

Techmen Talk

by Roger Orenstein

Question of the week: *Why did you choose IIT to further your formal education?*

Chitta Ranjan Ahluwalia, Senior ChE: "From my childhood, as a reaction to British Imperialism in India, I was much attracted to American democracy — so I always dreamed of coming to this country."

"Not knowing much about the schools in America I referred to the registrar of the University of Bombay about some U.S. school bulletins. I do not know how it happened but the first bulletin that I came across was that of IIT (1944-1945)."

"The plastics courses given by Prof. McCormack caught my attention and I immediately cabled Dean White for admission. Within fifty hours I received my reply and was on my way to IIT after 3 months."

Marian Vogel, Freshman HE: "It was mainly on the recommendation of Mr. Spear, director of the Institute of Psychological Services, that I am here. After taking a series of aptitude and psychological tests, it was his advice that I undertake a course in Home Economics. IIT seemed to be ideal for this because it is convenient for me. My father also had much to do with my choice, knowing the fame of IIT throughout the country."

George Olsher, Freshman ME: "I am interested in furthering my education in Mechanical Engineering and found the perfect place to study 'right in my own backyard.' So it took little persuasion on the part of my friends to convince me that I needn't leave the city to study machine design and that it would be a good thing to come out here with them."

● SLIPSTICK

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The navy just acquitted a mermaid for pushing a piano player off a slippery rock. She had laughed when he sat down to play, but when he started running the scales, that was too much.

—IIT—

Photographer: "This is my latest picture of work on the new IIT addition. It's called 'Builders at Work,' and is very realistic."

Efficiency Expert: "But they're not working."

Photographer: "That the realism."

—IIT—

He: "Ah, you have a lovely mouth."

She: "You've been all over that before."

—IIT—

Prof.: "Did you throw that cigarette butt on the floor?"

M.E.: "What?"

Prof.: "Did you throw that cigarette butt on the floor?"

M.E.: "What?"

Prof.: "Is that your cigarette butt on the floor?"

M.E.: "No—go ahead—you saw it first."

Man Of The Week

President of 4A's, Kurt Kuhnle Excels in Student Activities

by Dave Pasik

Kurt Kuhnle, president of the 4A class, had little intention of furthering his education when he graduated from Lane Technical High School in 1939. Instead he went on to serve an apprenticeship in tool making at a small Chicago firm.

In 1944 Kurt joined forces with the navy and was assigned to gunnery school at Great Lakes. While there he developed a yearning for a technical education and applied

for the V-12 qualification tests. He proved his ability by coming out near the top among 95,000 eligible men. Because he lacked a language requirement for entrance to Northwestern University, he chose the

unit at George Williams College where he remained for eight months, transferring to IIT in 1945. After being discharged from service in June, 1946, he continued at Illinois Tech as a civilian under the GI Bill.

Kurt's school life here has not consisted entirely of maintaining his grade point average, for he has participated in a large number of campus activities. President of the Illinois Tech chapter of the ASME, Kurt has also held the offices of secretary and membership chairman in this group, which is the largest chapter in the U.S. He is a member of Delta Tau Delta, Pi Tau Sigma, the national mechanical engineering honorary, and is one of the students representing IIT in "Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities." Kurt is an ardent chess player; he also lists among his favorites golf and table tennis. He has been active in intra-

mural football as well as participating in interfraternity sports.

Kurt is convinced of the necessity of a five-year basic engineering course. He believes that the engineer who gets ahead is the one who knows how to speak and also has a thorough knowledge of business. He thinks that a five year course, with an expanded technical curriculum as well as an increase in liberal studies, would give the graduate a much more complete education.

As for his future, Kurt has not made his final decision. He has a standing offer of a position in the tool firm in which he was formerly employed, but says he will investigate all opportunities.

Vacancies at Graduate House, room and board \$60 per month. Apply at Dean White's office.

INFORMATION FOR FREE

by "Wild" Bill Furlong

There comes a time in every student's life when he must trade jests with his instructors, match withering retort with withering retort, hew to the quip and let the E's fall where they may.

To let such an opportunity slip by unused is to miss a golden opportunity. One could become a hero in the eyes of his fellow students and a nuisance in the eyes of his instructors. One could get his name so well known among the teaching fraternity that one could be a candidate for assassination at any moment.

Such an opportunity escaped an Illinois Tech student recently. The occasion was one of the first days of school when roll was being called in a certain class. The instructor, affectionately tagged "Benjy" by his ever-lovin' students, is the scourge of fire protection engineers who stray into chem engineering courses. The soundest advice to men who wander into his class is not to let him know your name, for nothing but dire happenings can result.

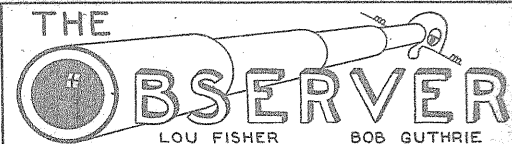
"Benjy" is recognized in his trade as a slick man with a slide rule, a gent who can wield a wicked equa-

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A six year old youngster had seen his first football game. The chief feature that caught his approval became evident when he concluded his prayers that night with:

God bless mama,
God bless papa,
God bless Freddie,
Rah! Rah! Rah!

And we close with a definition of censor—a person who can see three meanings to a college joke that has only two meanings.



Great Books

Busy as an engineering curriculum keeps one, there comes a time when it is possible to read those books that help us to understand the world outside of science. Such books are classified under liberal studies and are necessarily a part of a well-balanced education. It is certainly not advisable to believe only in books, but instead to permit them to enrich one's experience and open up a wider range of knowledge and understanding.

The University of Chicago course in the 100 great books is too well known and established to require any comment. However, other books not on the list, of a more recent origin can be read with profit, and may become classics in time. A must for an understanding of American politics and life is "The Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens." Steffens was one of the group of newspaper reporters called "muckrakers," who exposed the great scandals of the pre-World War I period. His autobiography can well clarify the present scene.

There is of course "The Rise of

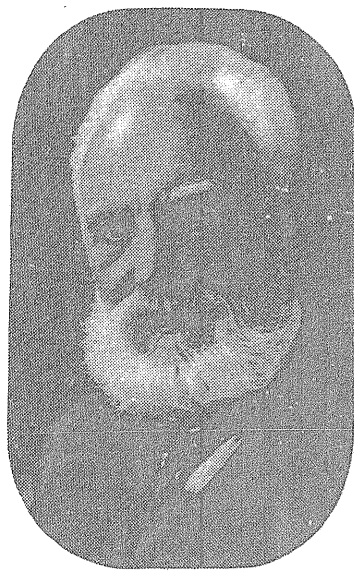
American Civilization" by the Beards or "Middletown" by the Lynds. John dos Passos' "U.S.A." is a classic fiction study of the World War I period. Added to the story is the camera eye and the newsreel to give a more realistic picture, while the biographies of prominent individuals of the time are word portraits.

Among the recent non-fiction writers is Pierre van Paassen, whose "Days of Our Years" first appeared in 1939, and was a best seller because of its content and timeliness. This book is partly autobiographical but mostly a thoughtful description and analysis of his journeys as a roving correspondent. It starts out with boyhood in Holland, shifting to Canada where van Paassen's study

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100th Anniversary of the Birth of Alexander Graham Bell • March 3, 1947

He gave
the world
a new voice



ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL
by Moffett, 1918.

Alexander Graham Bell was a teacher of the deaf. He was also a trained scientist who made it possible for millions upon millions of people to hear each other by telephone.

The telephone brought something into the world that had not been there before.

For the first time people were able to talk to each other even though separated by long distances.

Horizons broadened. A new indus-

try was born, destined to employ hundreds of thousands of men and women and be of service to everyone in the land.

Alexander Graham Bell was a great humanitarian, not only as a teacher of the deaf, but in his vision of the benefits the telephone could bring to mankind.

Bell's vision has come true. It keeps on being an essential part of this nation-wide public service.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

