

LEARN TO TANGO WALTZ AND JIVE; JOIN DANCE CLUB

Can you swing it? If you want to learn how to trip the "light fantastic", join the Dance Club. There will be a meeting tomorrow at 5 p.m. in the Armour Auditorium.

Dan Stone will teach you how to avoid being a wallflower. But if you are a jitterbug, or are a dancer of advanced standing, you will be able to perfect your dancing by attending the club meetings.

The membership fee is a quarter, and for that small amount you can learn anything from two-step to rhumba. At intervals of three or four weeks the club will put on inexpensive socials which will probably be held on Friday nights. The date for the first social will be fixed at the next meeting.

So, don't forget, come down to the Armour Auditorium tomorrow at 5 o'clock.

DELTA CHAPTER OF H.K.N. MOST ACTIVE GROUP

Illinois Tech Delta chapter has received the achievement trophy of Eta Kappa Nu, national honorary electrical engineering fraternity. A year of close cooperation in alumni and campus activities has resulted in the selection of the Illinois Tech group for this distinction. Formal presentation of the award was made at a banquet held in the main dining room of the Central Y.M.C.A. Graduate and undergraduate members of the fraternity were present to witness the ceremonies. Dr. Leland Spangler, representing the national chapter, was present to transfer the handsome silver trophy to the hands of James D. Brown, Delta president acting for his chapter in receiving the award.

Speaker of the evening was Mr. Herbert Von Gehr. Mr. Von Gehr is a graduate of Armour Institute, class of 1928, and a member of Eta Kappa Nu. As a successful patent attorney, Mr. Von Gehr spoke with considerable authority on "International Developments and Their Effects on International Patents". The timeliness of Mr. Von Gehr's remarks made the subject one of extreme interest to those attending.

LEWIS CHEMICALS VOTED TO SOCIETY

New members of the Lewis Chemical Society were selected at the last meeting of the organization on February 20. The Chemistry students so honored are Lorna Boone, Frank Toth, Joseph Demb, and Ernest Lilek. Three other students who have proved themselves worthy of the honor but who are not able to attend meetings were given the status of associate members. These students are Kenneth Calhoun, Walden McElroy, and Emanuel Green.

It is expected that the journal of the Chemical Society will be ready for publication by the end of the quarter. The journal will include suggested improvements in laboratory technique, methods of studying chemistry, simplification of chemical systems, and, in general, any helpful hints that will clear up the complex maze in which beginning chemistry students find themselves.

The next meeting will be a seminar at which Professor Supple will talk on Waxes. This will be an open meeting.

Combating Crimes With Radio Subject Of AIEE Lecture

Guest speaker at the last meeting of the A.I.E.E. was Paul G. Andres, assistant professor of electrical engineering. The meeting was held last Friday morning and was presided over by student chairman Ben R. Cole.

The subject of the professor's talk was: "The Use of Radio in Combating Crime" and was mainly concerned with the establishment of a police radio system in the State of Indiana. Professor Andres did much field research work in determining the proper location and size of the radio stations. The first station was located at Indianapolis and cost approximately \$5800, the transmitter being a \$15,000 affair purchased from a radio station that was no longer in operation. The system was completed in one and one-half years and cost about \$36,500. Sharing the cost of the enterprise were various businessmen's organizations and the state government.

The final system consists of a network of five stations cooperating with police radio stations of Ohio, Michigan, and Illinois. The personnel of the system has a communications officer in charge of the entire system and a supervisor in charge of each of the three sections into which the State was divided. Under each communications officer is a chief engineer.

Armour Eye—

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in "minnie" enlarges—and a large 5x7 inch Elwood studio "blower-upper". An abundance of lights is always ready for use, as is a rapid electric print dryer and all of the more common facilities for taking, developing and printing.

Mr. Fodor Gives Theta Xi Brothers Lowdown On The News Behind The News At Banquet In Cafeteria

Seldom is it possible to hear an analytical discussion of current events by an eyewitness of the situation in Europe. Brothers of the Theta Xi fraternity had this privilege last week when M. W. Fodor of the faculty spoke at a banquet in the cafeteria.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. Cole, the toastmaster, introduced the after-dinner speakers. Mr. Fodor was then introduced by Art Jens, who gave a short biographical sketch of the eminent writer's life. After completing his post-graduate work in Germany and Switzerland, Mr. Fodor became assistant manager of the melting department of a large steel mill in England. This engineering background accounts for the development of Mr. Fodor's concise reasoning; and much as an engineer would solve a problem, he untangles and interprets the news. This sharp logical analysis was again displayed by Mr. Fodor when he talked to the members of Theta Xi.

What is the system behind the news headlines? One day you read that Germany is trying to invade England. Churchill calls for help. A few days later you read about Italian defeats. British troops move into Somaliland; Italian Libya is attacked by British desert forces; Britain breaks with Rumania; what does all this confusing maze of news mean?

Germany has had two very decided advantages over England. First, the Germans are fresh from the offensive; theirs has been the initiative. Secondly, they are in a central location which permits

HYDE PARK LIONS CLUB TO HEAR DR. GRINTER FEB. 25

Dr. L. E. Grinter, vice-president of Illinois Institute of Technology and dean of the graduate division, will speak before the Hyde Park Lions Club at their weekly meeting on February 25, 1941. The subject of Dr. Grinter's talk will be the relationship between technological schools and the national defense program. He will base his speech on the program of The Emergency Defense Training now going on at IIT. The meeting will begin at 1:00 P.M. at the Hyde Park Y.M.C.A., 1400 East 53rd Street.

The national defense program has resulted in a serious shortage of skilled labor. This was caused by low industrial production during the years of depression. According to Dr. Grinter, it is now up to the American technical schools to train the necessary men. The strides forward which have been made in a comparatively short time in this respect is one of the most amazing chapters in the history of American industry.

Dr. Grinter, an outstanding contributor to the field of structural engineering, was educated at the University of Kansas and the University of Illinois. He was Professor of Structural Engineering at Texas A. and M. College from 1928 to 1937. In 1937 he came to Armour as the director of the department of civil engineering and dean of the graduate division. Under his leadership, the graduate school of Illinois Tech has had rapid development.

Dr. Grinter has written a series of textbooks and many technical papers. He has been an officer of many national and local engineering societies.

Spears Talks On Reactions Of Autoists To Color At Traffic Control Conference

What have truck drivers and bulls, the animal variety, in common? This plus more weighty matter constituted the talk of Professor Sholto M. Spears, associate professor of civil engineering at the Mississippi Valley Conference of State Highway Departments. Five hundred members of this worthy organization heard his talk, "The

Human Factor in Highway Design and Traffic Control," Thursday, January 30, at the Stevens Hotel. The formal study of this question is completely new for highway engineers.

Colors have important effects upon the motoring public. It has been found that white concrete attracts the heaviest traffic, and black pavement repels traffic. As for our truck drivers, it has been shown that they are very susceptible in the positive way to red. With these considerations in mind, professor Spears pointed out that for the most efficient highway color scheme the outer lane should be white, the central passing lane should be black, and the lane for slow moving transport vehicles should be red. An important fact to remember when the next traffic officer overhauls you is that the speedometers in most vehicles are inaccurate. It is characteristic of most automobile drivers to judge their speed mainly by the noise of their own automobile. However after considerable travel one may easily underestimate one's speed.

Professor Spears also pointed out that "slight power applications on a curve assists in reducing the skidding tendency." The effect of centrifugal force on automobiles is not confined only to the horizontal plane. Automobiles crossing sharp road summits often tend to emulate airplanes by taking off. Many overpasses have been built which create this unusual effect at ordinary highway speeds. Professor Spears also said "an interesting human trait is the tendency to continue any activity once it is instituted." It can readily be seen that such a trait will tend to bring more traffic woes to those who do not combat it.

SENIOR CHEMICALS SEE RUBBER PLANT

In order to present the senior chemical engineering students with some idea of the various processes and methods of the industrial manufacturers in the Chicago area, the students are given plants of various companies. Last Tuesday the students, accompanied by their instructors, Dr. R. C. Kintner and Dr. R. E. Peck, were taken through the Dryden Rubber Co., Chicago, Ill.

These students have been studying the various divisions of chemistry in the classroom, but they possess little knowledge of the manner in which the various phases of chemistry are co-ordinated to form an industrial plant. In a plant, the student is given an opportunity to actually see how each of the specific divisions of chemistry are utilized in various manufacturing processes.

These visits, which usually last about three or four hours, are arranged by Dr. H. R. McCormack with the cordial co-operation of the companies, who make this contribution to the education of the chemical engineering student. A series of visits, extending throughout the semester are planned for the students.

SR. E.E.'s Visit Lighting Institute

As part of Professor Freeman's E.E. 413 (industrial studies) course, the senior electricals visited The Chicago Lighting Institute last Tuesday. The Lighting Institute, sponsored by manufacturers of lighting equipment, acts as a medium between the manufacturer and the customer to promote modern lighting. Through research and design, the institute is ever discovering new applications for new products.

The evolution of the electric light from the first lamp of Edison to the newest fluorescent type was vividly portrayed in rapid moving sequence. The difficulties and problems along the way were stressed, and the solutions of many of these were illustrated. Unusual phenomena were shown to occur in several of the latest type lights. Corn was popped on a celluloid plate by means of infrared light, while the plate remained at room temperature.

The subject of fluorescent lighting was one of the most interesting features of the visit. Several rooms were equipped with various forms of direct and indirect lighting. The fluorescent light was shown to be remarkably superior to the incandescent light on almost all points of comparison.

Italy passes over mountains, and by the time the production is stepped up the Italians might not need it anymore. Since the Germans had a very large lot of gasoline from France to compensate for the shortage the situation is not yet very serious for the Nazis. Mr. Fodor estimates that when France fell, about 50 million barrels of gasoline fell into the hands of the Germans, but this supply will probably be used up very soon.

Mr. Fodor then discussed the strategy of the Nazis and how they hope to win countries by the "War of Nerves," which is called bluff in the English language. Strong nations such as Germany can get away with it, but when a weak nation tries it, it may backfire.

In Europe, all foreign news agencies are generally located in one building, and exchange of news is inevitable. It is thus very easy to spread false information by telling an agent of one agency a "secret" which is then spread all over the world. In closing, Mr. Fodor reminded his audience to think about the origin of the headlines when they pick up a newspaper.

In the open discussion following the talk, the veiled position of the Kremlin was brought up. The speaker pointed out that Russia would like to see Germany and England bleed to death, and therefore she will shift her support to the side they think the weaker, but at the same time they will try to avoid active participation in the war if possible.