance. One of the major projects associated with these courses is the General Educational Development Program, which offers tutorial assistance to adults who haven’t completed high school in preparation for their taking the High School Equivalency test for their diploma.

**SYMPOSIUM ’70** is one of the most well-known student projects at Tech in the area of social service, and serves as a model for similar organizations nationwide. Two years ago a group of students walked into the office of Dean of Students James E. Dull with a problem that had been gnawing at them: what could they, personally, do about the growing drug problem among high school and college students? He directed them to Assistant Dean of Students Gene Nichols, who had held drug education seminars, and after some preliminary talks the project was born. The idea is simple: while high school and college students might dismiss a talk by an older person on the subject of drugs as stuffy preaching, they will listen to an informed person their age talk about the medical and legal facts of drug use.
Scouting activities have long offered a character-building influence to youth. Tech students add a vital ingredient: respected, mature leadership.

Photos by MARK HORTON

The Quiet Ones

(continued)

Since Symposium '70 was formed with the support of the Inter-Fraternity Council, teams of Tech students have presented programs to groups of their peers at high schools and colleges in Atlanta and throughout Georgia. They stress the simple medical and legal aspects of using amphetamines, marijuana, and barbiturates, bringing in the latest information available from reliable sources. They point out the effects and dangers of usage, including such facts as the impurity of "street" drugs that can cause brain hemorrhaging and the practice by some pushers of mixing habit-forming drugs in with supposedly non-habit-forming drugs, and point out the simple lack of scientific knowledge about drugs. The presentation has an audible impact on the audience; low whistles of surprise and amazement emphasize just how little information young people have about one of the most serious temptations and dangers they face today. The Tech group participated in the recent Governor's Conference on Drugs, and in cooperation with Mercer University in Macon and Emory University is forming a larger group to be called the Student Peer Educational Effort on Drugs (SPEED). Governor Lester Maddox is lending financial support to the project. The Tech students are refining their approach more and more, presently attacking localized drug problems by carefully studying an area—getting to know the parents, the students, and the community. Some of the Symposium '70 and SPEED participants are even becoming so involved in the urgency of their program that their schoolwork is suffering, according to Dean Nichols. "They're really giving it all they have." And the degree of dedication is warranted. Surveys show an alarming increase in drug experimentation among teenagers and young adults.

The Community Development Group was founded in the fall of 1969 by a group of Tech students, and has since become one of the school's strongest community service activities. It operates two community centers in the low socio-economic area to the west of Tech from which nearly a dozen programs have developed. A volunteer community health clinic, a full-scale summer day camp, a complete recreation center, a relocation counseling office (for families relocated by urban renewal), a consumer services program, an economic improvement-development program, and a number of other programs have resulted.

The free day camp for children of low-income families was manned and directed by Tech students on the work-study program, assisted by high school students from the same central city area. The camp lasted for six weeks, and was a cooperative venture between Georgia Tech, the Y.M.C.A., and Economic Opportunity Atlanta. Atlantic Steel Company supplied a field and camping area. The activities included swimming, archery, softball, field games, arts and crafts, and a number of small group programs. Trips were made to Six Flags, Y's Waters, Grant Park Zoo, and Stone Mountain; races, contests and carnivals were held at the camp site. The experience of the camp was meaningful to the children, some of whom had never had anyone teach them basic principles of peaceful human relationships. The idea of finding out a person's intentions before becoming offended and fighting, for instance, was a complete revelation to some of the
The Quiet Ones
(continued)

youngsters. And the camp was an unforgettable part of the Tech men's education; in the words of one, "when a 10-year-old child tells you that he wishes you were his Dad, it really opens a counselor's eyes to the type of home life the kid experiences, and it makes the counselor realize his responsibility to the child to provide some of the attention and love that seems to be lacking at home."

The Institute of Understanding is just that—a program developed by Tech students to foster a better understanding of social problems. In the past, areas of concern have included racism, student rebellion, hippy life, and urban affairs. The participants attempt to achieve a better understanding of these areas by a number of interesting means: discussion groups, sensitivity sessions, and encounter groups.

One of the more interesting sessions was a visit to the predominantly black Atlanta University Complex, an attempt to experience a feeling of being a racial minority and to engage in casual discussions with the students. The results were experiences, to say the least. One longhaired, liberal Tech student approached a black student standing alone in a plaza, practicing a radical speech, and attempted to start a conversation. The speaker stopped sharply, glared at the Tech student from beneath his Afro haircut, and spat "get your white ass off this campus—I don't wanna talk to you." Another Tech student was informed by two black students that he was "awfully brave to walk around down here alone. You'd better keep moving, and you'd better be off this campus by dark." Another student was asked "you m—f—, what are you doing here? Get off this campus. We don't want your kind looking at our thing." One student was called a "plastic person."

This encounter experience was an example of Tech students trying to achieve an understanding of the feelings of another person, even under adverse circumstances," explained Don Nelson, Community Services Coordinator. Whites have rejected blacks for so long that it's hard for us to understand blacks rejecting us. Some of those guys were really crushed.

But not all blacks are quite as hostile. The Georgia Tech Afro-American Association cooperates with the Community Service Program, and has participated in clean-up campaigns in low-income neighborhoods. Before the food stamp plan was initiated, the A.A.A. hauled commodities from the Farmer's Market to a convenient location for Techwood residents. The members are active in encouraging black high school students to come to Tech, and are working to establish an effective tutorial program for black students at Tech who may be having a difficult time making the transition to college after a weak secondary education. Here again, the pattern at Tech is different from that at other schools—"here's a problem; we would like to offer this solution" rather than "here's a problem; what are you going to do about it?"

Quite a number of activities have been described, each the idea of Tech students. How are all these programs tied together under the Community Service Program? In the words of Don Nelson, "this office offers a continuing support function, not a programming function, for autonomous student groups. They each run their own show. We offer a center for meetings, telephones, communications, and in some cases offices. The one unifying principle, I guess, is to provide a channel for the activities of Tech students who want to do something tangible in service to the community. In turn, these activities are broadening, meaningful experiences for the participants—true a part of their total education."
Tech students planned, organized and operated a day camp for youngsters from low-income neighborhoods during the summer of 1970.
Bruce Cook is an activist. He's friends with the vice-president of the Afro-American Association at Tech, and was director of the day camp held during the summer of 1970 under the Community Development Group. Have a stereotype neatly in mind? Then read further.

Bruce was born in Savannah and traveled extensively around the southern states while growing up, his father being a construction worker. His family was never extremely well off; in fact, he says, "my father had lost money in trying to start a service station, then was sick and out of work almost a year when I was in my early teens. We were even on welfare awhile, and we lived in a public housing project for seven years. So I understand poverty." His father is now assistant principal and vocational supervisor at Richard Arnold High School in Savannah, working on his B.A. and M.A. at the same time. Bruce would also seem to understand courage.

He can also be expected to understand hard work. From the time he was 12 years old until he left for college at the age of 18, he was employed by his grandfather as a carpenter. His first job out of high school was in construction work, working on the new DeSoto Hilton hotel in Savannah. His comments on these times are revealing.

"Construction work was good experience in a number of ways. For one thing, I became well acquainted with construction workers—an interesting and likeable group of people, but I didn't then and don't now agree with their views. I also gained an understanding of what it's like not to have a steady job... what it's like to work, then be laid off, then go back to work, and never know what to expect. I can sympathize with the problems involved." He grins. "I was pretty naive then, I guess, and
"I take a lot of pride in being a Tech man" says Jerry Wilson of Statesboro, Georgia, vice-president of the Georgia Tech Afro-American Association. "Man, when I first got that letter of acceptance I felt like super-nigger."

Jerry hasn't always felt affable, though. He was among the first black students assigned to a previously all-white high school in Statesboro, and the experience was unpleasant at times. He was raised on his father's farm near Statesboro; his father was also principal of an elementary school, later assistant principal of a formerly all-white high school. Jerry said it was rare to walk down the hall at school without having something thrown or being shoved. "I learned to detour uncomfortable and dangerous situations, out of fear or wisdom. Dad kept telling me to just overlook the insults, but those were some hard years. The attitude here on the Tech campus is better; less open hostility, seldom a nasty word or look. Some fraternities still bug us, though."

And what does it feel like to be black on a predominantly white campus?

"I've learned to accept people the way they are—not to make rash decisions before I investigate their motives. Kids will approach me in a friendly way, but I always feel guarded. I wonder if it's a token gesture, and if they would ever be around when I really needed a friend. But it's really cool, you know—a white guy and I will study in the same class, walk back to the same dorm together, do the same work. I'll help him with studying, and he'll help me. One of my best friends here at Tech was a guy I went to high school with; we seldom spoke to each other then, but now we're just two Tech men. I've even got a friend from Montgomery who lives a few blocks from George Wallace."

Jerry feels that this very contact is vital to
Bruce Cook (continued)

not as well defined as a person as I am now. But I've always been the sort who can accept people as people. Even though I disagree ideologically with a person, I can like him as a person. I've even got some racist friends, but I like and accept them and they like and accept me. I think this is the biggest problem some people have—they look too much at a person's ideology instead of what sort of person he is. They reject him without even knowing him as a person. You don't have to believe the same way another person does to like him. Besides, you've got to accept the fact that you're not right all the time.”

And what is Bruce Cook's ideology?

“I personally can't support campus radicals. For instance, they're against R.O.T.C. I don't like military, but that's no reason to destroy it. Some guys like it, and want to go through it, and they have just as much right to their preference as I have to mine. My political orientation? I can't classify myself as left of center or anywhere else on the political spectrum. I am my own person. That's another thing wrong with the world — they try to classify people into little blocks. You can't do that, because people are individuals—they hold conservative and liberal views. For instance, I like a lot of the things Nixon is doing.”

Bruce is an industrial management major in the Behavioral Management option. He wants to do graduate study in social work in order to “apply management principles to the field. There's a real need for a practical, ordered approach to social programs, and I think my work at Tech will be a good background.”

Why are students in technical disciplines involved in things such as the Community Service Program?

“An engineering student has the type of mind that can tackle a problem, no matter what it is, and come up with a solution. Besides, it's almost necessary that he learn the point of view of the people he'll one day be trying to serve. Otherwise the solutions he comes up with will be like those today—they forget the human aspects.”

What caused Bruce Cook to become involved in community service programs?

“I guess it was a slow buildup of something that was already in me and was brought to life. The first year we had blacks in our high school, there wasn't all that much trouble. I thought 'why so much fuss?' I never could see all that much difference, and couldn't see why there should be a segregated society. Bill Landiss, the Methodist campus minister, influenced me to come to Tech. I became active in the Wesley Foundation and became interested in theology. I just sort of broke away from the past and made a transformation as a person over the years. I've always been concerned, but I finally became convinced that you've got to become involved if you really care.”

The work he has been involved in—in particular the day camp last summer—has been (continued on page 38)
Jerry Wilson (continued)

good relations between blacks and whites.

"What we need to do is to step on each other's toes, bump into each other, learn what it is to touch each other—physical and mental contact. A lot of white people have developed prejudices simply because no blacks were around in a really personal relationship, and it's only natural to suspect what you don't know. Athletics are a great common meeting ground. After a year of playing with black guys, the white athletes in high school seemed to accept the rest of us better. Players here at Tech speak, I feel, because of Eddie McAshan. The thing I push is confrontation—let's get our cards on the table and talk. I see it as a solution to anti-each other attitudes. If I can see why a person is prejudiced against me, I can try to change his attitude. But if he has the feeling that he can't talk with me because I'm black, that makes me fighting mad. The crux is communication." Jerry, like many blacks who have been abraded by contact with tremendous numbers of whites, some of whom are hostile, sometimes finds it difficult to avoid sensitivity.

"I only get hot, though, when faced with a bad shake or outright rudeness. I can be courteous no matter what I think; why can't they? This is one of the values of the Afro-American Association—it's a sort of refuge where we can feel comfortable. I have no hostility toward whites, but I just have an instinct for blackness. It's hard to relate to so many white people; that's why a fraternity couldn't fill social needs for most of us. Besides, the few fraternities that seemed interested in us undoubtedly wanted a showcase Negro. I guess we look at things with suspicious eyes, but overall we mix fairly well with the student body."

Does the Afro-American Association believe in violence to accomplish its goals—support for tutoring, more black students, and so on? Jerry smiles.

"Oh, we're not out to shoot anybody. This old revolution bag—some say it'll be violent, some say it'll be economic. You just use the terms. I'd go with the economic idea. Pull the black race up educationally, make us equal that way. Blacks are now asking themselves if the college degree they're getting is worthwhile for the development of the black community, rather than just a way of putting the dollar back in the white man's pocket. In the past, blacks who have 'made it' have tended to forget too easily about those who are left behind. In the A.A.A. we try to give a black student something to relate to, something that will impress upon him that the place he's at is different from his origin and his destination . . . give him something to think about before he jumps out into the big, bad, white world. We work well as a group; there's a lot of brotherhood and mutual support, a sort of haven from otherness. In addition to the social advantages, the A.A.A. is a means of working together for our goals on campus and of communicating with similar groups at other campuses."
The Glow of the

Brent Cunningham exhibits the traveling style that made him a leading ground-gainer for the Yellow Jackets during their first four important wins.
THE CROWD around the entrance to Rose Bowl Field was unusually large for a midweek afternoon with football practice not scheduled to start for half an hour. But here they were. Newsmen who hadn’t been in the vicinity for months. Photographers with a gleam in their eye. Students fresh from their first day of classes. Secretaries from the Athletic Association. Strangers no one could identify.

And, if asked, most of these people would have admitted they weren’t there to watch football even though the Yellow Jackets had won their first three games without a loss. They were there to oggle something else, a something else with two first names—movie and television star Ann-Margret. The Hollywood personality was in Atlanta promoting her latest picture, also starring a former Alabama football player named Joe, and decided to see how a college team works out.

It was confirmed about noon that Ann-Margret was coming and the rest of the afternoon was spent convincing everyone the supposed rumor was true. All doubts were removed when shortly before four a chauffeured black limousine pulled up outside the Fowler Street gate and out she stepped. Clad in the female costume of the day, a flowery pants suit, she asked, “What do I do?” The players wouldn’t have cared had she just stood there. Instead she walked around and displayed her charm to unsung redshirts, varsity heroes and awed freshmen.

Most of the bystanders left when Ann-Margret departed with her entourage, including husband-producer Roger Smith, co-producer Allen Carr (a likeable, portly little fellow who kept relating everything to Weeb Ewbank) and Leonard Allen, a top-flight local public relations man. But the football players and staff, their spirits lifted to a new high, returned to the more mundane chore of preparing for Clemson.

NOT THAT THE JACKETS needed any special inspiration for the Tiger invasion. In 1969 Georgia had throttled Clemson, 30-0, and the next Saturday the Tigers dealt Tech a 21-10 loss after trailing 10-0. This fall Clemson, under new coach Hootie Ingram, fell to the Bulldogs, 38-0, and came to Atlanta primed to upset the Engineers again. The Jackets, even with their 3-0 record, couldn’t afford complacency with the likes of Clemson, Tennessee and Auburn coming up.

But for 54 minutes Tech didn’t have one of its better football afternoons and struggled along caged with the Tigers in a 7-7 deadlock. Then whammy, the Jackets exploded for three touchdowns within five minutes and won their fourth straight, 28-7. Junior tailback-flanker Brent Cunningham, who had had his sweaty brow dried by Ann-Margret a couple of days earlier, slithered his way to a school record of 217 rushing yards in a performance coach Bud Carson called “the most fantastic running” he had ever seen on Grant Field. Athletic Director Bobby Dodd, who has been around The Flats since 1931, went further. He labeled Cunningham the finest running back in Tech history, ranking him ahead of even Leon Hardeman.

The 50,000-plus fans will, indeed, remember Cunningham. He gained his 217 yards (part of a team record 375) on just 16 carries, including a 69-yard touchdown run that defies description. There can’t be too many human beings around with a more uncanny sense of balance. Just when it looks as if he’s been knocked off his feet, Cunningham shifts gears or something and keeps going and his 4.4 speed doesn’t hamper him, either.

Kevin McNamara’s short plunge was the Jackets’ lone touchdown against Clemson until wide receiver Larry Studdard, lined up in the slot, showed some nifty moves himself in scrambling 43 yards to break the 7-7 tie with less than six minutes left. Then came Cunningham’s caper and an Eddie McAshan pass to Steve Foster. If the game had lasted any longer, the Jackets would have rolled up an even larger margin.

Rarely has momentum changed directions in such a brief time. Tech’s rushing total was especially encouraging since that phase of the offense had been weak during the first three games. Other positive aspects of the Clemson victory were
Senior quarterback Jack Williams' superb relief job and a charged-up defensive effort. McAshan, after three creditable starts, finally faltered and Williams came on as if he had been playing all along. Take away two long-gainers (Ray Yauger's 38-yard run on a fake punt and Rick Gilstrap's 23-yard keeper on a quarterback draw) and Clemson rushed for just 33 yards.

"That second half of football was the most gratifying two quarters I've ever been associated with," Carson said. "I can't say enough about Jack Williams. He came in when we needed a steadying hand and gave us the lift we needed. And Cunningham does a great job for us every week. He always gives us the big play."

Tech surged to its unblemished ledger on a combination of a big-play defense and a point-producing offense. The defense had a tendency to give up yards but to come up with a key tackle, fumble recovery or intercepted pass when the heat was on. The offense, directed by McAshan, one of the coolest young men around, improved from week to week. The team was good enough that it could have "put away" its first three opponents early, as it had an opportunity to do, but had won each time and that, after all, is what counts. Besides, this way the games were exciting for fans of both sides.

In pre-season forecasts sports writers had hailed 1970 as a new era in Georgia Tech football, the era of Eddie McAshan. The Gainesville, Florida product responded to the burden and led the Jackets to wins over South Carolina, 23-20, Florida State, 23-13, and Miami, 31-21.

The Gamecock opener, the initial contest in a four-year home-and-home series with South Carolina, was a heart-stopper as Tech had to come from behind three times and scored the decisive touchdown after an 80-yard drive. The game story can be told in a rundown of some of those big plays, both offensively and defensively. In the first quarter, faced with a fourth-and-six on the South Carolina 27, Tech's field goal unit took the field. While Jack Moore went through his kicking motion, holder Williams stood up and passed 17 yards to Steve Harkey. Three plays later McAshan hit Harkey for the touchdown.

A 31-yard Mike Wysong kickoff return and Cunningham's diving catch of a 20-yard McAshan pass led to a 24-yard Moore field goal. A 43-yard Wysong punt return set up a Tech score. Jeff Ford blocked a Gamecock field goal attempt. Tailback Bruce Southall's 12 runs gained 62 yards to enable the Jackets to control the ball seven of the game's last eight minutes. Rock Perdoni's pass rush forced USC quarterback Tommy Suggs to throw off balance, and Bill Flowers' subsequent interception destroyed South Carolina's last offensive hopes.

"That was a good one to get behind us," Carson said. "The win probably meant as much to this team, to Georgia Tech, as any since I've been here and that includes last year's Georgia game. Our conditioning and depth were big factors. The difference they made became apparent in the fourth quarter."

Harkey made McAshan's job easier by catching a school record-tying 14 passes for 132 yards. In all, McAshan completed 20 of 38 passes.

**FLORIDA STATE—**

A nationally televised win

**MIAMI—**

Some defensive heroics on McAshan's behalf
SOUTH CAROLINA—and the Rock held

CLEMSON—the first touchdown

for 202 yards. The Jacket attack was more potent than it had been in any one game last year—396 total yards in 97 offensive plays. (A month later, against Clemson, the Engineers advanced 451 yards.)

THE NEXT WEEK the American Broadcasting Network moved in at 4:20 p.m. to regionally televise the Florida State game. The defense played closer to its press clippings; Southall scored twice on one-yard runs, and Wysong had a spectacular evening returning punts and kickoffs. The Atlanta senior made Tech's first touchdown simple by racing a punt back 55 yards to the five, and soon Southall had his first varsity points. The Jackets fumbled late in the second quarter, however, and FSU tied the score 11 seconds before halftime. Tech took the lead on a similar break and another Southall TD in the third period.

Two back-to-back plays that resulted in the Engineers' final touchdown are sure to be included in the season highlight film. First McAshan, somehow managing to stand with a pair of Seminole defenders draped around his legs, passed five yards to Steve Norris on the 22. Then McAshan rolled to the right and passed again. Studdard, a secondary receiver, miraculously caught the ball after Harkey had tipped it, and shifted his way into the end zone. The Seminoles bombed their way to another touchdown with 11 minutes left, and that 23-13 score remained until the final gun. Wysong helped the Jackets dominate one of the more important statistics, kick return yardage, 134-4.

Cunningham previewed his Clemson heroics against Miami. He scored three times, rushed for 76 yards in 23 carries, caught four passes for 45 yards and returned a kickoff 54 yards. A defensively oriented first half, sparked by two fumble recoveries and an intercepted pass, had Tech ahead, 17-7. The Jackets increased that to 24-7 shortly after intermission, but the Hurricanes stormed back to within 24-21. Tech found the offensive key when it needed it most and cruised 60 yards in six plays (four Cunningham runs and two McAshan-Harkey passes) to ensure the 31-21 decision. McAshan remained high in the national statistical rankings by completing 24 of 44 passes for 268 yards.

With four results in the books, injuries had gnawed away at that depth Carson was thankful he had. Tailbacks Rob Healy (ankle) and Southall (knee), offensive guard Mike Rosinski (shoulder), receiver Mike Oven (knee), defensive halfback Mike Wysong (shoulder), stinger Stan Beavers (shoulder) and reserve defensive end Bruce Rutherford (shoulder) all missed several games.

THE TECH FRESHMAN football team and the cross country team started their seasons in the proper manner. The Baby Jackets rebounded from a 21-7 deficit to beat Florida State, 29-21, at Tallahassee as Greg Horne rushed for 147 yards and Tom Lang scored twice. Dean George Griffin's distance men, led by the first-place tie of Andy Hudson and Joel Majors and the third-place finish of John Walton, beat Clemson, 22-34.
On the Hill

By Dick Link

ACTING DIRECTOR

Dr. John D. Neff is serving as director of Tech's School of Mathematics while a search continues for a permanent replacement to succeed Dr. Bertram Drucker. Dr. Drucker left his post as director to return to teaching, and Dr. Neff has agreed to serve as Acting Director of the School in the interim.

Dr. Neff arrived at Tech in 1961 and has been an associate professor of mathematics. He earned his B.A. at Coe College in 1949 and his Ph.D. at the University of Florida in 1956.

CHEMISTRY BUILDING

A Handsome New Building—described by one top Tech administrator as "a research mechanism surrounded by walls"—is in use on campus. It is the Chemistry Building at 760 Hemphill Ave., N.W. The structure is distinguished as the most expensive single purely construction project in Tech history, with a budget approaching $5 million. Georgia Tech accepted the building on August 19, 1970 and workers immediately began the moving necessary to have the facility ready for use at the opening of fall quarter.

ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY PANEL

Regents' Professor C. E. Kindsvater, director of Tech's Environmental Resources Center, has been appointed to a five-man Environmental Advisory Panel to consult with Texas officials regarding environmental aspects of the $9 billion Texas Water Plan.

Professor Kindsvater, a water resources engineer, will serve on the panel with Henry P. Caulfield, Jr., professor of Political Science at Colorado State University; Dr. Clarence Cottam, director of the Welder Wildlife Foundation, Sinton, Texas; Dr. W. F. Blair, professor of Zoology at the University of Texas; and Dr. Stephen C. Smith, dean of the School of Natural Resources at the University of Wisconsin. Professor Caulfield, who was executive director of the Federal Water Resources Council in the Johnson Administration, will serve as chairman of the panel.

The Advisory Panel will be concerned with the social, economic, ecological, and physical factors involved in water development proposals for the State of Texas. Specific attention will be focused on the proposed Texas Water Plan, which has been described as the most extensive and most complex water project ever conceived. Included in the project is a 700-mile canal which will lift Mississippi River water 3,500 feet while moving it across Louisiana to the High Plains of Texas and New Mexico.

NEW DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

Dr. John A. Wilhelm arrived at Georgia Tech October I as Director of Health. He brought a wealth of experience along with him, including five years as assistant director of student health service at the University of Miami, Florida. He has been in private practice, and has served as vice-president and medical director of the Gulf Life Insurance Co.

PROBLEM SOLVING

A Scientist at the Georgia Tech Engineering Experiment Station has made a significant advance in one of Georgia's most serious agricultural by-product problems. The new development involves the production of a charcoal-like material from peanut hulls and is expected to lead to the creation of a new Georgia industry and the relief of a serious air pollution problem.

Dr. M. D. Bowen of the Georgia Tech Engineering Experiment Station's Chemical Sciences and Materials Division came up with the new idea after he undertook a study of the possible ways of disposing of peanut hulls.

ROTC EXCELLENCE


Gen. Connor referred to statistical data he had received from the U.S. Continental Army Command which showed that lieutenants from Tech, as a group, ranked first scholastically in comparison with all schools in the seven southeastern states that form the Third Army area. Georgia Tech was in the top seven percent nationally.

In addition, Tech Cadets Robert M. Paxton and Boyd D. Parsons, Jr. were chosen number one and two cadets at the 1970 Third Army ROTC Advanced Summer Camp. They competed with some 2,700 other cadets at Fort Bragg, and were rated on many factors including leadership ability, rating by their peers, and overall camp achievement.

COMPUTER CENTER ADDITION

The Georgia Education Authority has awarded a contract for building an addition to the existing Rich Electronic Computer Center to T & B Builders of Decatur, Georgia. The addition will provide needed additional space since the Rich Center, built in 1955, is now outgrown.

The new building includes special floor space in the computer area, which will allow for the installation of special cooling equipment without necessitating a raised floor in the vicinity of the machines. Other special features include a library for technical documents, three classrooms, and a gallery where visitors can view the computers and be briefed while the work in the area continues uninterrupted.

SUMMER COMMENCEMENT

In A Word, Georgia Tech's 88th Commencement for the Summer 1970 was innovative.

The ceremony marked the first time graduation has been held in the Alexander Memorial Coliseum and inaugurated Tech's new policy of holding four graduations a year. Tech President Arthur G. Hansen presided and Georgia State University President Noah N. Langdale, Jr. was the speaker.

A total of 443 men and women were named in the commencement program including 310 candidates for bachelor's degrees, 118 candidates for master's degrees, and 15 candidates for Ph.D. degrees.

Georgia residents numbered 224, out-of-state residents 179, and foreign students 40. The graduates represented 60 Georgia counties, 33 states, and 16 foreign countries.

The degrees awarded at the 88th Commencement (September 12, 1970) brought the total number of degrees awarded in the history of Georgia Tech to 38,293.

The Georgia Tech Alumnus
The Huntsville, Alabama Georgia Tech Club recently presented a trophy to Roane Beard on the occasion of his twentieth year in service to the Tech National Alumni Association, coming up in April of 1971. The trophy, which displays scale models of the Army's Pershing missile and NASA's Saturn V, is presented by Bill Wrye (left).

Dr. Edward E. David, Jr. Named Presidential Adviser

The President today (August 19, 1970) announced his intention to nominate Dr. Edward E. David, Jr., to be Director, Office of Science and Technology, to succeed Dr. Lee A. DuBridge. Dr. David will also be Science Adviser to the President, a post held by Dr. DuBridge.

David, 45, is currently executive director, communications systems research, at Bell Laboratories, Summit, N.J. He has been with Bell Laboratories since 1950. Previously, he was on the research staff at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A native of Wilmington, N.C., Dr. David received his bachelor's degree from Georgia Institute of Technology, 1945, and his master's and doctorate degrees from M.I.T., in 1947 and 1950 respectively. He is a member of numerous scientific and professional associations, including the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Academy of Sciences, and the National Academy of Engineering. He has written many technical articles on communications theory and coauthored two books: "Man's World of Sound," and "Waves and the Ear."

Dr. David is also currently serving as a professor of electrical engineering at Stevens Institute of Technology and as an adviser to Carnegie-Mellon University, Georgia Institute of Technology, the University of Rochester, and Princeton University. His only Government experience has been as a consultant to various departments, including the Departments of Defense, HEW, Post Office, National Bureau of Standards, and the Office of Science and Technology.

Dr. David is married to the former Ann Hirshberg of Atlanta, Ga. They have one daughter and presently reside in Summit, N.J. —Taken from Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents.

Chemical Engineers!

Interested in a Professional Engineers refresher course? If 12-15 applicants are obtained, Georgia Tech could offer a Saturday course in the spring of 1971 for between $75 and $100. If interested, please respond to:

John M. Gutermuth
125 Jim Lee Drive
Rome, Georgia 30161

Tech's first woman Ph.D.—Patricia Groves Hull with her husband, Robert L. Hull. In the May-June 1970 issue of the Alumnus a photograph of a young woman receiving her master's hood was incorrectly identified as Dr. Hull. Our thanks to her mother, Mrs. Ralph N. Groves of Doraville, Georgia, for being so pleasant in letting us know of the error.
Baltimore; Washington

On Saturday, June 13, 1970 the Baltimore and Washington Alumni Clubs held a joint picnic at Severna Park, Maryland. Approximately 75 attended the event, which included swimming, fishing, water-skiing, speed-boat rides, horseshoes, volleyball, and in general just having a good time under perfect weather conditions. This was the second joint venture held in recent years, and more are planned. The Washington Tech Club is planning a boat trip the first Saturday in October up the historic Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. This is a two-hour trip from Washington, D.C. (the Georgetown area) to the Great Falls of the Potomac, Md. The boat is powered up the canal by a team of mules. It will be the first event in the history of the club to limit admittance (37 couples). The president of the Washington Alumni Club is Glenn J. Hawkins, ’47.

Chattanooga

The Annual Summer Meeting of the Chattanooga, Tennessee Georgia Tech Alumni Club was held on July 30, 1970 at the Holiday Inn in downtown Chattanooga. Approximately forty alumni and wives were on hand to hear Joe Guthridge, Vice-President for Development at Georgia Tech, describe and present pictorially the campus changes and advancements throughout the last twenty years. Mr. Guthridge also commended the club for their outstanding support of Tech’s 23rd Annual Fund Drive. Officers were selected to guide the Chattanooga Alumni for the year 1970-71. They were: Paul Davis, President; Bill Healey, Vice-President; and Fred Trainer, Secretary-Treasurer. Reed Williams of Brainerd High School, the winner of the Club’s 1970-71 scholarship, and Mr. Chambless of Windsor, Conn. were guests.

Greater Atlanta

Head Football Coach Bud Carson was the principal attraction at the pre-season meeting of the Greater Atlanta Georgia Tech Club. The meeting was held on election night, September 9, 1970. The Club elected the following officers for the 1971 year: President, P. Harvey Lewis; Vice President, L. Travis Brannon, Jr. ’49; Vice President, J. Frank Smith, ’55; Secretary, Robert E. Eskew, ’49; Treasurer, Allen T. Cadora. President Talmadge L. Dryman, ’45, presided at the meeting. Before Coach Carson spoke, the 1969 Highlights film was shown. He then introduced four of his outstanding players: Jeff Ford, Rob Healy, Buck Shiver, and Jack Williams. His talk about the 1970 squad was optimistic and well received. He then answered questions for about 15 minutes. The stag meeting was attended by 175.

Columbus

An Enthusiastic Group of approximately 120 Georgia Tech alumni and friends, including several standout high school athletes from the area, gathered on August 20, 1970 at the United Oil Farm in Columbus to hear Head Coach Bud Carson give his predictions for the coming football season.

After a social hour and barbeque, everyone assembled to hear the “word.” But first there were gifts for Coach Carson, Coach Jack Thompson, and Bob Rice, Alumni Club Coordinator, who accompanied Coach Carson to Columbus. There were door prizes for the alumni and friends. Coach Carson then gave a rundown by position of the 1970 team and commented on what to expect from them this season, as well as answering questions from those present.

Stewart Lyman, past President, inducted the new slate of officers: Joe Hall, President; Harry Boyce, Vice-President; and Bill Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer.

Jacksonville

Club President Don Zell was host to eighty members and guests as Jacksonville, Florida’s Georgia Tech Alumni Club held its annual Stag Meeting on August 21 at the Hidden Hills Country Club.

Guest speakers for the occasion were Admiral MacDonald, former Chief of Naval Operations, who discussed the value of military training in colleges, and Coach Bud Carson, who assessed Tech’s capabilities for the coming football season.

Admiral MacDonald expressed his hope that ROTC will continue to be a part of the curriculum at

Bruce Cook (continued from page 30)

a growth experience to Bruce.

"We had a lot of trouble at the day camp. The kids were always fighting if another only touched them. After a particularly bad incident, I told them my personal philosophy—that you can’t always assume others are out to do you harm. They had never heard that before, and they asked why I thought this way. They were really surprised—they had always been raised to believe that fighting was the only way to defend themselves, and it was so ingrained that they jumped on someone if they only bumped into them by accident. Afterward we never had a whole lot of trouble. They apparently accepted the idea of at least waiting to see if a person was trying to hurt them or if they were just playing or if it was just an accident."
Georgia Tech. Both speakers received standing ovations from the group, which included the teenage sons of some members.

Contributions received will be used to provide scholarships for two outstanding young Jacksonville men who are attending Tech in the 1970-71 school year.

The Jacksonville Club has reserved a section of seats for the Gator Bowl Basketball Tournament, which begins December 28 with Georgia Tech versus the University of Florida. Ticket requests should be sent to John Mercer, Room 458, Jacobs Bldg., P. O. Box 390, Jacksonville, Florida 32210.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE

The Middle Tennessee Georgia Tech Alumni Club assembled at the Arnold Engineering Development Center, Arnold Air Force Base, on August 10 for their summer meeting. Approximately thirty alumni and their guests were entertained by Jack Thompson, Director of Recruiting at the Georgia Tech Athletic Association, who reviewed Tech's football prospects and team members for the 1970-71 season.

During the meeting new officers were elected for the 1970-71 year: Frank Jackson, President; Jerry Spurlin, Vice President; and Greg Kline, Secretary/Treasurer. Mr. Ben Wilkins, Class of 1921, was recognized as being the earliest graduate present.

NASHVILLE

Fifty People were at the Alumni meeting at the Hillwood Country Club on Thursday night, October 1. Everyone enjoyed Jack Thompson's presentation on the athletic program, the outlook for this football season, and the progress in recruiting, along with an expression of appreciation for the help of the Alumni.

Officers for 1971 were elected: President, H. L. Whitehead; Vice President, Harry G. Nichol, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer, Clyde May.

For next year, we expect to have a Varsity Party (probably followed by a "Gambling Party") concluded with an auction for prizes obtained from the "Robbery" to be auctioned off only with the play money used during the party.

Promotion is planned to increase participation in the Annual Alumni Roll Call. A bus trip to the Georgia Tech-Tennessee football game will be arranged, and a couples dinner party will be held with a speaker from the school.

WESTERN CAROLINAS

The Western Carolinas Chapter of the Georgia Tech Alumni Club held its fall meeting on September 10, 1970, at the newly constructed business building of club treasurer Bud Weir in Greenville, South Carolina.

The beer and lobsters supper was attended by over 60 club members and guests from the Spartanburg—Greenville—Anderson—Clemson area. Included among the guests were several Gamecock Alumni from the University of South Carolina who were invited by club president Charles Sanders to discuss the upcoming Georgia Tech—USC football game. At the conclusion of the meeting, a challenge was made by Tech and accepted by USC. The loser buys beer for all at the conclusion of the season.

Speakers at the meeting were Coach Ed Pitts from USC and Coach Jack Thompson from Georgia Tech.

New club officers were elected to serve the following year: Thomas Mitchell, President; L. R. Weir, Vice President; Terrell Sovey, Treasurer; F. Towers Rice, Secretary. Area Vice Presidents: Spartanburg, Gordon Dasher; Greenville and Clemson to be selected later.

Outgoing president, Charles Sanders, was presented a plaque for his leadership of the Club during his term of office.

'05 Elbert P. McGhee, ME, died July 14, 1970. Mrs. McGhee resides at 114 Oakwood Road, Rome, Georgia 30161.

'08 Dan I. MacIntyre, Jr., ME died September 12, 1970 while listening to the Tech-South Carolina football game. Mr. MacIntyre, father of the late state senator, Dan I. MacIntyre, III, formerly owned a general insurance agency which his son took over. He was secretary of the 1908 class and was a familiar sight at all Georgia Tech track meets. He is survived by his wife, who resides at 158 Peachtree Circle, NE, Atlanta, a son and four sisters.

J. O. Vinings died on March 18, 1970. Mr. Vinings resided in Atlanta, Georgia and retired in 1959.

'09 James G. Cureton, EE, died July 8, 1970 in LaFayette, Georgia. He served as an Army officer in World War I and was employed for 20 years by the Western Electric Company, Chicago, and later by Electro-Motive Division of General Motors Corporation, LaGrange, Illinois. He retired in 1952.

'12 Paul F. Jones of Barnesville, Georgia, died recently.

'14 Robert H. White, ME, past president and board chairman of Southern Wood Preserving, East Point, Ga., died July 30, 1970. Mr. White retired in 1969 after being with the company since 1914. Mr. White served the Georgia Tech National Alumni Association, the Georgia Tech Foundation, and the Georgia Tech Research Institute, and was chairman of the Joint Tech-Georgia Development Fund. An outstanding civic and business leader in Atlanta, he was awarded the 1960 Alumni Distinguished Service Award. He is survived by his wife, two sons, a sister and two brothers.

'15 William T. McCullough, Jr., ME, vice-president and 42-year employee of Babcock and Wilcox, died August 20, 1970. A native Atlantan, Mr. McCullough was a member of Chi Phi, ASME and a director of Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company. Among his survivors are his wife, a son and a daughter. His widow lives at 30 Astell Drive, Scarsdale, New York 10583.

'17 Lee Sterne, Sr., Chem, died on July 15, 1970. Mr. Sterne resided in Albany, Georgia.

William R. Wash, ME, is now associated with Beall Realty Company, 1182 West Peachtree Street, N.W., Atlanta 30309. Mr. Wash returned to Atlanta about five years ago after retiring from B. F. Goodrich in the Detroit area.
'

18 John A. Dodd, ME, died August 2, 1970. He was owner of John A. Dodd Engineering Company in Atlanta. Mr. Dodd was active in professional, civic and social organizations including Kiwanis, ASME and Georgia Engineering Society. Among his survivors are his wife, who lives at 3498 Paces Valley Road, N.W., Atlanta 30327, three daughters, four sisters and a brother.


H. L. Turner, Jr., EE, of Thomson, Georgia died August 17, 1970.

22 A. Paul Brown, EE, died July 4, 1970 in Nashville, Tennessee. He was formerly manager of middle Tennessee for Westinghouse Electric Corporation. He started with Westinghouse in 1922 and retired in 1965. Since retirement he has been with Mid-South Securities. A retired Lt. Colonel, he served in World Wars I and II. He is survived by his wife, who lives at 4422 Iroquois Avenue, Nashville, a son, a sister and a brother.

Joseph P. Dillard, ME, died September 13, 1970. Mr. Dillard was president of his own firm, Dillard and Associates of Dallas, Texas. His widow lives at 3856 Potomac Drive, Dallas, Texas 75205.


R. S. Paschal, Sr., EE, of Columbia, South Carolina died on August 16, 1969.

Charlton Roberts, Sr., ME, of 557 Peachtree Battle Avenue, NW, Atlanta died September 18, 1970. Mr. Roberts practiced civil engineering in Atlanta for many years.

Albert William Rose, EE, died July 29, 1970. Mr. Rose retired from the Westinghouse Electric Corporation where he was Southeastern Industrial Manager. He was a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers and served as President of the Georgia Chapter. He has been Chairman of the 1922 class for the past thirty years. He is survived by his wife and one daughter.

23 Raymond Spitzer, Sr., Com, died July 3, 1970. Mr. Spitzer was a retired comptroller for the Piedmont Hotel. Mrs. Spitzer resides at 4586 Roswell Road, NW, Atlanta.

24 J. M. McElrath, Sr. of Macon, Georgia died June, 1969.

25 George C. Gardner, GE, has been awarded the Distinguished American Award from the Atlanta Chapter of the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame. He was elected to the Georgia Tech Football Hall of Fame in 1966. He was an active football official for 30 years and for 25 years has been in charge of SEC officials. He also is one of the founders and present Secretary of the Georgia High School Football Officials Association, and one of the founders and past president of the Atlanta Touchdown Club.

H. M. Spurlin, ChE, has retired from Hercules Incorporated. His new address will be 2704 Ducan Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19808.

George H. Wheaton, ME, of Ft. Valley, Georgia died June 29, 1969.

Irving Chester "Bud" Hitchcock, Sr., CE, president and a founder of Maxwell & Hitchcock, Inc., contractors, died on July 4, 1970. Mrs. Hitchcock resides at 5012 Northside Drive, NW, Atlanta. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, and a son, Irving C. Hitchcock, Jr., of Olympia, Washington, a 1970 Georgia Tech graduate.

James A. Hart, EE, retired from the Western Union (New York City General Headquarters) effective June 30.

Elbert H. Roane, Com, has retired from the Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta in December, 1969 after twenty-seven years with the bank. Mr. Roane is now residing on Jekyll Island, Georgia.

Winfield Scott, GE, retired from the Atlanta Gas Light Company after having served the past two years as assistant to the Atlanta Division manager on October 1.

29 Col. Arthur M. McCoy, CE, of Vinings, Georgia died recently.

30 F. D. Brosnan of Atlanta, Georgia died July 17, 1970.

John M. Perryman, Sr., Vice President of Sales of R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company died August 10, 1970. Mr. Perryman is survived by his wife, Mrs. Virginia Perryman, a daughter, and a son, John Morris Perryman, EE '64.

T. Malcolm Price, CE, is now a member of the Board of Trustees for The Sidwell Friends School in Washington, D. C.

John W. Hoover, CE, president of the National Title Insurance Company for the past eleven years, died July 30, 1970. Mrs. Hoover resides at 2423 Alhambra Circle, Coral Gables, Florida.
William L. Randol, Sr., Com, has been named president of National Title Insurance Company in Miami, Florida.
Gelon E. Wasdin, Com, of Bremen, Georgia died March 27, 1970.

Leroy F. Barrow of Atlanta died August 27, 1970.
Robert O. Waters of Cave Springs, Georgia died recently.

Ivan Allen, Jr., Com, made the commencement address and conferred degrees at Davidson College in Charlotte, North Carolina on September 21, 1970.
Burton O. Heinrich, ME, of Manistee, Michigan died recently.
Lewis Ralph Jackson, ME, died July 14, 1970 at Emory Hospital. He was associated with Combustion Engineering. His widow resides at 200 Davis Estates Road, Athens, Georgia 30601.
Frederick G. Storey, GE, President of Storey Theatres, Atlanta, has been elected a vice president of the National Accreditation Council for Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Handicapped.

E. N. O‘Beirne, ME, has been elected assistant vice president in the Atlanta Office of Alexander & Alexander, Inc., international insurance brokers.

Charles William Burdette, ChE, died on July 5, 1970. Mr. Burdette resided in Huntsville, Alabama and was president and owner of the Culligan Soft Water Agency.
Col. William A. Darden, CE, received his Master of Science degree from George Washington University on June 7, 1970. Mr. Darden has been a Civil Engineer with the Corps of Engineers in Nashville, Tennessee since 1966, following resignation as a Colonel from the U. S. Army. His address is 1300 Old Hickory Blvd., Brentwood, Tennessee 37027.

Dr. Edward E. David Jr., '45
James B. Reid Ch.E. '47
Edward M. Bader M.E. '48
James H. Martin T.E. '49
T. Mark Hodges I.M. '50
William J. Mahon I.M. '50

Dr. W. Vernon Skiles died July 3, 1970 in Atlanta. The son of former Dean W. Vernon Skiles, Dr. Skiles received his medical degree at Emory. He is survived by his wife and a son who reside at 2190 Mt. Paran Road, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

Joseph P. Byrd, III, GE, is District Governor of Rotary International in central east Texas and South. Mr. Byrd lives in Lufkin, Texas.
W. A. Miller, CE, has retired from the Navy after twenty-eight years attaining the rank of captain in the civil engineer corps. He has been appointed Director of Maintenance, Operations and Construction at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. Mr. Miller resides at 6512 Dryden Drive, McLean, Virginia 22101.

J. C. Thomson, Jr., EE, has been appointed Chief Engineer of the North Carolina Fire Insurance Rating Bureau in Raleigh, North Carolina.

William B. Ashby, ME, has been appointed to the newly-created position of Vice President and General Manager, American Meter Division, the Singer Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Ralph W. Pries, ME, has been named Executive Vice President and Chief Operating officer of ABC Consolidated Corporation, a subsidiary of the Ogden Corporation. Mr. Pries is currently headquartered in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Colonel Anderson Q. Smith was recently promoted to the position of Executive Director for Computing Services in the Office of Vice President for Institutional Analysis at the University of Alabama.
Clarence R. Morrison, EE, received his Master of Engineering degree from Pennsylvania State University on September 5, 1970.

Henry D. Beeson, IM, has resigned from Alcoa effective July 31. Mr. Beeson will be teaching at the State Area Vocational Technical School in Crossville, Tennessee and
Estes W. Mann  
I.M. '50

W. Clay Matthews  
I.E. '50

William T. Russell  
E.E. '50

C. Lyle Ramsey  
Ch.E. '51

S. Joseph Ward  
I.M. '51

Terrell W. Hill  
Text, '52

Alumni continued

his address will be Box 389, Route 5, Crossville, Tennessee.

Chester C. Courtney, IM, has been elected to the Ceilings & Interior Systems Contractors Association as president for the 1970-71 year. Mr. Courtney is executive vice president in charge of operations of the Amning-Johnson Company in Melrose Park, Illinois.

Charles R. Sanders, IM, has been named President-elect of the South Carolina Broadcasting Association. Mr. Sanders is General Manager of WSPA Television, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

'44 John L. Espy, ChE, received his Masters in Business Administration from Harvard Business School in June, 1970.

M. J. Osborne, EE, has been appointed Director of Engineering of Bowaters Southern Paper Corporation in Greenwich, Connecticut. In his new position, he will direct the corporate engineering program and will advise the Vice President-Manufacturing on engineering implications in North America.

Harry L. Slicer has sold his business, Waycross Vending Company, and is now retired and residing at Jekyll Island, Georgia.

Luke Thorton, Chem, has been elected to the Fellows of Illuminating Engineering Society for his outstanding contributions to the advancement of lighting technology. Mr. Thorton resides in Easton, Pennsylvania.

'45 Edward E. David, Jr., EE, was recently appointed President Nixon’s science advisor upon the resignation of Dr. Lee A. DuBridge. He has also been elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences. Dr. David, former Executive Director of Research in the Communication Principles Division of Bell Laboratories in Murray Hill, New Jersey, is one of the 50 NAS members added this year.

Joseph McReynolds Moore, Jr., NS, of 2152 Woodley Road, Montgomery, Alabama died July 17, 1970. Mr. Moore was a partner in the Montgomery architect firm of Chambless and Moore. He recently received an award from the American Institute of Architects for his design of the Union Bank and Trust Company Building in Montgomery.

'46 Robert S. Johnson has been appointed vice president, Data Processing Service of Massachusetts Blue Cross. Mr. Johnson and his family reside at 83 Ivy Street, Brookline, Massachusetts.

George H. Kendley, CE, has been transferred to Assistant Maintenance Coordinator of International Paper Company’s Southern Kraft Division in Mobile, Alabama.

'47 James Barber (Bob) Reid, ChE, has been appointed manager of Textile, Fiber and Paper Chemicals in the Process Chemicals Division of Union Carbide Corporation in New York. Mr. Reid and family reside at 9 Winthrop Road, Chappaqua, New York.

'48 Edward M. Bader, ME, manager of the B. F. Goodrich tire plant at Tuscaloosa, Alabama since 1965, has been named director of quality assurance for the B. F. Goodrich Tire Company. He will be headquartered in Akron.

James E. Coleman, Jr., IM, has moved the offices of Carrington, Coleman, Slomand, Johnson & Blumenthal to One Main Place, Dallas, Texas 75250.

Harold V. Fleming, IE, has been elected to the Board of Directors of DeBell & Richardson, Inc. Enfield, Connecticut. Mr. Fleming is Vice President—Corporate Development for the Dexter Corporation, Windsor Locks, Connecticut.

Robert F. Rabun, BS, professor of architecture at Tech, died April 24, 1970. A member of the Tech faculty more than 20 years, he is survived by two brothers, C. L. Rabun, Jr., IM '53, and J. P. Rabun, IM '48.

B. J. “Sam” Sturman, EE, has been named general manager for the Westinghouse Electric Corporation, which has moved its repair division headquarters from Pittsburgh to Atlanta.

'49 Robert H. Bonner, Text, has been named manager of the Caroleen Plant of Burlington Industries.

A. L. Lewis, CE, has been elected Senior Vice President of Fulton Federal Savings and Loan Association of Atlanta. Mr. Lewis directs all mortgage lending operations of the Association.

James H. Martin, Text, was recently appointed Branch Manager of the Rock Hill, South Carolina branch of Verona Dyestuffs.

Buford B. Street, IE, was promoted to assistant Power Plant Superintendent and transferred to T.V.A.’s John Sevier Steam Plant. Mr. Street resides at Route 4, Rogersville, Tennessee 37857.

The Georgia Tech Alumnus
Paul Taylor, ChE, a Lt. Colonel in the U. S. Air Force Reserve and resident of 2304 Springdale Road, SE, Decatur, Alabama has completed the two-week Defense Strategy Seminar while on active duty for training at The National War College in Washington, D. C.

‘50


Raymond L. Clayton, ME, is now Corporate Plant Engineer for Tex Elastic Corp. Mr. Clayton resides at Route 1, Box 580, High Point, North Carolina 27260.

Charles K. Cross, President of the South Carolina National Bank of Columbia, has been named to the Council of Wofford Associates of Wofford College in Spartanburg, South Carolina. The Council is composed of 65 men, selected by the Board of Trustees, who render advisory or other special services to the College.

Richard R. Gunter, EE, vice president of Ingalls West Division of Litton Industries, has been promoted to general manager of AMTD, Culver City, California where he is responsible for operation of the division now engaged in design and development of the new DD-963 destroyer and the Navy’s Landing Helicopter Assault (LHA) ships program.

T. Mark Hodges, IM, was recently promoted to Vice-President of Sales at Printpak, Inc., with offices at 4335 Wendell Drive, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia.

William J. Mahon, IM, has been appointed assistant manager of sales in the Houston, Texas sales district of Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

Estes W. Mann, IM, has been appointed area vice president for the European operations of Chesebrough-Pond’s Inc. Mr. Mann and his family reside in Milan, Italy.

William T. Russell, EE, accepted the position of Plant Engineer at West Georgia College on September 1, 1970. Mr. Russell’s address is West Georgia College, Carrollton, Georgia 30117.

W. Al Walters, IM, is now Vice President of Mazza/Aieloo, Inc., 26 West 251 St. Charles Road, Wheaton, Illinois 60186. The company specializes in slab on grade concrete.

George S. Yates, BS, architect and owner of Yates and Associates, died July 30, 1970. In 1967 and 1970, he received the top architectural award for residential designs of wood homes, awarded by Parents Magazine and General Electric. Mr. Yates is survived by his wife, who lives at 5370 Powers Ferry Road, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30327, a daughter and three sons.

‘51

Thomas C. Bush, ME, has been named Division Engineer of Atlanta Gas Light Company’s Augusta, Georgia Division. In his new position as Augusta division engineer he will work with all technical aspects of distribution system expansion.

W. Jack Childs, IM, has been promoted to Senior Vice President of Fulton Federal Savings and Loan Association of Atlanta. Mr. Childs also serves as Manager of the firm’s main office and coordinator of branches.

C. E. Conner, Jr., CE, has been appointed to the position of Director of Construction for the Montgomery County Public School system with offices at 850 North Washington Street, Rockville, Maryland 20850.


Charles P. Owens, IM, has been appointed Assistant Vice President of Fulton Federal Savings and Loan Association in Atlanta. At the same time, he was made branch manager of the firm’s Peachtree-Seventeenth office at 1366 Peachtree Street, N.E.

C. L. Ramsey, ChE, has been appointed to the position of Section Head Special Products in the Research and Development Department of Huntington, Alloy Products Division, The International Nickel Company, Inc. in Huntington, West Virginia.

Air Force Colonel John O. Tinius, C.E., has graduated from the Industrial College of the Armed Forces at Ft. Lesley J. McNair in Washington, D. C.

Giles C. Toole, Jr., IM, Chartered Life Underwriter, Tallahassee, of the Warren S. Griffin, C. L. U./Atlanta general agency of National Life Insurance Company of Vermont has again won membership in the firm’s President’s Club.

S. Joseph “Joe” Ward, IM, has been elected vice president—marketing for the Peoples American Bank of Atlanta.

‘52

Robert L. Barnes was named executive vice president of carpet manufacturing for the Burlington House Products Group, New York, New York.

Terrell W. Hill, Text, executive director of the Market Street Project in San Francisco, has been named Deputy General Manager of the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority. Mr. Hill will have the overall responsibility for community

November-December 1970

43
and informational activities, and for liaison between the Authority and city, county, state and Federal governmental officials and agencies.

Everett L. Martin, IM, has been appointed Senior Labor Relations Advisor for the Southern Regional Office of Civilian Manpower Management, Navy Department, Jacksonville, Florida. Mr. Martin resides at 2764 River Oak Drive, Orange Park, Florida 32073.

Kenneth B. Anderson, ME, has been appointed as executive assistant to the general manager of Pipe Fabrication Division headquartered in Marietta, Ohio, a division of Dravo Corporation, Pittsburgh.

Donald M. Hartman, ChE, has been named to the newly established position of Manager, Essochem S.A., South American headquarters in San Salvador, El Salvador effective July 1.

U. S. Air Force Lieutenant Colonel Frank L. Lamb, Text, is on duty at Tan Son Nhut AB, Vietnam. Colonel Lamb is a flying safety officer assigned to the 7th Air Force.

Tench H. Phillips, Jr., IM, has been selected by the Small Business Administrations' regional office as the Small Businessman of the Year for Virginia. Mr. Phillips owns Phillips Oldsmobile, which employs 80 employees in the Norfolk Area.

W. E. Bartlett, IM, has been named Southern Regional Manager for the Electrical Products Division of Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation. Mr. Bartlett is headquartered in Doraville, Georgia and will supervise the company's activities in the Southeast.

Walter H. Brader, Jr., Phys, has been appointed Manager, Commercial Development for Jefferson Chemical Company, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Rudy A. Brown, IE, has been appointed director of the computer center at Randolph-Macon College in Ashland, Virginia.

Major John W. Langford, IE, is permanently assigned to Headquarters U. S. Air Forces Southern Command, Albrook AFB, Canal Zone.

Robert L. Puckett, EE, has been appointed by the Illuminating Engineering Society to the Committee for Lighting of Health Care Facilities. Mr. Puckett is a Registered Professional Engineer employed by Walk Jones/ Mah & Jones/Architects, Inc., Memphis, Tennessee.

Kenneth B. Anderson, ME, has been appointed as executive assistant to the general manager of Pipe Fabrication Division headquartered in Marietta, Ohio, a division of Dravo Corporation, Pittsburgh.

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Walter H. Brader, Jr., Phys, has been appointed Manager, Commercial Development for Jefferson Chemical Company, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Rudy A. Brown, IE, has been appointed director of the computer center at Randolph-Macon College in Ashland, Virginia.

Major John W. Langford, IE, participated in the humanitarian airlift to South America to aid thousands of victims of the recent earthquake that devastated areas of Peru. Major
Dr. Richard A. Dean, ME, has joined Gulf General Atomic Company as technical director of GGA's Light Water Reactor Fuel Division, San Diego, California.

Robert Gore, IE, has been appointed as Director-field systems engineering of Singer Company's Friden Division in San Leandro, California. Mr. Gore's assignment will be to develop a program supporting sales and installation of present and future advanced systems products.

Air Force Major Edward D. McDowell, Jr. has been presented the Distinguished Flying Cross and his second award of the Air Medal for aerial achievement in Southeast Asia. The medals were presented at Udorn Royal Thai AFB, Thailand, where the major is chief of reconnaissance operations for the 432nd Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, a part of the Pacific Air Forces.

James L. Murphy, CE, has been named a Staff Engineer in the Architectural and Construction Services section of Armstrong Cork Company's Central Engineering Department in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Gordon Palmer, IE, has been promoted to vice president, manager of operations in Florence, Kentucky of the Hewitt-Robins Unit Handling Equipment division of Litton Industries. Mr. Palmer and family reside at 224 North Colony Drive, Ft. Mitchell, Kentucky 41017.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. F. Wyane Pate, 1M, a son, on March 11, 1970. Mr. Pate is Assistant Vice President of Golden Flake, Inc., a potato chip and snack food company. The Pates reside at 1833 Post Oak Road, Birmingham, Alabama 35216.

James S. Ray, IE, president of Greensboro-based Southern Building Maintenance Company, Inc., has announced the incorporation of Environmental Consultants, Inc., which will serve as the parent company for Southern Building Maintenance and nine other newly incorporated firms.

Air Force Major Joe H. Roberts was honored at the NASA Manned Spacecraft in Houston for his contribution in landing the first man on the moon.

U. S. Air Force Major James V. Saravo, AE, has graduated from one of the most exclusive flying schools in the world—the U. S. Air Force Aerospace Research Pilot School at Edwards AFB, California. Major Saravo was one of 17 students completing the tough one-year course in experimental test and space research pilot training. Major Saravo is being reassigned to the bomber test section of the RAF Test Center at Boscomb Downs, England.

William Warren Seaton, Jr., ChE, has been promoted to Director of Research and Development of Kingsberry Homes in Atlanta, a division of Boise Cascade Corporation.

Daniel M. Watters, IE, has accepted a staff position as Value Engineering Manager with the Naval Air Test Center at Patuxent River, Maryland. The Value Engineering Program at Patuxent River was organized last March.

'58 John J. Brisbane, ME, has transferred from Rohm and Haas Company's Redstone Research Laboratories, Huntsville, Alabama to the Engineering Division at Bristol, Pennsylvania. Mr. Brisbane has been assigned to the Computer Services Group where he will be responsible for the development of computer techniques to design chemical processing equipment.

Army Major Roy E. Brown, IE, was graduated from the U. S. Army Command and General Staff College at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. Major Brown is scheduled for reassignment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

C. Wyndell Crouse, IM, formerly of Atlanta, was named vice president and director of advertising and sales promotion for the North American Division of The Singer Company in New York City.

Frank J. Fernside of Palatka, Florida died recently.

Philip H. Gresham, CE, entered the race for Georgia State Senator, District No. 48, for Gwinnett, Jackson and Barrow Counties. Mr. Gresham is presently employed by Lockheed of Georgia.

Willard C. Lyon, Jr., IM, has been elected President of the Duval County Unit of the American Cancer Society. Mr. Lyon is vice president and Home Office Coordinator of The Independent Life and Accident Insurance Company in Jacksonville, Florida. Mr. Lyon is also vice-president of the Jacksonville Georgia Tech Club.

Troy P. Norris, IM, Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Regional Housing Authority, received special praise from Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Harold Finger, at a ceremony in Corinth, Mississippi on July 15, 1970. Mr. Norris was designated the man most responsible for Corinth being a pace-setter in
providing middle and low income housing.

'59 Bradley H. Baker, IM, has been appointed Vice President and National Manager, Mutual Funds Department, of Upham & Company, Inc., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Roy Burson, IM, has been appointed Director of the Georgia Tourist Division. Mr. Burson is responsible for the coordination of the Tourist Division's advertising and promotional programs designed to stimulate travel into and within the State of Georgia.

Major Thomas N. Gibson, III, IE, has been recognized for helping his unit earn the U. S. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.

William Robert Hightower, IE, was recently promoted to regional director of Atlanta-based Financial Service Corporation in Charlotte, North Carolina. Mr. Hightower and family reside at 6207 Colchester Place, Charlotte.

Robert M. Hoffman, IE, a value Engineer at Headquarters Air Force Systems Command, Andrews AFB, Maryland has been selected to participate in the President's Executive Interchange Program during fiscal year 1971.

J. Russell Ivie, IM, has been elected President of the Bank of Dahlonega and is a member of its Board of Directors. He has served during the past year as President of the Dahlonega-Lumpkin County Chamber of Commerce and continues in this capacity for a second year. He also serves as a Director of The Dahlonega Development Corporation and as Chairman of the Official Board for the Dahlonega Methodist Church. Mr. Ivie and his family reside at North Hall Road, Dahlonega, Georgia 30533.

James L. VanLandingham was married to Miss Sandra Lee Randolph on August 30. The VanLandingham will live at 37 Cantey Place, Cross Creek Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

1. Abram Brinson, IM, of 2190 Shamrock Drive, Decatur, Georgia has been appointed Sales Manager of the Owens-Illinois Forest Products Division's corrugated box plant in Atlanta.

Henry C. Halliday, IM, has been named manager in the Birmingham, Alabama, casualty and surety division office of Aetna Life & Casualty. Mr. Halliday resides at 2451 Gawain Drive, Birmingham.

Major H. V. Hopkins, Jr., U.S.M.C., CE, has recently returned from a year's duty in Saigon, Vietnam where he was awarded both the Bronze Star and Joint Service Commendation Medals for meritorious achievement while serving with the Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. He is now enrolled in Graduate School at Georgia Tech.

Major John Hunter, IM, has been appointed assistant professor of military science at East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tennessee.

William S. McClain, EE, is a partner with John Fielding, the formation of FM Associates, Limited, a sales representative company specializing in microwave components and test equipment throughout the Southeast. Mr. McClain reside at 5018 Mortier Avenue, Orlando, Florida 32809.

Born to: Dr. and Mrs. Rogers W. Redding, Chem, a son, Jonathan Hull, on July 2, 1970. Dr. Redding has assumed duties as Assistant Professor of Physics, North Texas State University, Denton, Texas.

William Mack Riggs, EE, has been appointed Finished Products Process Supervisor for the Owens-Illinois Glass Container Plant in Streator, Illinois. He will assume supervisory responsibility for selecting mechanical-electronic personnel.

Dr. Ed Rodgers, IE, received the Ph.D. in Business Administration from Georgia State University in August. He is an Assistant Professor of Quantitative Methods at Georgia State and a management consultant.

James W. Standard, IE, has joined the Atlanta-based management consulting firm of Executive Control Systems, Inc., as Vice President. The Standards have relocated to Atlanta from New Jersey and are residing at 6520 Roswell Road, N.E., Atlanta.

Robert F. Belote, IE, has received his Master of Business Administration degree from Drury College, Springfield, Missouri. Mr. Belote and his family reside at 3030 South Lochlomond Drive, Springfield, Missouri, where he is with the Lily-Tulip Division of Owens-Illinois, Inc.

Alan Wilmot Douglas, Chem, has received his Doctor of Philosophy (chemistry) from the State University of New York at Stoney Brook.
married to Miss Linda Myrick on August 29, 1970. Mr. Forrester is Assistant United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia.

Stuart Hyatt, IM, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Model Urban Neighborhood Demonstration Program. Mr. Hyatt resides at 2120 Maryland Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21218.

Gregory E. Maksi, ME, has originated and directed an outstanding research report on the purification and re-use of waste water in a dwelling. Mr. Maksi is a professor of Mechanical Engineering at State Technical Institute of Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Maksi and family reside at 4460 Powell Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Schwanebeck, ME, in March, 1969 adopted a son, Charles Christian, who is now four years old. Mr. Schwanebeck transferred from Lockheed-Georgia to Lockheed-California where he is a Senior Research Specialist in the Flight Test Division.

Dr. Bernard M. Tucker, IE, has been appointed to the teaching staff of the University of Miami School of Business Administration.

Stephen Henry Braver, IE, received his Master's Degree from Drexel University in Industrial Engineering on June 13, 1970.

R. S. Cantrell, ME, has finished a two-year tour with the U. S. Army and is now with Continental Can Company, Inc. He and his family will reside at 3113 West Lake Forest Drive, Augusta, Georgia.

Robert Cleveland Clarke, ME, received his Ph.D. degree from Rice University on May 23, 1970.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas W. Davis, IM, a daughter, Andrea Lea, on June 24, 1970. Mr. Davis is presently with IBM Federal Systems Division. Mr. Davis and his family reside at 9614 Dortmond Drive, Huntsville, Alabama 35803.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Miguel A. Fernandez, a second child, Mark Angel, on June 13, 1970. The family resides at 109 Andover Road, Greenville, South Carolina 29607.

William McCampbell Gibson, IM, has completed his initial training at Delta Air Lines' training school at the Atlanta Airport and is now assigned to the airline's Atlanta pilot base as a second officer.

Colonel Frederick J. Goebeler, Jr., IM, recently returned to the Army Surgeon General's Office as Chief of the Finance and Accounting Division in Washington, D. C.

Rosdon Hendrix, IM, has transferred from General Motors Assembly Division Central Office to General Motors Assembly Plant, Framingham, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. George V. Kreider, EE, have adopted a baby, Keith Allen, on March 21, 1970. The Kreiders reside at 1931 Crestmont Drive, San Jose, California 95124.

William M. Lindsay, IE, received his M.B.A. degree from Georgia State University on August 18, 1970. He is now working on his Doctor of Business Administration degree at Georgia State. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay reside at 2720 Dunmoreland Terrace, College Park, Georgia 30337.

USAR Captain Mitchell S. McRae, IE, is a member of the unit that has been named to receive the Senter Award as the outstanding weather reconnaissance squadron in USAF's Air Weather Service. Captain McRae is a pilot with the 56th Reconnaissance Squadron at Yokota AB, Japan.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben L. Moon, IM, a daughter, Stephanie Lynn, on July 21, 1970. Mr. Moon is presently director of publications at Georgia Tech and editor of the Alumnus magazine. The Moons reside at 2120 Britley Terrace, College Park, Georgia 30337.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Murphy, IM, a son, Michael Thomas. Mr. Murphy is employed by Murphy and Orr Company in Forest Park, Georgia, as an administrative assistant. The family resides at 1724 Hillview Avenue, Jonesboro, Georgia.

Richard L. Peterson, EE, received his Juris Doctor degree from U.C.L.A. Law School on June 17, 1970.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker H. (Pete) Petit, ME, lost their seven-month old son, Brett, as the result of a crib accident on June 30. He is survived by a brother, Bill, age 4. The Petits reside at 370 East Valley Drive, Marietta, Georgia.

Gerald W. Swart, ME, received his Masters in Business Administration from Georgia State University in June, 1970. Mr. Swart lives in Marietta, Georgia.

Kenneth Shaw Weatherspoon, EE, received a graduate degree from the American University, Washington, D. C.

Paul T. Baker, IM, of Home Life Insurance Company of Atlanta was awarded the Chartered
'64  
Harry D. Beaver, IE, received his M.B.A. from Harvard Business School in June, 1970.

Reginald D. Collins, EE, was recently promoted to Senior Engineer for Computer Graphics Corporation a subsidiary and division of Milgo Electronic Corporation. Mr. Collins resides with his family at 215 N.W. 149 Street, Miami, Florida 33168.

Captain Charles Crawford, Jr., IM, graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Alabama.

O. D. Dearnman, IM, has been promoted to product manager in the marketing department of R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. The Dearnman family resides at Route 5, LaVern Lane, Kernersville, North Carolina.

C. E. Dettmann, IE, is employed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and was recently promoted to Trainmaster at Longview, Texas.

Samuel Gamble, IM, has completed his initial training at Delta Air Lines' training school at the Atlanta Airport and is now assigned to the airline's Houston pilot base as a second officer.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey C. Gill, a son, Curtis Hudson, June 14, 1970. Mr. Gill is employed by IBM. The Gills reside at 2114 Acapulco Way, East Point, Georgia 30344.

Carl N. Harper, IE, was honored with a Doctor of Science degree from Ohio Christian College for “Contributions to computer-aided ship design,” his work covering the last three years.

Captain Robert W. Keith, ME, has graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Alabama. The captain is being assigned to Grand Forks AFB, North Dakota for duty as a squadron flight commander.

Charles R. Loftin, IM, has received his masters in Business Administration from Harvard Business School in June, 1970.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. David A. Preston, Biol, a second daughter, Sara Louise, on August 17. Mr. Preston is a Bartender with Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Indiana and resides at 856 North Edmondson Avenue, Indianapolis.

Lamar E. Sarratt, ChE, has been appointed chief engineer of Farmland Industries' Phosphate Fertilizer plant near Bartow, Florida. Mr. Sarratt also received his Master of Engineering degree from the University of South Florida. He and his family reside at 1822 Seweucia Avenue, Lakeland, Florida.

Dr. Robert M. Snuggs, Phys, received his Ph.D. degree in June. Dr. Snuggs is presently employed by the Department of the Navy as a Systems Analyst of Anti-Submarine Warfare Programs. Dr. Snuggs resides at 5402 Rickenbacher Avenue, Apartment 200, Alexandria, Virginia 22304.

USAR Captain James L. Taylor, IM, has received the Distinguished Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement in Vietnam.

Robert Tolbert, III, ME, will assist in a new computerized system designed to develop and maintain a storehouse of up-to-date information about the nation's public television and radio media, which has been established within the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

'65  
James Albert Crook, ME, received his Master of Business Administration from The University of Akron.

James M. Davis, Jr., MS, recently was graduated M.S. in Army Command and General Staff College at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. He is scheduled for reassignment in Germany.

Victor B. Feigelman, IE, formerly employed by I.B.M. of Bethesda, Maryland, has accepted the position as Manager of Technical Services with Springs Mills, Inc. of Lancaster, South Carolina as of July 1, 1970.


Donald M. Gray, Jr., ME, received his M.B.A. from Harvard Business School in June 1970.

Seymour Lenz, IE, has formed his own company—Lenz Engineering Company which will concentrate on the electronics and micro-electronics market. Lenz Engineering Company is located at 122 Lake Avenue in Longwood, Florida, a suburb of Orlando.

Born to: Mr. and Mrs. William C. McCart, EE, a son, Keith Eugene McCart, on July 29, 1970. Mr. McCart is employed by Georgia Power Company as Assistant Transmission Substation Engineer and resides at 1491 Compton Drive, Mableton, Georgia.

Lt. George E. Newton, USN, EE, is engaged to Miss Judi Kossler. A December wedding is planned. Lt. Newton is presently attending Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.

Cadet John H. Price, AE, has received six weeks of practical application in military leadership at the Army Reserve Officer Training Corps'
basic summer camp at Ft. Knox, Kentucky.

J. A. Reyes, ME, was selected as a member of Continental Can Company's Management Development Program and is working in the Hopewell, Virginia, Paperboard and Kraft Paper Division as a project engineer. The Reyes' reside at 3615 Portsmouth, Apartment C, Hopewell, Virginia 23860.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Saterbak, ME, a second daughter, Rebecca Lynn, on May 26, 1970. The family resides at 407 Inwood Drive, Baytown, Texas.

William Larry Wallis, EE, was married to Miss Diane Dollar on June 20, 1970. Mr. Wallis is employed as an Information Systems Staff Member with Western Electric Company in Atlanta, Georgia.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William D. Amos, Jr., Biol, a son, William Lafayette Amos, III, on August 9, 1970. Mr. Amos received his M.D. degree from the Medical College of Georgia in Augusta, Georgia in June 1970. Presently he is an intern at Baylor University Medical Center in Dallas, Texas. Dr. Amos and family reside at No. 1057, 7649 Ferguson Road, Dallas 75228.

R. Dan Atkins, BC, married Miss Norma Winifield Edwards on June 7 following a tour of duty with the U. S. Army in Korea. Mr. Atkins is studying toward an M.B.A. in management at Georgia State University and resides at 1214 Woodland Avenue, NE, Apartment 19, Atlanta 30324.

USAF Captain Wendell R. Becton, Jr., IE, is on duty at Takhli Royal Thai AFB, Thailand. Captain Becton is assigned to the 255th Civil Engineering Squadron, a unit of the Pacific Air Forces, headquarters for air operations in Southeast Asia, the Far East and the Pacific area.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James J. Belcher, IE, a son, James Lathrop, on March 4, 1970. The family resides at 14231 Georgia Avenue, #30, Silver Spring, Maryland 20906.

Bernie J. Grablowsky, CE, has been awarded an academic leave of absence of up to thirty-three months from the Monsanto Company, St. Louis. He is working on a doctorate degree in finance and marketing at the Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio.

Air Force Captain Thomas J. Hankee, EE, was honored at NASA Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston for his contribution in landing the first man on the moon.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. David E. Hawkins, AE, a daughter, Crissa Noelle, on February 19, 1970. Mr. Hawkins is employed by Rocketdyne (Division of NAR) as a Member of the Technical Research Staff. Mr. Hawkins and family reside at 18039 Erwin St., Reseda, California 91335.

Gregg L. McKee, Jr., ME, has

List. Lt. Col. Byrnes is scheduled for reassignment in Washington, D. C.

Charles A. Campbell, IE, was married to Miss Mary Alla Traber on August 15, 1970 in Madison, Georgia. Mr. Campbell is presently employed as a Corporate Industrial Engineer with The Boise Cascade Corporation, Mobile and Recreation Products Division.

Charles B. Cunningham, CE, has joined Cooper Industries as a planning analyst in the Corporate Office Planning Department in Houston, Texas.

U. S. Air Force Lieutenant Colonel Franklin R. Fass, IE, has been decorated with the Bronze Star Medal at Tan Son Nhut AB, Vietnam, for meritorious service while engaged in military operations against Viet Cong forces.

Ens. Richard W. Freer, IE, is now stationed in Saigon, main headquarters for Officer in Charge of Construction, Republic of Viet Nam. His address is Ens. Richard W. Freer, CEC, USNR, OICC-RVN, Box 101, Code 41, FPO San Francisco, California 96628.

November-December 1970
received his Master of Business Administration from Harvard Business School in June, 1970.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Obenshain, IE, a son, Mark David, on March 25, 1970. The Obenshains live at 3315 Korina Lane, Tampa, Florida.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Warren D. Perrine, IM, a son, Stanley O. Perrine, II. Mr. Perrine is employed as Manufacturing Engineer Manager for Berg Electronics, Inc., New Cumberland, Pennsylvania. The Perrines' address is RD 1, Box 124, Dover, Pennsylvania 17315.

Charles Augustus Smithgall, III, IM, was married to Miss Ally Lee Griffita. Mr. Smithgall attends Colorado State University.

Air Force Captain Cecil L. Snell, Text, has received the Distinguished Flying Cross for action while assigned at Takhi Royal Thai AFB, Thailand. The captain was honored at Duluth International Airport, Minnesota where he serves as an F-106 pilot with the 87th Fighter Interceptor Squadron.

Air Force Captain Ronald P. Spann, IE, has arrived for duty at Johnston Island. Captain Spann is a civil engineering officer with a unit of the Pacific Air Forces, headquarters for air operations in Southeast Asia, the Far East and the Pacific area.

Richard Alan Woof, IM, received his Masters of Business Administration from the University of Miami on June 4, 1970.

'67 Jonathan R. Abrams, IE, has been promoted to captain in the U. S. Air Force. Captain Abrams, an industrial engineer at Hill AFB, Utah, is assigned to the 2849th Air Base Group.

Ralph C. Aikman, ME, received his Masters of Business Administration from Harvard Business School in June, 1970.

Lester McTier Anderson, IM, received his Master of Industrial Management degree from Drexel University on June 13, 1970.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William E. Dobson, IM, a daughter, Carey Delane, on July 20, 1970, Mr. Dobson is employed as a Consumer Sales Representative with Texaco, Inc., Knoxville, Tennessee. The Dobsons reside at 9012 Shallowford Road, Knoxville, Tennessee 37921.

First Lieutenant Paul C. Ellis, IE, is a member of a unit that has earned the U. S. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award—the 3575th.

James Lewis Farr, Phys, was married to Miss Diane Maxine Gasser, on August 22, 1970. Mr. Farr is completing his requirements for a Ph.D. degree in industrial psychology at the University of Maryland.

Born to Captain and Mrs. W. Michael Field, IM, a son, Michael Patrick, on July 1, 1970. Captain Field is an Air Force Data Automation Officer, stationed at Robins AFB, Georgia.

Kenneth M. Huddleston, IM, has been appointed Assistant Professor of Economics at Georgia Southwestern College at Americus, Georgia.

First Lieutenant Carleton W. Jackson, Phys, has recently completed the Infantry Officers' Basic Training courses in heavy mortar and airborne at Fort Benning, Georgia. Lt. Jackson was recently promoted to 1st Lt. and is now living in Mannheim, Germany with his wife.


Captain Frederick L. Metcalf, IE, has been recognized for helping his unit earn the U. S. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto A. Mieres, IE, a daughter, Carmen Beatriz Elsa, on August 28, 1970. Mr. Mieres is a Methods & Time Standards Engineer at Lockheed-Georgia Company. He and his family reside at 2453 Coronet Way, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia. Julio C. Chem, has been selected to enroll in the third-year class at Washington University School of Medicine.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Teobaldo Rosell, IE, a second child, Carlos. Mr. Rosell has been promoted to Manager of Administration and Assistant to the Vice-president of Management Services. The Rosells reside at 6231 SW 61st Street, Miami, Florida 33143.

Gerald J. Watson, Jr., IM, is serving as Storage Officer in the Storage Division, U. S. Army Depot, Long Binh, Republic of Viet Nam.

'68 John E. Aridge, III, ME, received his Masters of Business Administration from Harvard Business School in June, 1970.

Air Force First Lieutenant Lory B. Chamberlain, EE, has entered the Air Force Institute of Technology to study toward a master's degree in Electrical Engineering. He is located at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

Jon Kerry Clayton, IE, received his M.B.A. from Harvard Business School in June, 1970.

Robert Conklin, EE, of 410 Marmore Avenue, Coral Gables died when the aircraft he was flying encountered into a hillside in Phoenix on September 5, 1970. Mr. Conklin was an aircraft guidance control engineer for the Sperry Rand Corporation in Phoenix.

James William Dewberry, Biol, was married to Miss Dorothy Louise Robinson on August 15, 1970. Mr. Dewberry is presently enrolled in the Medical College of Georgia.

Nash Ogden Gerald, IV, was married to Miss Vicky Haynes on August 15. Mr. Gerald is employed by Rich's of Atlanta. The Geralds reside at 713 DeFoors Ferry, Apartment D-8, Atlanta, Georgia 30318.

John Marvin Guthrie, AE, is engaged to Miss Sarah Moores Walker. Mr. Guthrie is associated with the Kearney Company in Atlanta.

Second Lieutenant James T. Horton, IM, graduated from Keesler AFB, Mississippi from the training course for U. S. Air Force communications electronics officers.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Jerabek, IM, a boy, Rodney Charles, on March 18, 1970. Mr. Jerabek is presently a sales engineer for Union Carbide Corporation and resides at 31351 Santa Fe Way, Union City, California 94587.

R. W. (Ron) Johns, IE, has been named resident engineer in a new office opened in Salisbury, Maryland, by Square D Company, major manufacturer of electrical distribution and control equipment.

Army Major Joseph A. Matos, Jr., EE, recently graduated from the U. S. Army Command and General Staff College at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

Captain William P. Miller, II, ME, has been awarded silver wings upon graduation from U. S. Air Force navigator training at Mather AFB, California. Captain Miller is being assigned to George AFB, California for flying duty on the F-4 Phantom fighter-bomber.

Born to Second Lieutenant and Mrs. Richard M. Patchin, Text, a son, Christopher Scott. Lt. Patchin is serving at the U. S. Army Mobility Equipment Research and Development Center, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, as a research and development coordinator in the Military Engineering Division.

Claude R. Phillips, IE, has transferred from Lebanon to Alcoa's Arkansas Operations in Bauxite, Arkansas where he will be Plant Industrial Engineer. His new address is 31351 Santa Fe Way, Union City, California 94587.
Robert Jeffery Reilly, Phys, received his Master of Science degree in Physics from Drexel University on June 13, 1970.

Gordon M. Ryland, Jr., Text, has graduated from the Army Engineer Officer Candidate School at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, and has been commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps. Lt. Ryland will now be assigned to Ft. Lee, Virginia for additional training and then to Ft. Meade for permanent assignment.

Bodor, IM, was married to Miss Miriam Gail Wix on September 12. Mr. Bodor, IM, is attending Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary at South Hamilton, Massachusetts.

Burton Wilkerson Rice, IM, was married to Miss Judi Weylandt in December, 1969. Mr. Rice is employed by Union Carbide as Process Engineer-Pollution Abatement Group, in Charleston, West Virginia. His new address is 2636 University Drive, Charleston, West Virginia.

Clement F. Perschall, Jr., IE, attended Harvard Business School. Mr. Perschall is employed by the Houdaille-Duval-Wright Company in Jacksonville, Florida.

James O. Bell, IE, was married to Miss Miriam Gail Wix on August 22. Mr. Bell is employed with Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Burton Wilkerson Rice, IM, was married to Miss Judi Weylandt in December, 1969. Mr. Rice is employed as a security analyst for Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith. The Rices live in Manhattan.

John K. Smith, CE, was married to Miss Sharlene Boyd on February 28, 1970. Mr. Smith is currently a second lieutenant in the U. S. Army at Fort Riley, Kansas on military leave of absence from Aranco Steel Corporation.

John D. Soderlund, ME, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas. Lt. Soderlund is being assigned to Chanute AFB, Illinois to attend an aircraft maintenance officer course.

Sam A. Williams, EE, was married to Miss Susan Zander. Mr. Williams attends Harvard Business School.

Robert J. Yaffe, EE, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas. Lt. Yaffe is being assigned to Laredo AFB, Texas, for pilot training.

John P. Bailey, EE, has joined the Trane Company's Atlanta, Georgia sales office as a sales engineer.

William Morris Beutel, CE, was married to Miss Helen Elizabeth Duttenhager on September 4th. Mr. Beutel is employed by the Houdaille-Duval-Wright Company in Jacksonville, Florida.

Second Lieutenant Herbert A. casey, MS, has graduated at Tyndall AFB, Florida from the training course for the U. S. Air Force weapons controllers. Lt. Casey is trained to direct operations and maintenance of ground search and height-finding radar.

Cadet David E. Gibson, EE, received six weeks practical application in military leadership at the Army Reserve Officer Training Corps' advanced summer camp at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina.

James P. Knight, IM, is attending Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary at South Hamilton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Knight's address is P.O. Box 12, Beverly Farms, Massachusetts.

Cadet James M. Koeleman Jr., Phys, has received six weeks practical application in military leadership at the Army Reserve Officer Training Corps basic summer camp at Ft. Knox, Kentucky.

Cadet Marc E. Roach, EE, received six weeks practical application in military leadership at the Army Reserve Officer Training Corps advanced summer camp at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina.

C. Paul Roper, Jr., ChE, is presently employed by the U. S. Public Health Service Commission Corps as an assistant Sanitary Engineer in Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Roper resides at 30300 Lawrence Drive, Tarkington House, Apartment #6, 8312 Wooster Pike, Cincinnati 45227.

William L. Ross, ChE, is working for Union Carbide as Process Engineer-Pollution Abatement Group, in Charleston, West Virginia. His new address is 2636 University Drive, Charleston, West Virginia.

Mr. Edwards Boone Shaver, 1M, was married to Miss Marianne Teresa Bodor, IM, on September 12. Mr. Shaver is employed by Southern Bell.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William C. Ward, Text, a son, Trent Campbell, on June 17, 1970.
The Georgia Tech Alumni Placement Service

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The prospective employer should send complete information on a job for listing in the weekly Alumni Placement Bulletin—person to write, company name and address, location of the job, a brief job description, and experience and degree requirements. Information received by Wednesday will be carried in the following Friday's Bulletin. In addition, qualified company representatives may review the resumes of individuals actively seeking employment; an open file is maintained. Small and medium-sized companies especially are encouraged to use this economical, effective means of finding outstanding personnel.

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