TECHNOLOGY REVIEW April 1954





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THE TABULAR VIEW

Radio Pioneer. - Probably no man has made more significant contributions to progress in radio communication than Major Edwin H. Armstrong whose discovery of regeneration (1914), the superheterodyne receiver (1918), super-regeneration (1922), and noisefree, frequency-modulation transmission (1936) has truly revolutionized "wireless." Certainly no man was a more determined example of rugged individualism than this radio pioneer whose brilliant and controversial career came to an abrupt end on January 31. EDWARD L. BOWLES, '22, for many years Professor of Electrical Communications and now Consulting Professor of Industrial Management at M.I.T., was personally well acquainted with "the Major" for several decades, and records his tribute to a former friend (page 292). As published in this issue of The Review, Dr. Bowles's address was originally broadcast over Station WGBH, the frequency modulation station of the Lowell Institute Co-operative Broadcasting Council. Professor Bowles's broadcast was not only transmitted via the system of frequency-modulation which the Major had devised, but was sent on its way by means of a transmitter which Armstrong had built and donated to educational activities in this area.

Atmospheric Pollution. - By pouring soot, smoke, fumes, and other gases into the fresh air which we breathe, man has made a major contribution to atmospheric pollution. Although the extent of such pollution tends to increase as society becomes more completely industrialized, it is possible to take steps to keep foreign substances under control. Such measures are discussed (page 294) by HAROLD BAVLEY, engineer for the Division of Occupational Hygiene, Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries. Since 1935, when he received the B.S. degree in chemical engineering from Northeastern University, Mr. Bayley has worked in the field of industrial hygiene and safety. Since 1946 he has been in charge of engineering activities of the Massachusetts Division of Occupational Hygiene. He is a registered professional engineer, and has contributed numerous articles to the literature, including one on Ionizing Radiation which appeared in the June, 1953, Review.

Technology's Architecture. — Throughout its eight and one-half decades of education in architecture, science, and engineering, the Institute has had three different homes. The original one in the Mercantile Library Building on Summer Street in Boston saw the birth of M.I.T. and served it but a few years. The home on Boylston Street witnessed the growth of the Institute through its adolescent era, and the Institute has grown to vigorous manhood since moving to its site in Cambridge. In each of its three locations, M.I.T. buildings were marked by different, and characteristic, architecture. The story of Technology's architecture is traced from the beginning in 1865 to the present time in a two-part article, of which Part I (Concluded on page 286)

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THE TABULAR VIEW (Concluded from page 284)

begins on page 297. In the first installment, the author, CAROLINE SHILLABER, recalls the splendor of an earlier day, and emphasizes architectural progress in Technology buildings up to 1938, when the Institute entered upon a new era of construction. Miss Shillaber is a graduate of Smith College. She has been assistant librarian in the Library of Landscape Architecture and City Planning at Harvard University. Not long ago, however, Miss Shillaber became librarian of the Arthur Rotch Memorial Library of Architecture at M.I.T. from which vantage point she has documented Technology's architecture. She has contributed articles to Speculum, A Journal of Mediaeval Studies, and is a member of the Society of Architectural Historians. Part II of this documentary article, dealing with the vast changes which have occurred since 1938, will appear in the May issue of The Review.

Tornado Tragedy. - Less than a week before Alumni Day, 1953, central Massachusetts was suddenly struck by a vicious tornado that wrought havoc over a 40-mile strip, and brought death, desolation, destruction, and demoralization to hundreds of innocent victims. Always ready to help those distressed by emergency, Americans responded in providing temporary shelter and in rehabilitating the stricken region. Today, less than a year later, the scars are healed and a story of magnificent co-operation is revealed (page 303) by WALTER C. Voss, '32. Joining the M.I.T. Faculty in 1928, he became head of the Department of Building Engineering and Construction in 1940, and served in that position until his retirement in 1953. This post fitted him admirably for the responsibility of serving as consultant to the Worcester Housing Authority which assumed major responsibility for the program of rehabilitation. To a long and distinguished career in the field of building construction, Professor Voss adds new laurels by serving the Institute this year as special lecturer.



Alfred T. Glassett, '20, President

THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW



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