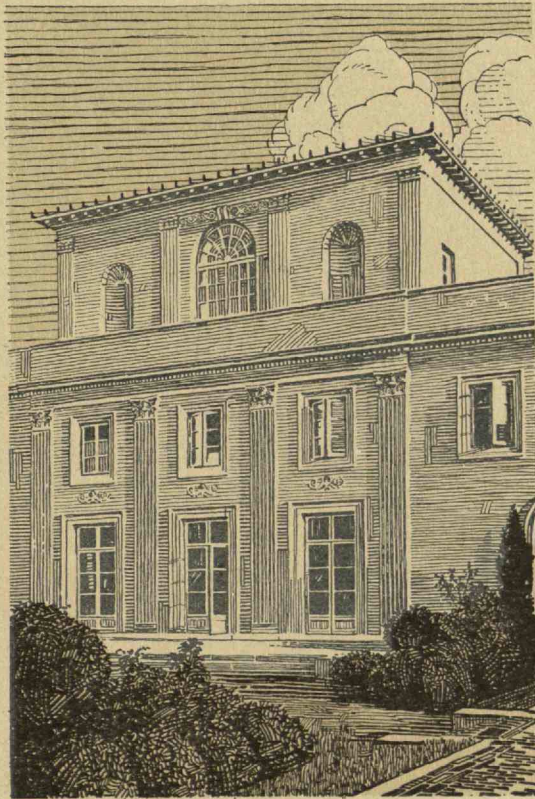


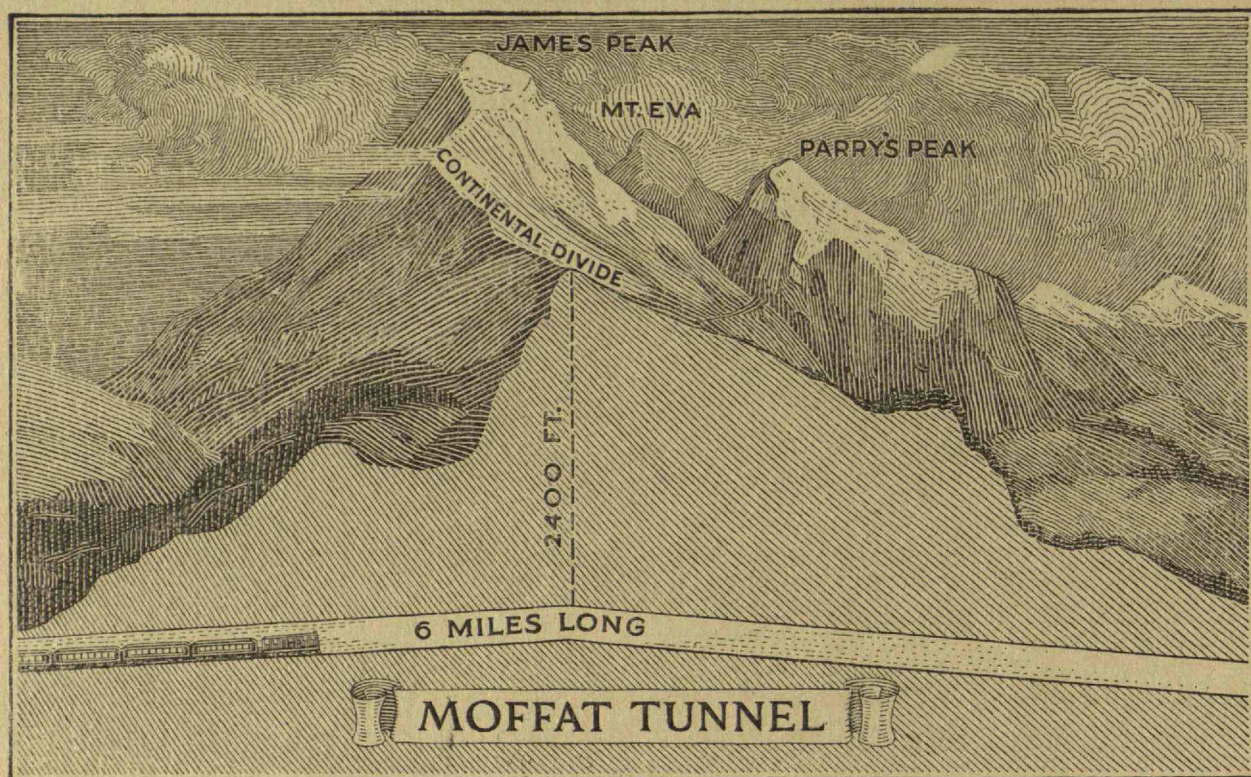
THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

RELATING TO THE MASSACHUSETTS
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



APRIL
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PUBLISHED BY THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



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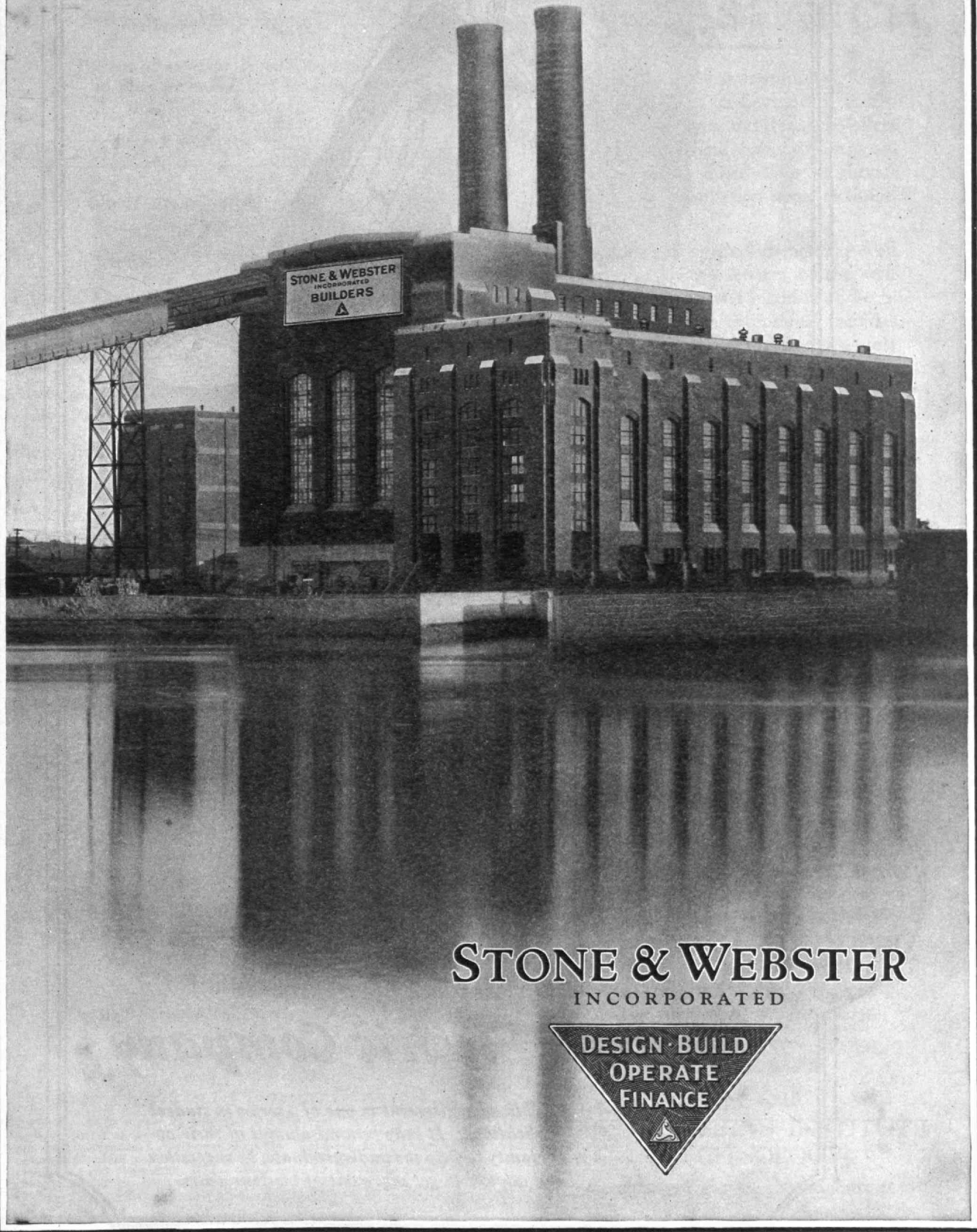
The conquests of electricity on land and sea, in the air and underground, are making practical the impossibilities of yesterday. It remains only for men of ability to find new things to do tomorrow. Thus does Opportunity of 1925 beckon college men and women toward greater things as yet undreamed, and to a better world to live in.

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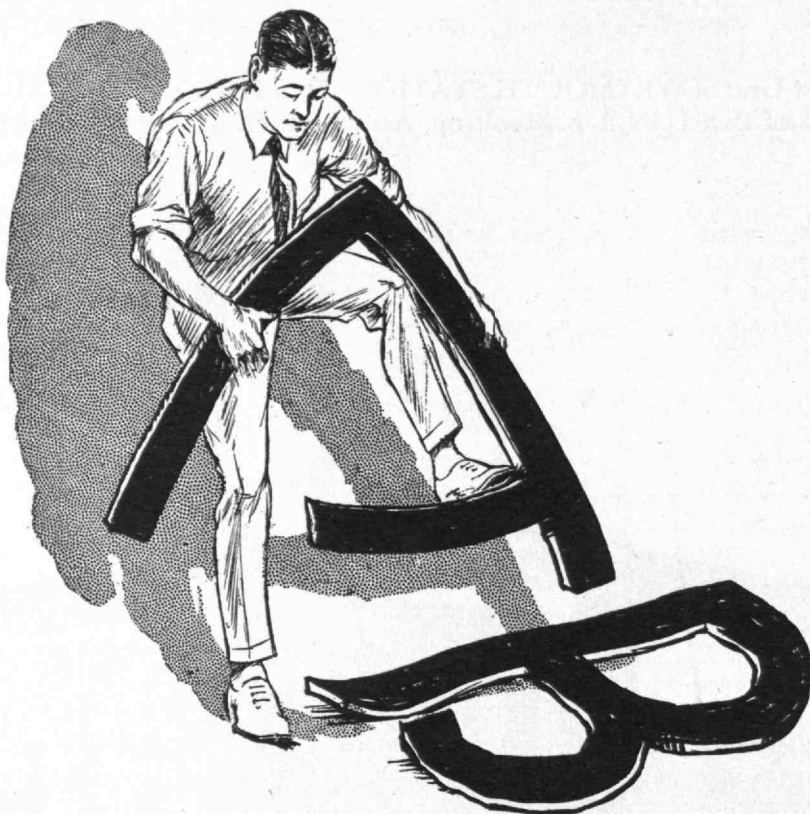
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THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

RELATING TO THE MASSACHUSETTS
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

*Published monthly, from November
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Vol. XXVII

No. 6

Contents for April, 1925

Cover Design by Kenneth Reid, '18

The Past Month	293
Editorial Comment	298
Backgrounding the Institute	299
<i>By James P. Munroe, '82</i>	
Aristotle was Right	304
<i>By W. R. Whitney, '90</i>	
Blond Indians of the Darien Jungle	308
<i>By R. O. Marsh, '05</i>	
What about the Reunion?	313
<i>By Orville B. Denison, '11</i>	
Who and Why	315
The Endowment Fund After Five Years	317
The Architectural Bulletin	319
DEPARTMENTS	
Undergraduate Affairs	324
News from the Alumni Clubs	327
News from the Classes	329



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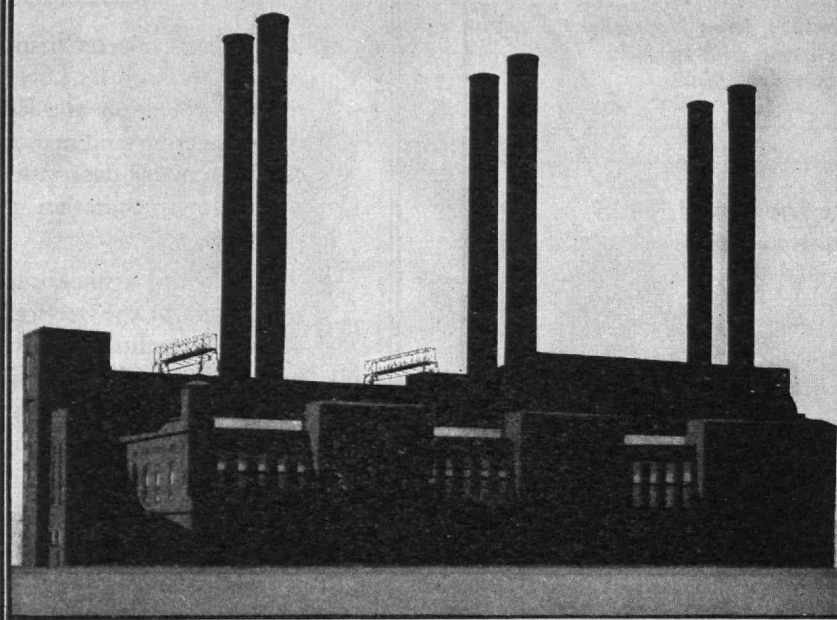
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THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

RELATING TO THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Vol. XXVII

APRIL, 1925

No. 6

The Past Month

WHEN The Review made editorial plea in its February issue for a Planning Board which might early commence upon a detailed study of the architectural problems of the Future Technology, it scarcely imagined that within two months it would be giving thanks that its prayer was answered. But the consummation has come to pass, and it is here The Review's important duty and considerable pleasure to announce that the Executive Committee of the Corporation at its meeting of March 3 authorized Jacques Carlu, Professor of Architectural Design at the Institute, and Harry J. Carlson, '92, of Coolidge and Carlson, Architects, together to undertake the study of future needs, and to draw up specific plans for their suggested completion.

Credit for initiating this arrangement is to be laid at the door of Professor William Emerson, Head of the Department of Architecture, who has for some time been quietly agitating for just such a survey as The Review independently urged in public two months ago. As a result, Technology's planning problem will be referred not to a large, loosely organized voluntary committee, but to an especially created temporary architectural firm, commissioned to begin immediate studies. Funds have already been appropriated to care for the expenses incidental to the survey, which is to include plans for the utilization of the new land, additions to existing educational buildings, new educational buildings, gymnasias, dormitories, athletic fields, treatment of Eastman Court, and, in fact, all problems of future development and expansion which can be foreseen as the work

progresses. It is thus to be expected that the Institute will find itself possessed of the first orderly plan of expansion since it moved across the Charles. To The Review will fall the privilege of making public from time to time, such drawings and reports as are appropriate to publication. The survey is to be completed in one year.



Notman

JACQUES CARLU

Professor of Architectural Design who under a new plan will have much influence in shaping Technology's future building program

FULFILLMENT of the prediction made by The Review in April, 1924, that "Provision for retiring allowances and death benefits for members of the Institute's staff seems now close to actuality" is expected daily as this issue goes to press. The Faculty committee's study of three years has been followed by consideration of a year's length from the Executive Committee of the Corporation, in which body action is now imminent. It is understood that the plan as originally stated has undergone several modifications, none of which, however, modify to any great extent, its structure as a contributory pension plan. The innovation, of much importance, and long needed at the Institute, will be outlined in detail in The Review's pages as soon as formal action by the Executive Committee has taken place.

FOR its One Hundred and Eleventh Meeting, the Alumni Council met with the Faculty Club in Walker Memorial on March 2 — the date being one week later than is usual because of the celebration of Washington's Birthday on February 23. Beyond the reading of the slate of nominees for Alumni office next year, no business was transacted, and the joint membership present were accorded the privilege of hearing

Professor H. P. Hammond of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute speak upon the subject of "The General Investigation of Engineering Education." Professor Hammond is Associate Director of the Board of Investigation and Coördination established somewhat over a year ago by the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, for the purpose of making a field survey of technical education in this country and comparing it with technical education abroad. William E. Wickenden, former Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering at the Institute, is the present Director of the Bureau, and published, in the May 1924 issue of *The Review*, a paper on "Live Issues in Engineering Education" which for the first time set the matter before Technology Alumni. The Council meeting was well attended, and there was much discussion and debate — mostly from Faculty members rather than Alumni — of the points Professor Hammond raised.

ARTISTS from Technology have occupied considerable newspaper space during the past month. Almost simultaneously there come reports from Boston, Washington and Chicago with respect to different Institute wielders of the brush and pencil. From Chicago comes the announcement of a recent exhibition of Technology student architectural drawings held at the Art Institute of that city. Washington contributes the news that the John Taylor Arms, '11, exhibition which was commented upon last month in *The Review* when it was being shown in Baltimore, has now moved to the capital. Mr. Arms, it further appears, is to give a solo exhibition this year in London and Paris as well as in several American cities. On March 21, he was to have given a demonstration in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington on "How Etchings are Made."

In Boston there has recently been an exhibition of paintings by Charles H. Woodbury, '86, held at the gallery of the Guild of Boston Artists. The paintings were for the most part inspired by airplanes and in particular by the world flyers when they landed in Boston. Mr. Woodbury shows quite clearly that there may be sky deeps as well as sea deeps on canvas. A large painting of his called "The World Flyers" suggested to him when he saw them passing over Portsmouth shows the vast sky with a little water and a small segment of the coast line. On come the flyers in triangular array. The painter has caught the feeling of the infinitude of space, its shear vastness and breadth in an almost breath taking way. "Over Boston Common" and "Blimp" are also sky marines effectively presented. In addition to the paintings from a vantage point looking up, there are a number looking down. These show the earth as it looks to the painter from a plane and are rather a new departure in landscape art. Also, Mr. Woodbury shows several hot, simoon laden pictures of wracked sea and lurid sky

painted in and about the West Indies. Of these "The Gulf Stream," a picture of waste blown, teeming brazen ocean and brassy sky, very reminiscent of a Conrad tale, is the most effective. Mr. Woodbury further shows a group of etchings done with the distinction which marks all of his work.

Prompt on the heels of these notices of exhibitions comes official word from Washington that the House Library Committee has reported favorably on purchasing the painting "Peace," by Walter L. Dean, who studied in the Architectural Department of Technology some time ago. The painting "Peace" shows the "White Squadron" at anchor in Boston harbor in 1891. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Dean loaned the painting to the Washington government and it has been in the Capitol ever since, although he has never received any compensation for it. A bill proposing its purchase was presented in 1900, but it fell into some legislative pigeonhole and was forgotten. Now thirteen years after the painter's death the bill has been exhumed, dusted off, and again presented to the Congress. Since the "White Squadron" was the foundation of the American Navy, it seems to be the general consensus of opinion that the picture should always be kept in Washington.

AN Alumnus of Technology has been the storm center of a recent controversy which seems to have shaken official Philadelphia to the foundations. George H. Shaw, '04, formerly chief of the Division of Housing and Sanitation of the City of Philadelphia, is the cause of the acrimonious discussion.

On February 14 Mr. Shaw handed in his resignation of a post which was both lucrative and desirable in the opportunity it offered for interesting scientific research. The resignation was in response to a request for it on the part of Mayor Kendrick. According to the Philadelphia papers it was Mayor Kendrick's plan to place Mr. Shaw in the Transit Department at a lower salary and fill the vacant post with a real estate dealer who was, quite incidentally, a ward leader of Mayor Kendrick's party faction.

Mr. Shaw, however, complicated the situation by refusing to accept the new position for which he felt he was not fitted. Meanwhile the Mayor, who was spending a short vacation in the South, was deluged with telegrams signed by prominent physicians, business men and social workers of Philadelphia protesting against the removal of Mr. Shaw and the placing in a position of technical responsibility of a man with no scientific experience.

The newspapers have taken up the cudgels in their editorial columns. They pronounce Mr. Shaw to have been a faithful and competent official during his five years in office and deprecate his dismissal as causeless and a reproach to the administration. The outcome is not in sight at this date.

ANOTHER Technology man who has been causing a deal of a stir in newspaper circles is Richard O. Marsh, '05, an explorer whose article on his discovery of the "White Indians" appears in this issue on page 308. His story is veiled in mystery and the newspaper reports are vague and confused, but they furnish a peg from which to leap to a highly interesting conjectural story.

The first recent news of Mr. Marsh was on February 25, when the report went round that the Indians of the San Blas coast of Panama had risen in rebellion and had killed four Panamanians. An unconfirmed dispatch stated that Mr. Marsh had raised the American flag at Carti and had announced that the San Blas territory belonged to Columbia.

Two days later the situation had become more aggravated. Panamanian troops had landed on the coast, but had not advanced, pending negotiations to bring about a readjustment of conditions in the territory. The National Assembly of Panama had declared the district in a state of siege. The Indians were reported bloodthirsty and well armed. There was no further news of Mr. Marsh.

The next day the despatches became less muddled. The State Department at Washington issued official advices that the Indian uprising had assumed general proportions. There was no word concerning Mr. Marsh except that on February 25 a document demanding independence had been sent to the government of Panama by the San Blas Indians. Mr. Marsh was said to have been the English translator and perhaps the author of the paper. It further contained a demand on America to cease refusal of protection to the Indians—to this extent seeming to confirm the previous rumor about the raising of the American flag.

The day the petition was received, the American minister, John Glover South, sailed to investigate. At the same time, R. A. Lamb, Inspector General of the Panama General Police, an American, set forth for the seat of the disturbance, laden with handcuffs, gum shoes and shooting irons, and muttered promises to arrest Mr. Marsh on sight.

The whirlwind has abated, but in the driving away of the dust Mr. Marsh seems to have disappeared. On March 5 an Associated Press despatch announced the settlement of the dispute with a return to the status quo ante on the part of the Indians. As has been said, Mr. Marsh had disappeared. Perhaps Mr. Lamb has carried out his threat and this Technology Alumnus languishes in durance vile. Perhaps he rules the Indians from a high mountain peak. At any rate, for the present, the story must remain a romantic mystery far more pleasing most like than will be the eventual unvarnished truth. Meanwhile, we refer you to another page for "Blond Indians of the Darien Jungle," in which Mr. Marsh set forth the story of his discovery of the White Indians of San Blas.

THE recent mild earthquake on the East Coast, which rattled a few dishes and a great many people, seems to have set off a scientific quick fuse. The learned discussion which has taken place is far too long and too technical to reproduce here. It may, however, be reassuring to those New Englander residents who, by virtue of a migration to Palm Beach, missed the social event of the season to know that no less an authority than Waldemar Lindgren, Head of the Department of Mining, Metallurgy and Geology at the Institute, prophecies more and better quakes in the near future. The last convulsion started in New Hampshire according to Professor Lindgren and the ultimate cause was probably the contraction of the earth's crust due to cooling. We may expect to have similar vibrations in the future, but the substrata of New England are so substantial that none of the quakes should be much more serious in effect than the passing of a really heavy truck through the Back Bay Fens. It is interesting to note that The Review predicted this recent tremor in its issue of February, 1924.

One thing the earthquake brought to light was the paucity of seismographs in this portion of the country. Some of the more ardent spirits around the Institute had practically purchased one with the intention of donation when they consulted Professor Lindgren only to find that these instruments must be founded on rock. Since the Institute grounds are of made land a seis-

Calendar of the Reunion

(See page 313 for detailed story)

THURSDAY JUNE ELEVEN

- Morning*— Registration: Main Lobby
- Noon*— Buffet Lunch: Walker Memorial
- Afternoon*— Departmental Inspections
President's Tea
- Evening*— Jamboree Dinner: Boston

FRIDAY JUNE TWELVE

- All Day*— Harbor Trip
- Evening*— Tech Night at the Pops

SATURDAY JUNE THIRTEEN &

SUNDAY JUNE FOURTEEN

Class Reunions as arranged

NOTE:—To date of publication 1841 Alumni have indicated that they will attend the Reunion. California, Montana, Kansas, Texas, Florida, Cuba—all are represented.

mograph installed on the Cambridge property would have a daily record sheet resembling a boy's first efforts in carrying out his teacher's instructions on standardized writing.

DURING his recent visit to Panama, President Stratton was the guest of honor on February 13 at a banquet which, to quote the *Star and Herald* of the City of Panama "may mark an epoch in engineering programs as applied to the Republic of Panama and other Latin-American countries."

The dinner was given by the Panama Society of Engineers to President Stratton and Dr. Ambrose Swasey, past-President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. The members of the Panama Society are largely from the Sheffield Scientific School and Technology, with the greater number from the Institute. Technology men who sat at the table were W. F. Grimes, Jr., '08, Secretary of the society, S. P. Vecker, '10, Captain H. C. Mabbott, '12, L. W. Parsons, '13, W. H. Smith, '15, Meade Bolton, '16, Lieutenant C. O. Kell, '20, I. F. McIlhenny, '23, and Eduardo Icaza, Jr., '23.

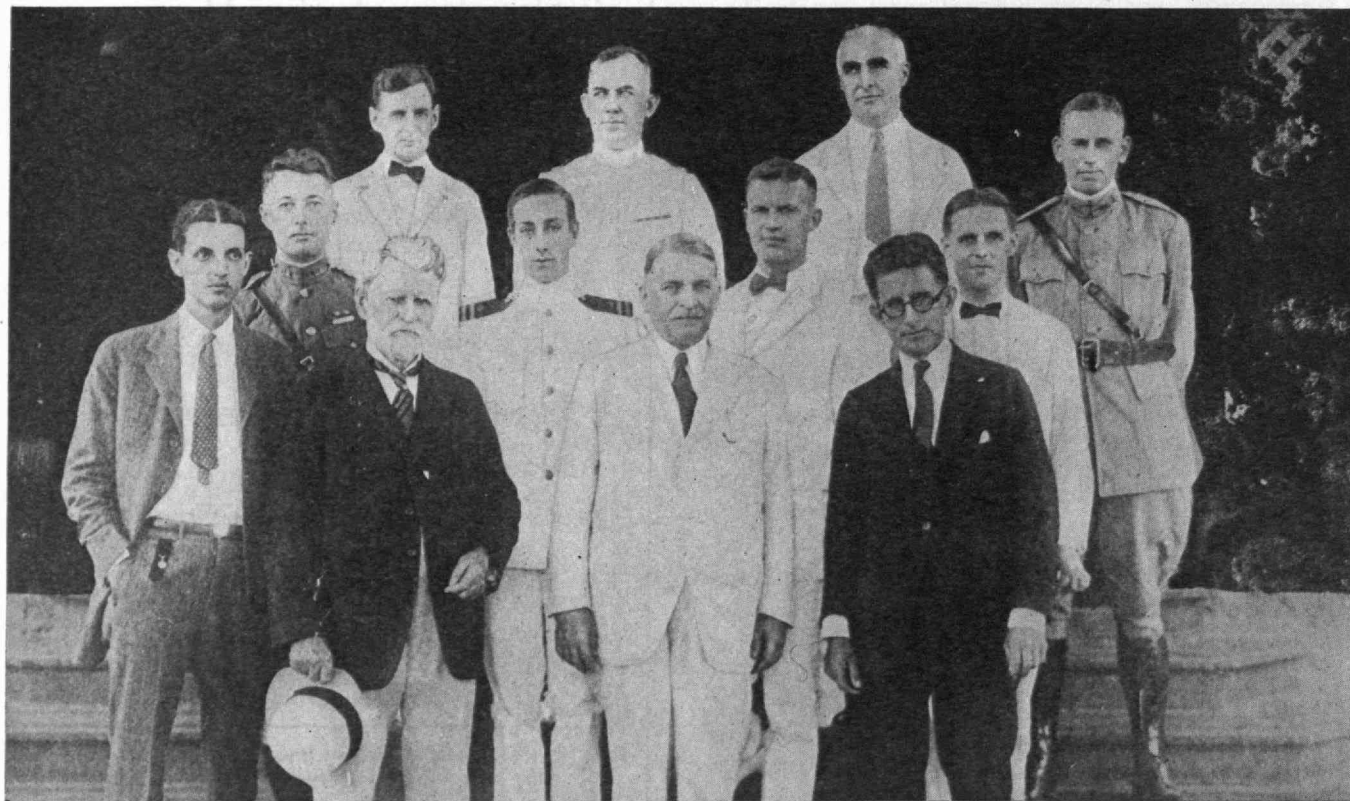
Dr. Stratton took occasion to compliment the engineers of Panama on their possession of one united society with all difficulties eliminated, working as a harmonious whole with the good of the country first in their eyes. He expressed his delight at the progress made by Panama in the past decade. He added that Technology has recognized this progress and has undertaken to consider establishing a course in sugar

technology. He concluded with a call to the young men of Panama to take up their engineering studies in the States as much with the end in view of studying and understanding the temperament of the northerner as with the purpose of increasing their technical abilities.

EDUKATION for the masses proceeds by leaps and bounds. In the van of this movement for the wider dissemination of knowledge may be found a Technology professor. It has long been thought that the radio might be used for more serious things than the purveying of bedtime stories, Democratic conventions, jazz-band concerts and Inauguration ceremonies. Apparently the radio college is now well underway. For some time the University of Pittsburgh has been broadcasting courses in Philosophy and Science in Industry. At the close of the course the lectures are published quite in the approved form of college bulletins.

The courses of KSAC of the University at Kansas have recently received much public notice on account of the appointment of its president to the portfolio of Secretary of Agriculture.

Now station WBZ of Springfield offers its curriculum to the matriculating hearer. Three new courses are to be offered, one in Business Psychology, a second in French and a third in Chief English Writers of Our Day. Any listener with good tubes and honest intentions may enroll. A nominal fee is charged, covering the expenses in connection with giving the course and each registered student will receive literature, syllabuses and other material aid. The lecturer in English is none



DR. STRATTON IN PANAMA
With Dr. Ambrose Swasey (left) and a group of Technology men. See the accompanying story

Courtesy of The Boston Globe