



VISUAL DESIGN problems are studied by Eugene Winslow and Ruth Huemdorf at the Institute of Design, now merged with IIT.

Institute of Design new IIT department

The Institute of Design officially became the department of design of Illinois Institute of Technology, December 9.

Henry T. Heald, president of Illinois Tech, Serge Chermayeff, president of the Institute of Design, and Crombie Taylor, secretary of the Institute of Design corporation, signed the final papers at Illinois Tech.

Absorption of the Institute of Design leads to a large expansion in physical size and student enrollment for Illinois Tech. The business operations of the ID and its three-story building at Dearborn and Ontario streets, will be assumed immediately by the parent institution. Incorporation of the 400 students of the ID into Illinois Tech's 3500 student body awaits the academic decisions of the parent school's accrediting authorities and the necessary action of the ITSA to define the status of the ID students.

No immediate attempt to relocate the entire facilities, student body, and staff of the Institute of Design is expected. For the present the newly created design department will continue the ID curricula in industrial design and visual communications but the architectural school will be moved immediately to Technology Center. The Institute of Design's architecture students will be permitted to transfer to Illinois Tech's department of architecture.

Last clue given for Xmas spirit

FLASH . . . Lloyds of London is giving 1.637 to 1 odds that the "Christmas Spirit" is none other than Cal Q. Luss, who gained fame as Henry Holmes' ghost writer, and was recently selected "Custodian of Model Fords." Can this be correct? The whole world will know tonight when the "Spirit" is unveiled at the Sherman Hotel during half-time ceremonies of the "Winter Whirl" dance.

Here are the first three clues and the final hint to the identity of the "Christmas Spirit":

1. His name is in the new directory . . . you all know him and read his publication.
2. Distinguished . . . our phantom looks like the head of a department . . . Break down, Reb, and give this guy some credit for a change!
3. Came to IIT at the age of 16 and the teachers say if our spirit doesn't turn over a new leaf, he'll never graduate.
4. The Christmas Spirit is a veteran . . . with Island duty, too! His name? you ask . . . well, here's his card . . . A banknote before security, and a product of the bookstore.

Competitive job outlook for 1950 engineer grads

"Approximately two engineers will be competing for every available job in 1950." This statement summed up "The Job Outlook for the 1950 Graduate" as seen by Maynard M. Boring, vice-president and manager of Technical personnel for General Electric Company. Four hundred placement-conscious seniors crammed into the Chemistry building auditorium Tuesday at 4 p.m. to hear his remarks. Mr. Boring was former chairman of the Manpower committee of the American Society for Engineering Education.

He cited figures gathered by the committee revealing the successful placement of 82 percent of the



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1949 graduating classes and the surprising 92.6 percent placement of those who completed engineering educations in 1932 to 1934 during the height of the depression. He assured 1950 graduates of eventual placement, but reminded them it would require their persistence and patience.

"They might not get the jobs they wanted in the first place," he revealed, but then, if anyone thinks he knows what he wants to do, he is wrong.

"People change their views as they age," he continued. "Hitch your wagon to a star," is bad advice, one should rather keep an open mind."

The next placement lecture will feature Paul W. Boynton of Socony Vacuum Corporation, who will speak on Tuesday, January 10.

Richards named Junior Week head

Lee Richards, junior civil engineer, was appointed combined head of Junior Week-Open House by the Illinois Tech Student Association's board of control, Wednesday night. Marty Hoeft and George Aravosis, both juniors, were named Junior Week and Open House chairmen, respectively, by the board.

Nine candidates were interviewed for the three positions during the three and a half hour ITSA session.

Richards, former vice-president of the sophomore class, is a member of Delta Tau Delta, Beta

Omega Nu, ASCE, and the Interfraternity council. Hoeft, an industrial engineer, is a member of the election commission and the Society for the Advancement of Management. Aravosis, a mechanical engineer, has been active in school elections and class functions.

"The emphasis of Junior Week-Open House activities will continue to be on building greater appeal to the many high school students, parents, and visitors who are attracted to the spring affair," Richards stated.

"However, we shall also do our

best to encourage and promote purely student activities for which Junior Week was originated," he added.

The first task facing the three appointees is the recruiting of men for publicity, business, art, and other staffs. Volunteers for Junior Week-Open House work can offer their services by personally contacting any of the three men or through the Junior Week box in the campus post office. The committee personnel of JW-OH may be composed of students from any year.

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ITSA election commission clarifies voting procedure

Five ITSA offices will be open for candidates in the all-school elections on Wednesday and Thursday, January 11th and 12th. The offices to be filled are four class presidencies and the junior member-at-large.

As in past years the system of preferential voting will be exercised. Under this system the voter

marks opposite the candidates for a given office numbers indicating his first, second, third, etc., choice. As the final tabulation is made, the ballots marked for the lowest ranking candidate are distributed among those marked as second choice, and so on until a majority is reached.

In order to clarify any doubt in the mind of anyone who is uncertain about the offices to be elected and by whom, the election commission has authorized the publication of the following directive.

If you are in your first semester, you will be electing your five class officers for your second semester only. You will also vote for the junior member-at-large. You are eligible to vote, as well as run for any of these offices.

If you are in your second semester, you will elect class officers for one year. That is, for your third and fourth semesters. You will also be electing a junior member-at-large and are eligible to vote as well as run for these offices.

If you are in your third semester, your present class officers will remain in tenure until the June elections. However you are eligible to vote for, as well as run for, the office of junior member-at-large.

If you are in your fourth semester, you will be electing your class officers for your next year, that is, for your fifth and sixth semesters. You, moreover, will elect a junior member-at-large. You may run and/or vote for class officers, but you may only elect a junior member-at-large.

If you are in your fifth semester, your officers will remain in tenure until the June elections. You may vote for the junior member-at-large, however.

If you are in your sixth semester, you will be electing your class officers for your seventh and eighth semesters. You are also eligible to vote for, but not run for, the junior member-at-large.

If you are a seventh or eighth semester student or a graduate student, you are not eligible for candidacy for any office, but you may vote for the ITSA's junior member-at-large.

For any further information consult the Election Commission Directive published Wednesday, or contact one of the following election commission members:

Don Lynch, Milton Cox, Tom Murphy, Ira Graham, Marty Hoeft, Frank Lynn, Wesley Ooms, Jim Lang, Fred Wright, Bert Cohn, Dick Kaplan, Wally Kaiser, Joe Bass, Dave Miller and Pat Stroner.



ELECTION COMMISSION MEMBERS are charged with regulating important all-school political competitions in January.

Shurrager cats offer hope to paraplegics

By Bert Cohn

The Associated Press recently ran a story in newspapers all over the country reporting on the experiments of Doctors Phil and Harriet Shurrager. The Shurragers had reported that spinal, or paraplegic, cats had been trained to walk during experiments carried on at Illinois Tech.

Letters from all parts of the country began arriving almost immediately, some asking for more information, others condemning the work as inhumane.

Until now, it had been generally accepted that walking was impossible without direct nerve connections to the brain. Working in laboratories on the fourth floor of Chapin Hall, the two psychologists isolated sections of the spinal cord in cats and demonstrated that learning could be accomplished in the hind legs. And they showed that use of the hind legs could be learned in both "acute" and "chronic" cats, that is, cats whose spine had been cut recently and cats who received spinal injuries some time in the past.

Unfortunately, it is not yet known whether these methods of conditioning can be successfully applied to humans, but the experiments have renewed hope in many paraplegics. One boy from Washington wrote Dr. Shurrager a letter requesting more information.

A woman in Alabama, unable to walk because of a spinal injury, offered to come to Chicago at her own expense and become a guinea

pig in further experiments. There were other letters from paraplegics, wanting to know how they could be helped after their own doctors had given up hope. Also included were letters from Anti-Cruelty societies, condemning the experiments on "poor, helpless" cats, even though the operations are painless.

The article reported on a four-week-old kitten whose spinal cord had been cut. Seven weeks later the cat was at times able to walk as far as fifteen feet and change direction without falling over, if it didn't turn too rapidly.

Every day it exercised on corrugated cardboard, and its hind legs were massaged. In another three weeks the kitten could stand alone, and soon it repeatedly raised itself to a standing position without aid. By the ninth week, the kitten was able to move with confidence and fell only when attempting to go too fast. Its training period ended in the thirteenth week when it could crouch, jump, leap, and turn corners as easily as a normal cat.

With the knowledge gained from these experiments, the Shurragers hope that the methods of conditioning a spinal cat can be applied to human paraplegics.