

MAN OF THE WEEK

This week TECHNOLOGY NEWS is taking the opportunity to both present and bid farewell to one of the more energetic members of the sophomore class. This man is Llewellyn H. Rowe, who is better known to all as Lew.

Since Lew entered IIT he has freely given a great part of his time in the interests of both his class and the school. The members of the present sophomore class remember vividly the colorful incidents of his college life.

SUBC Member

Lew is the sophomore representative of the Student Union Board of Control and is a member of the rifle club. The greater part of his efforts in the past two semesters has been devoted to TECHNOLOGY NEWS where he has been working in the capacity of copy editor, and as a sports writer. During his first year here, he attempted to organize a soccer team but was met with poor response on the part of the students.

Lew's spare time interests lately have been divided between two intriguing subjects. The first is his collection of firearms which includes guns from every war that the United States has participated in. One can see his engineering curiosity come to the fore as he takes them apart and puts them together again under the pretext that they need cleaning or a bit of care. The other part of his time, which one can easily believe is the greater part, is spent with the young lady that he has been going steady with for the past two years. Apparently he hasn't heard of the statutes which prohibit monopolies.

Lew has travelled extensively throughout the United States

Miss Didier speaks on textiles, fibers

Ida M. Didier, assistant professor of home economics at Illinois Institute of Technology, spoke to the Home Economics Women in Business club on "War Developments in Textiles."

Among the many new textile materials discussed were bubble, soylon, and peanut fiber. The most interesting of these is bubble, a fiber with air entrapped in it. This property makes it particularly useful for life jackets, life rafts, and aviator suits in place of kapok, which was formerly imported from Java.

Miss Didier mentioned that cotton dresses may someday have the same draping qualities as pure silk. She also described the new rayon hosiery, which is guaranteed to dry over night after washing and to fit snugly to the ankle and knee. She concluded her talk with an analysis of the synthetic textiles to be introduced on the civilian market after the war.

and Canada. In the past years he has roamed through twenty-four states and two provinces of Canada. This traveling came as the result of the activities of his father, who is an industrial engineer. Lew came to IIT with the idea of following in the footsteps of his father.

Called to Army

We are bidding farewell to Lew this week since he has been called by the army. The industrial engineering course is not one of those that has been considered essential to the conduct of the war, and thus all the members of this group who are in the Enlisted Reserve Corps have been called up for active duty. He expects to return to school after the war. Thus, he is following in the footsteps of his family, the members of which have fought in every war since the French and Indian War.

TECHNOLOGY NEWS wishes you the best of luck, Lew, and is looking forward to the day that you return.

Hobson talks on electronics to physicists

Dr. Hobson, chairman of the electrical engineering department, was the speaker at the weekly seminar of the Physics department last Friday. His subject was, "Recent Developments in Electrical Engineering, and Their Relation to IIT." Dr. Hobson pointed out that in the past, there have been two distinct kinds of electrical engineers. Power engineers, who worked largely by rule of thumb, and communications engineers, whose work was largely theoretical. He predicted that in the future, power engineers will have to know much more about electronics, and the physics and mathematics which go with it. To this end, the curriculum in EE here at Tech will be changed so as to better prepare the students for the type of work they will encounter in practice. Those courses which are concerned mainly with apparatus will be dropped, and more math and physics will be put in their place.

Post War Devices

Dr. Hobson also mentioned some of the applications of electronics which will make their appearance soon after the war. The antiquated relays and control devices which are still used in industry will be replaced by electronic apparatus. When a fault occurs somewhere in a power line, wireless signals will automatically be sent out to circuit breakers which will cut out the section. Much of the work on electronics is being done behind closed doors, but from what is known about the research being done by large industrial concerns, it is safe to predict that electronics will be a vital part of our life in the near future.

Gas Institute research adds staff members

In recent weeks the research staff of the Institute of Gas Technology has undergone further expansion.

Dr. S. W. Martin, physical chemist with experience in particle size studies, has come to the Institute from the National Lead Company, Titanium Division.

Mr. Vito C. Labbaro, formerly a research chemical engineer at Northwestern Technological Institute, is now engaged in process development at the Gas Institute.

Other new members of the research staff are Mr. Cornel Wohlberg, formerly with the International Tailoring Company, and Mr. John Massier, formerly of Edison General Electric Appliance Company.

Dr. E. W. Guernsey, Assistant Director of Research at the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Company, visited the Institute of Gas Technology on February 25 and delivered a timely and stimulating talk to the research staff on the subject of "Gas as a Source of Raw Material for Synthesis."

RESERVES

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basic training. Upon successful completion of this training, the men will be sent to college for further training.

Students in the Navy college program will remain in school for six-sixteen week semesters, subject to satisfactory grades. At the conclusion of this period, some students will be selected to remain in school for two more semesters in order to prepare for highly specialized work in the Navy.

Army Training

The Army College Training Program students will attend college on the quarter system, and receive six or seven-twelve week quarters of college work. Like the Navy students, their grades must at all times be satisfactory. Upon completion of their college course, satisfactory students will attend an army specialists' school, after which they will be commissioned second lieutenants.

The Navy program, as it will appear at Illinois Tech, will be similar, in most respects, to the curriculum now in effect here, and will offer specialized courses in mechanical, civil, electrical, and chemical engineering. The Army program will differ so much from the established curriculum that separate classes will be established for those students.

May Get Credit

It is believed that credit will probably be given for courses taken under the Navy program, and it seems probable, therefore, that those students who complete eight semesters will receive their degrees. The Army program will not be of a content sufficient to earn a degree at the completion of the curriculum. However, the student will receive the equivalent of two

Godwin shows Argentine color to Engineers

That Argentina is a land of color, beauty, and potentialities was made known to Tech students at the WSE sponsored general assembly last Friday, when Dr. Francis W. Godwin of the Research Foundation presented the country through the technicolor moving pictures he took while conducting a recent survey in that country.

Appointed director of the survey, the first of its kind for the Argentine Trade Commission, Dr. Godwin, nevertheless found time to bring the picturesque life of the country to the screen as the party made the 25,000 mile trek while studying the industries and potentialities of the Argentine.

Colorful Scenes

The pictures, in striking color, together with Dr. Godwin's South American anecdotes, brought the jungle and pampas, as well as the modernness of its large cities, home to the student body. Buenos Aires was particularly noted for its futuristic

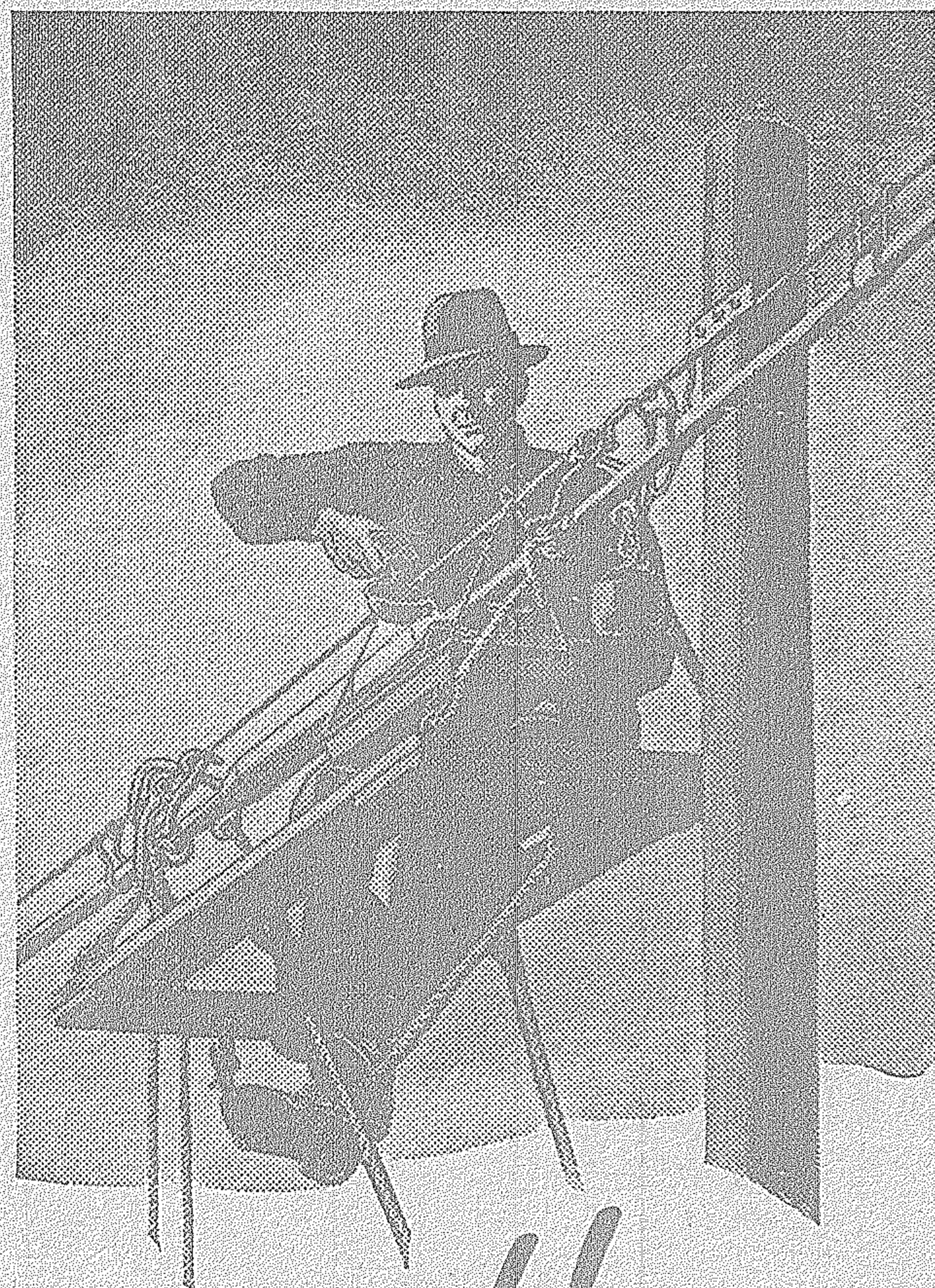
architecture, street planning, and inter-city transportation.

Although there are not many industries in Argentina at present, Dr. Godwin stressed the vast potentialities of the land and the fertile field for engineers when normal conditions allow the country to be developed. At present, however, the lack of scientifically trained personnel, combined with a critical shortage of fuel and transportation facilities, has made this development impossible.

National Economy

Grazing animals, such as the cattle and sheep found in Patagonia, form an important economic factor. This flat, windswept plain exports beef, mutton, and related products.

The film showed to full advantage the versatility of the Argentine scenery, which rivalled the cinema-makers with snow-capped mountains, lakes, desert-like plains, jungles, and cities. Such rare animals as the armadillo, ostrich, and guana were brought to the screen, as well as a number of ingenious methods of fording streams, and a number of scenes of verbatim, the Argentine substitute for coffee.



Saved!
Tons of tin!

For years telephone cables have been spliced in a very satisfactory way. But the solder joint contained 40 per cent war-vital tin.

So Bell System men devised a new type of joint which saves up to 80 per cent of the solder. A "Victory Joint" they called it.

The new technique has been adopted throughout the System with the result that 600,000 pounds of tin and an even greater amount of lead can be saved in a normal year's construction.

This is another example of the nation-wide cooperation of Bell System people in fulfilling their ideal—service to the nation in peace or war.

