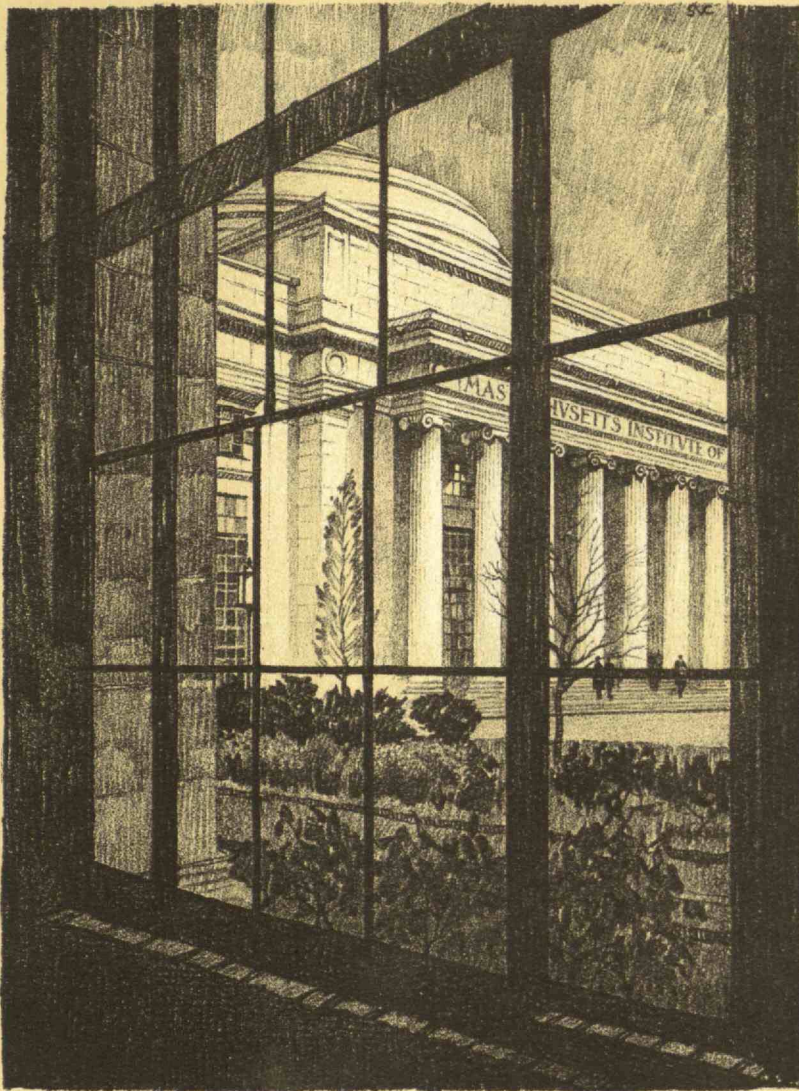


THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW



THE DOME FROM BUILDING THREE

BY SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN, '18

JANUARY 1927

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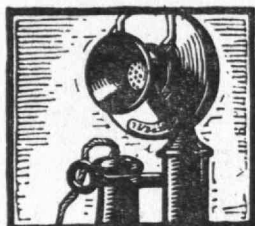
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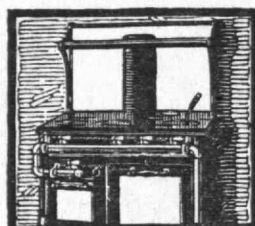
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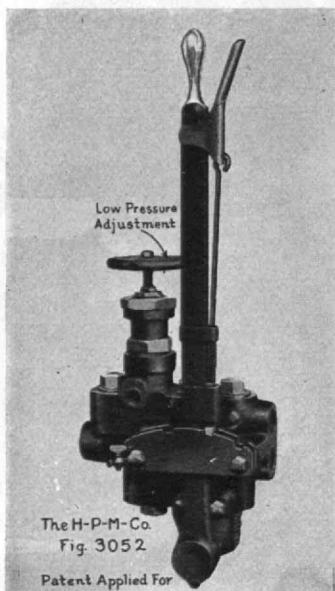
Twenty East Broad,
Columbus, Ohio
January 1, 1927

Dear Alumni:—

Well--here we are at the opening of a new year. I wish for you many good things in 1927. We are all counting on prosperous business, of course. I wonder if that will not be largely what we make it.

One of the fundamentals of business success is surely the elimination of waste. In industry it is obvious that power economy is receiving particular attention. My company is ever on the alert to aid manufacturers using hydraulic presses to attain maximum hydraulic power economy.

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Yours for Tech.

Howard F. MacMillin
II-21.

Howard F. MacMillin,
Vice-Pres. in charge of Sales
The Hydraulic Press Mfg. Co.

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VOLUME 29

JANUARY, 1927

NUMBER 3

The Trend of Affairs

Course XVII

BUILDING Construction now takes its place in the curriculum of the Institute, beginning with the opening of the second term next month, as Course XVII, covering four years of instruction and leading to a degree of Bachelor of Science. The course will be under the direction of Professor Ross F. Tucker, '92, whose appointment to the Faculty has already been noted.

Louis J. Horowitz, President of the Thompson-Starrett Company of New York, founded the course which is established under a generous grant from the Louis J. and Mary E. Horowitz Foundation. Professor Tucker, who until recently was attached to the construction staff of the Thompson-Starrett Company, brings to his new task knowledge gained through broad experience in building construction. The purpose of the new course is to fit men for the constructional profession, combining training for field operations with business and engineering administration.

Instruction will include applied mechanics, strength of materials, the chemistry of explosives, cements and protective coatings, rock formations and soil mechanics, surveying, the design of structural steel, reinforced concrete and masonry. Special attention will be given to training in banking and investment problems to enable the constructor to meet the broader problems of his work, in which he will also study engineering administration, business, corporate and real estate law, contracts, insurance, estimating, cost analysis and accounting.

The course is designed to give a thorough knowledge of the methods, machinery and appliances that enter into the assembly and erection of materials of building, and particularly in the coordination of the various crafts and the formulation of time schedules. The great importance of training in the task of directing large forces of men engaged in construction work, with an understanding of the human problems involved, is recognized as a prime objective of the course.

New Division

ONE FURTHER addition to the Institute's now rapidly broadening activities went into effect on December 1 with the creation of the Division of Municipal and Industrial Research under William A. Bassett, newly appointed Professor in charge.

The work of the new Division will be a pioneer venture, not only for the Institute, but for any educational institution. There are no academic precedents to follow. Its activities are aimed to widen the engineering field by giving definite recognition to the important contributions which engineering, economic and statistical knowledge may make in governmental affairs which in turn bear directly on many phases of social and industrial life as yet little studied by engineers.

Undertakings in prospect for the new Division already include such work as surveys of industrial development, rail and water transportation facilities, studies of the relationship of raw materials to products and markets, development of power facilities and proper regulation of urban and inter-urban traffic.



From a lithograph drawn for The Review by Kenneth Reid, '18

FORMER DEAN ALFRED E. BURTON

Who again identifies himself with the progress of the Institute by taking charge of the Dormitory Campaign. See page 158

The Division finds itself in being primarily through the generosity and interest of John E. Aldred (well-known at Technology now, through the Aldred Lectures of his establishment) whose gift, to be used as a revolving fund, is responsible for its creation. Mr. Aldred, as a prominent industrialist, (See The Technology Review for December, 1923) first became interested in problems of municipal research in 1914 during the course of industrial investigations made in the city of Baltimore. The complete lack of any organization at that time capable of conducting some studies in which Mr. Aldred was interested impressed itself upon him strongly, and to this may perhaps be traced the endowment with which the Institute will now undertake a new academic development.

There will be no undergraduate instruction in the new Division, the set-up of which, within the Institute, will be analogous to that of the present Division of Industrial Cooperation and Research.

Said Professor Bassett: "Practically all activities conducted by government today are dependent for their operation, in some measure, on engineering service. These include not alone the construction of public works such as streets and sewers but also the furnishing of many services, such as traffic regulation, the collection and disposal of municipal wastes and other matters which closely affect both the comfort and convenience of the public. Changed conditions in community life brought about largely in the last twenty years through the development of the motor vehicle have resulted in creating problems involving social and economic considerations which the engineer and other officials in public life have not been able to cope with successfully. A contributing cause to this situation is the character of training given the engineering student, which has been directed almost entirely to meeting the needs of industry and in which little, if any, recognition has been given to the



© Harris and Ewing

MAIL GUARD

Brigadier-General Logan Feland, '92, U. S. M. C., lately appointed protector of the mails

equally important needs of engineering administration in government. As a natural consequence there is a marked demand for engineering service in government adequate to cope with these engineering problems involving important social and industrial considerations which confront practically every community today."

Professor Bassett comes to the Institute with twenty-five years of professional experience, a considerable part of which has been concerned with engineering problems met with in the administration of government. He is a graduate of the Harvard Engineering School in the Class of 1901. With a background of ten years experience in the fields of engineering design and construction, his work for the past fifteen years has been directed primarily towards furnishing advisory and consulting service to governmental units — cities, counties and states — in the development of sound administrative practice. In connection with this work, while acting as engineering associate of the New York Bureau of Municipal Research, he has made comprehensive studies of engineering and administration, among others, in the states of New York, South Dakota and Virginia, and the cities of Newark and Camden, N. J., Richmond, Va., Charleston, S. C., and New Orleans, La.

The new Division is already functioning actively. The city of Providence, through its Chamber of Commerce on December 7 indorsed a proposal for an industrial survey of the city to be made under the direction of Professor Bassett, and has already undertaken to raise the necessary funds.

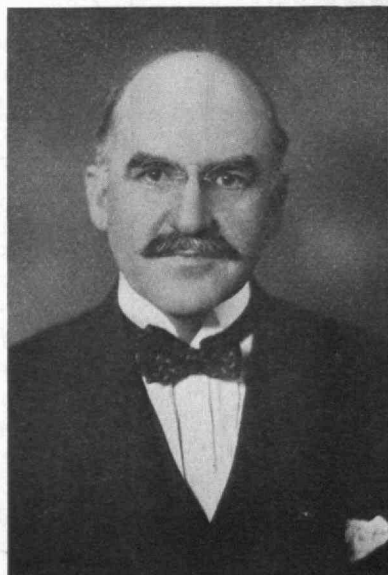


Photo by Pach

THE DONOR

John E. Aldred, banker and industrialist. As recorded on this page he now makes possible a new Division of Municipal and Industrial Research



Photo by Notman

THE ADMINISTRATOR

Professor William A. Bassett, in charge of the Division of Municipal and Industrial Research, brings wide experience to aid in the new venture

Death

BELOVED by his confrères and associates, esteemed and honored in the scientific world, Forris Jewett Moore, Professor of Organic Chemistry at the Institute, died November 20 at his home in Cambridge. A little more than a year ago



P. and A. Photo

OFF FOR THE ISTHMUS

The PN-10 No. 1, navigated by Lt. Byron J. Connell, S. M., '25, taking off from Hampton Roads on its unsuccessful non-stop flight to Colon, Panama. See the story on page 156

he was forced to give up active work as teacher, although he had continued with a small group of students in research work, despite an encroaching disease of the heart.

The record of his career is full. Born in Pittsfield, June 9, 1867, he was graduated from Amherst College in 1889. He then served as laboratory assistant at Amherst for two years; in 1893 received his degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Heidelberg, Germany, and next became an instructor in chemistry at Cornell University.

In 1894 he was appointed an Assistant Professor of Chemistry at Technology, and in 1912 received a full Professorship in Organic Chemistry. During the years 1910 and 1911 and from 1917 to 1919 he lectured on organic chemistry at Harvard. He was an active contributor to scientific journals, wrote a number of books on his chosen topic, including a history of chemistry published in 1918.

He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the *Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft*, the American Chemical Society, and the National Research Council. He is survived by his wife who was Emma Tod of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Said one of his former students in *The Tech*, "Professor Moore

was the best teacher the writer has ever come in contact with. . . . His broad sympathy, the ability to understand the idiosyncrasies of the students and the alleviation of their difficulties made them all fond of him."

Alumni Dinner

CHARLES M. SCHWAB, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Company, President of the American Society of Mechanical

Engineers, is to be the principal speaker at the Annual Dinner of the Alumni Association on January 15 at the Boston Chamber of Commerce Building. It will be his second appearance before a Technology gathering, for on October 17, 1922, he spoke before a convocation in Walker Memorial. Well known to all is his high place in the steel industry; to all who have heard him is known his complete competence at post-prandial oratory, the task undertaken by him for the Alumni Dinner.

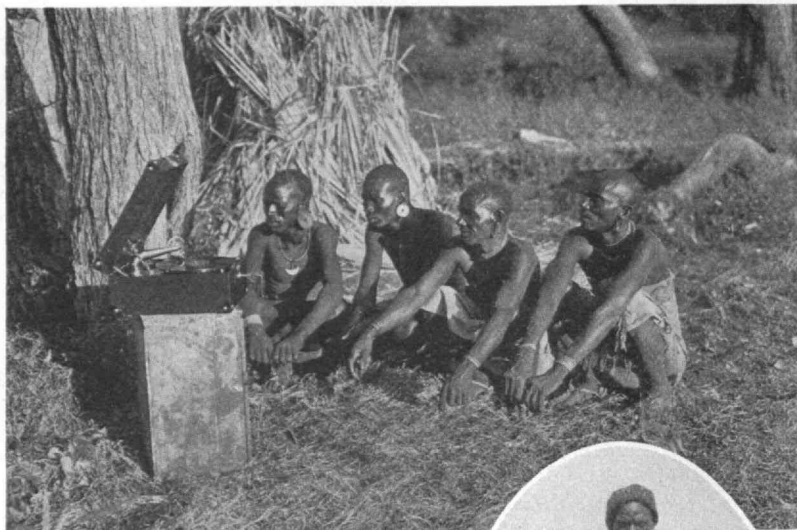
President Samuel W. Stratton and Professor William Emerson, Head of the Department of Architecture, are also on the program as formal speakers. Doubtless there will be others; Former-Dean Burton, for instance. In counterpoint with this solid medley will come



P. and A. Photo

DRESSED FOR TRAVEL

Lt.-Commander H. T. Bartlett, Lt. L. W. Curtin, and Lt. Byron J. Connell, S. M., '25, shortly before their hop-off for the Panama Canal



vicarious entertainment yet unannounced. Elisha Lee, '92, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad and this year President of the Alumni Association, will preside.

Society of Arts

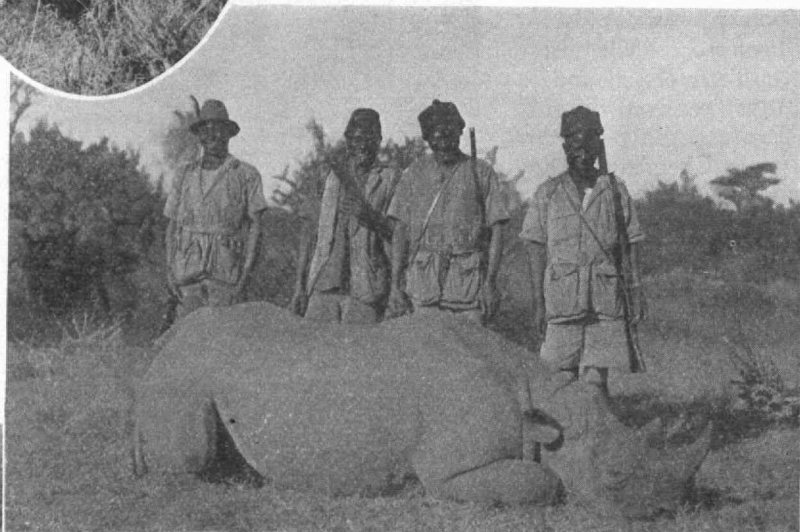
NEBULOUS but nevertheless active is the organization at the Institute known as the Society of Arts. Yearly, since 1910, under its auspices, free popular experimental science lectures have been given for the general public and for high school students. On December 10, 11, 12 (each lecture is given on Friday, Saturday and Sunday), armed with tubes and screens, Professor John T. Norton, '18, delivered the first of the 1926-27 series. His title was "X-rays and Their Applications." To the lay audiences he explained by a story of their development, by diagrams and by demonstration, the facts about radiant energy. It was just thirty

delivered in similar manner, are "Invisible Light and Its Effects" (January 14, 15, 16), by Donald C. Stockbarger, '19, Instructor in Physics; "Engineering—the Foundation of Modern Civilization" (February 11, 12, 13), by Professor Charles M. Spofford, '93, Head of the Department of Civil and Sanitary Engineering; "Some Chemical Discoveries and Their Effect on Modern Life" (March 11, 12, 13), by James F. Norris, Professor of Organic Chemistry, who retired on December 31 from the Presidency of the American Chemical Society.

In the Lead

FORTY-FOUR students, or forty-six per cent, of the ninety-six aeronautical engineering candidates for a degree in the United States are enrolled at the Institute. Out of a total of twenty-six graduate students in this field, thirteen are working here.

These comparative statistics, based upon a report issued by the Daniel Guggenheim Fund, Inc., are made more impressive by the fact that the Institute's undergraduate course has been established only since last March 17. What evidence



(All photographs © 1926, by George Eastman)

FROM MR. EASTMAN'S KODAK

Always during the African Big Game Hunt from which Mr. Eastman returned in September (see The Technology Review for November, 1926), there was a picture ahead. At the top of the page: Natives listening to a phonograph for the first time. Oval: A thirty-inch eland, killed by the party, held plough-fashion. Above: This rhinoceros, essaying a Marne drive at a Ciné-Kodak, was felled a little short of his goal. After life's fitful fever, he reclines gracefully. To the left: The fourth lion killed by Mr. Eastman, this one in Tanganyika.

years ago that same week when his father, Professor Charles L. Norton, '93, now Head of the Department of Physics, delivered to the Society of Arts a lecture announcing the then recent discovery of X-rays by Röntgen. Lectures to come, pointed toward the same end and

is available, however, points to the conclusion that training in aeronautics was first given at Technology, commencing about fifteen years ago.

Those students electing aeronautical subjects at Technology but not taking Course XVI number fifty-