

Rocket Reports Unconfirmed By Soviet Union

By UNITED PRESS

The first unofficial views on the manned rocket rumor are coming in from Russia. Two Soviet spokesmen have expressed opinions and both have expressed doubt that a manned rocket has been launched.

One is from a member of the Committee for Cultural Relations, a Soviet clearing house for news information. He said, "As far as we know, it is not true. If it is true, it will be published."

A SPOKESMAN for the secretariat of the Russian Academy of Science also was skeptical.

Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon Johnson has sounded the warning, the nation which controls space will exercise "total control over the earth."

GOP Senate Leader Knowland said he believed the recommendations being made by the President will meet the challenges of this crucial time.

MONEY will be one of the big problems on Capitol Hill and Speaker Sam Rayburn predicted Congress will give the Administration what ever amount Congress is convinced is necessary for our survival. The White House announced Mr. Eisenhower definitely will speak in Chicago the night of January 20th. There had been some doubt last week.

White House News Secretary

James Hagerty refused to comment on the rumors of a manned Russian rocket. Said Hagerty, "I don't know whether the story is true or not."

REPORTS that Russia launched a manned missile may have come from a Radio Moscow program similar to the famous Orson Welles "Man From Mars" broadcast. The State Department released excerpts of the Sunday broadcast. It included a description of an imaginary space launching and fictitious conversation with the first space traveler.

Additional Appropriations

Washington, Jan. 7 — President Eisenhower has asked Congress for an additional \$1,000,000,000 to develop space missiles and strengthen the defense of the Strategic Air Command.

If provided by Congress, money will be an additional appropriation for the current fiscal year ending June 30th. Mr. Eisenhower's request was sent to House Speaker Sam Rayburn. The White House says the extra money would send the total defense budget for this fiscal year to \$38,900,000,000.



AN ARCHITECT'S SKETCH of the new Engineering Building now under construction is shown above. The sketch is displayed in the President's Lounge. (Campus Photo - Heebner)

Insurance Claims, Holidays, And Tough Luck Take Over

By MIKE POSNER
UP Staff Correspondent

Hartford, Conn. — (UP) — If you think you had tough luck in 1957, listen to the woes of these people who happened to be around when fortune took a holiday.

New Year's resolutions didn't help these people who popped out of the files today of a Hartford insurance com-

pany, which paid off on the unusual claims.

FOR EXAMPLE, a man was quietly enjoying a dinner in a Los Angeles, Calif., restaurant when a light fixture fell on his head.

Consider the homeowner in Miami Beach, Fla., who took advantage of a warm day to water his lawn. A 13-pound coconut plunged from a 42-foot tree and bounced off his head.

In San Diego, Calif., one young man's troubles started when he took a peaceful nap. He rolled from a double-decker bed right out a window onto the ground.

Another man, this one in Salt Lake City, Utah, heard his wife fall in their hotel bathroom. He hopped out of bed to aid her and broke a leg.

Some people had tough breaks just walking. A Chicago woman broke her nose when she stepped to pat her pet cat and tripped over it.

IN DENVER a woman caught her toe in the hem of her negligee, and fell with a crash. A polished glass plate door was so clear that a New York woman didn't know it was there until she started to walk through it.

A Philadelphia student made a bomb which worked so well it shattered the basement of his home and sent him to a hospital.

A Halifax, N.S., woman slipped on an icy sidewalk and broke a wrist. Enroute to a hospital her car slammed into another car. She broke her other wrist.

In upper New York state a rubber company executive was attempting to impress an insurance examiner with his health.

Added Chemicals In Foods May Be Related To Cancer

Warren Bilkey, Assistant Professor of Economics, warned of a possible link between the chemicals added to the food we eat and the high incidence of cancer in the United States.

Bilkey is delivering the last in a series of 13 radio lectures on WTIC observed that "many chemicals are known to have cancer producing properties, yet manufacturers frequently consider it safe to introduce such

chemicals into their products so long as only very small quantities are involved."

THE TROUBLE is when a lot of manufacturers each add only a little bit of such chemicals to their products, the consuming public ends up ingesting enough of these chemicals to cause them real harm.

Speaking on the topic "Your Consumer Protection: What Does Not Exist," Professor Bil-

key expressed dismay that more and more chemicals have been introduced into foods and at the same time the federal Food and Drug Administration's appropriations have not kept pace with the growth in food processing industry.

"THIS SITUATION is especially acute," he added, "because the law places the burden of proof upon the Food and Drug Administration rather than upon the firms."

Elaborating he pointed out, "... You would be surprised at the number of instances where nationally known reputable firms have been convicted of having rodent hair, insect parts, etc., in their products. A more serious problem, however, are the carcinogens." There are the compounds that induce cancer.

"Thus far there has been no attempt to analyze the total quantities of carcinogens reaching the public through the sum total of all processed foods consumed," he contended. The professor theorized that the higher incidence of cancer in the highly industrialized countries, such as the U.S.A., could be at least in part due to the addition of these chemicals.

HE NOTED that one of our difficulties is that all chemicals have not been tested as yet for cancer producing qualities.

"Since 1940, an estimated 25,000 new chemicals, excluding pesticide chemicals, have been considered by industry for use as food additives. More than 24,000 of these were eliminated because of experimental or

clinical evidence of acute toxicity.

"OF THE REMAINDER, about 400 are today being used for various purposes in food processing. The federal Food and Drug Administration breaks down this figure into three categories. It classifies about 150 as harmless and another 100 as safe in the quantity normally used."

The remaining 150 Professor Bilkey classified as lying in a scientific "no-man's land." They have not been tested adequately. And even the 100 chemicals classified as safe in the amounts used are reviewed only on a product-by-product basis without consideration of whether that amount in addition to the same chemicals ingested from other processed foods adds up to dosages that are harmful to the public," he said.

THE UCONN ECONOMIST further warned that at least a dozen other groups of chemicals of proved or potential toxicity are being used by food and beverage manufacturers for the ostensible purpose of preserving or improving the flavor, taste, appearance, preserving quality or freshness of food.

"The trouble is," he maintained, "the housewife tends to buy the foods which appear and taste best. She assumes that this apparent quality results solely from good food ingredients. What she doesn't know is that this apparent quality often is achieved by the use of harmful or potentially harmful chemicals."

Father G. Kerr To Speak On The Value Of Athletics

The Rev. George V. Kerr, former All-American football player at Boston College, will address the Newman Club tonight at 7:30 in Aquinas Hall.

Father Kerr's topic will be "The Value of Athletics." All students are cordially invited to attend this Sports Night affair. Father Kerr played with

Boston College in 1939 and 1940 under Coach Frank Leahy. On New Year's Day in 1940 he played with the BC team in the Cotton Bowl in Dallas and a year later in the Sugar Bowl in New Orleans.

Since his ordination in 1945 in Boston, Father Kerr has served in parishes in the Boston area. In 1954 he was Chairman of Fund Raising Activities for Marian Central High School in Framingham, Mass. He now serves as Assistant Director of the Catholic Charitable Bureau of Boston and Director of the Nocturnal Adoration Society in the same city. He is also chaplain at Nazareth Home for Children in Boston.

After the meeting there will be a social hour under the direction of Ann McMullen, the club's social director. On January 15, the Newman Club will hold its annual Initiation Ceremony in St. Thomas Aquinas Chapel.



FOOTBALL STAR. The Rev. George V. Kerr will be a guest speaker for the Newman Club tonight. He is a former All American football player from Boston College, and will speak on athletics. (Campus Photo Copy)

Juniors Expect Large Turnout At Prom, Request Less Funds

The Junior Council has reduced its requested budget because of a rise in the estimated income from Junior Weekend.

Al Stickles, treasurer of the class, stated that the new figure is more realistic since the Prom will be held at the Statler Hotel and a large turnout is expected.

APPOINTMENTS to the standing committees of the council are: Financial, Al Stickles; Sandy Skowern, Ronald Coleman; Constitutions, Joseph Falkson; Publicity, co-chairmen are Robert Peck and

Ruth Macie, with Thomas Lynch, Rosemary Engel, Yvonne Saleh, Charlotte Schulz, Penny Papis, Margaret Nelson, Edward Fox, Albert Bignonese, Douglas Carlson, Claire Gessay, Alfreda MacKechie serving on the committee.

Appointed to the Social Committee, members include Barbara Subjack and Bruce Brattie as co-chairmen, Bernard O'Keefe, Kathy Perry, Dorothy Billington, George Sakellares, Susan Rosenthal, Paula Rosenfeld, Edward Metcalf, Lola

Kleinman, Sydney Schulman, Gene Demmler, Peter Vilinkas, Roberta Wisk and Margie Scofield.

The chairmen may attend Executive Committee meetings at which they have one vote.

Deadline For Royalty

The deadline for nominations for king and queen of the Winter Weekend is this Friday. Contact Robert Wilkenbach at Sigma Alpha Epsilon for further information.

Coeds' Kissing Curtailed

Approximately 160 Purdue coeds have recently become victims of the "new college social order" currently invading Purdue's campus. Dating habits of the college female have there traipsed into the limelight for

evaluation and a hopeful attempt at "correction."

Miss Valerie Heavey, Head Resident of Shealy Hall, has been keeping her girls informed on the actions to be expected of a dating Shealyite. Administrative restrictions have now progressed to the point where an ultimatum has been issued on the consequences of over-enthusiastic emotional display, with appropriate enforcement policies included.

The traditional and long-accepted goodnight kiss has fallen before the onslaught of administration, and it is no longer permissible for a charming young coed to kiss her date goodnight more than once — at least not within the confines of Shealy Hall. This single peck of departure is to be as short as possible, and display little or no emotion.

THE NEW DECREE was presented to the girls with no chance for discussion or rebuttal. Any girl violating the regu-

lation will be issued a Green Slip, which constitutes a written invitation to appear before Standards.

Realizing the impossibility of rebellion, the girls tried replacing the smooching habit with a friendly handshake. Also heading the list of censored behavior at Shealy is the use of red lights by any of the girls in their rooms, even if used for Christmas decorations. Such display is termed "suggestive" and is also rewarded by the issuing of a Green Slip.

Dredge Capsizes

Houston, Jan. 7 — The co-owner of a dredge which capsized in Galveston Bay says he believes only one man is missing. Captain George Parker told newsmen in Houston that 30 persons normally would be aboard the dredge, but he said it was possible only three or four persons were on board at the time of the mishap.

Philosophers Hear Two Speakers

Members of the Uconn Philosophy Department attended the annual meeting of the Eastern Division of the American Philosophical Association, which was held from December 27 through 29 at Harvard University. At the meeting Miss Mothersill read her paper on "Hedonism and the Lower Pleasures." Assistant Professor E. H. Madden delivered his paper which was entitled "The Problem of Induction."



CAROL GRANGER



LINDA SHERIFF



PAT BAUMES

Tassels To Hold Leadership Night

On January 15, the Tassels will conduct a "Leadership Night," during which members of the faculty will speak at each dormitory. The organization feels that there is a need for developing leadership and with the participation of the faculty members it is hoped that further interest in leadership will be stimulated.

At the January meeting of this honorary group, the members will hear various members of the faculty speak on this topic of leadership.

THE PURPOSE of this program is to promote leadership, and to bring students and faculty closer together. To become a member of this organization, which is composed of women students, one must have a 32 QPR in her freshman year. This requirement may be changed, however, since Tassels may soon enter a national organization. If this is done, the QPR requirement will be raised to 35.

Help Wanted

Local restaurant needs waiters and waitresses from 5:30 every evening. Wages are 75 cents an hour plus tips. Contact Mrs. Corcoran, Placement Office, Administration Building, or call Ext. 528.



TRUE DIENER



NANCY WILSON

Gubernatorial Candidate Sits With Uconn Group At Dinner

Nathan Barringer, state senator and Republican candidate for the nomination of governor, was the guest at the first meeting of the Uconn Political Forum held recently.

TWENTY MEMBERS make up the Political Forum: Ten members of the Young Democrats Club and ten members of the Young Republicans Club. The forum was initiated last

year. There are approximately six meetings a year consisting of informal dinners and discussions with a guest at each one. The next guest will be Congressman Edward May.

CO-CHAIRMEN are chosen for the forum. They are the presidents of the Young Demo-

crats and Young Republicans Clubs. The officers of this year's forum are: Co-chairmen, Ed Albert and Robert Howson; Secretary, Nancy Carroll; and Treasurer, William Wholey.

The Citizenship - Clearing House, a national organization, donates funds for the support of the forum. The purpose is to promote college student interest in political affairs.

IRC Meeting Tonight At 8 To Plan Asian Conference

Members of the Uconn International Relations Club will meet tonight to plan for the forthcoming conference on South-East Asia.

Chairmen for the various committees will be appointed at the meeting which is scheduled for HUB 214 at 8 p. m.

THE UCONN IRC group will be host to the Fifth Annual Conference of Connecticut International Relations Clubs

which will be held March 7 and 8. The two-day program will include notable speakers in the field, discussion groups, slides and informal get-togethers. Invitations to the conference have been extended to all colleges and universities in Connecticut.

The Hartford Chapter of the Foreign Policy Association is assisting the International Relations Club in arranging the conference and engaging speakers.

Connecticut Daily Campus

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Why North Campus Unrest?

The pre-Christmas riots in North Campus once more bring into focus a problem that has occupied the energies of countless student leaders and administration officials. Why is it that North Campus is always the focal point of trouble. Or is it just that troubles in this area come in for more scrutiny than they would elsewhere?

This latter suggestion, though preferred by most North Campusites, would seem to have little, if any merit. While it is true that greater intra-fraternity cohesiveness leads seldom to a fraternity man trying to bring the spotlight of bad publicity on his house, inter-Greek rivalry means that great delight is found in bringing the same spotlight to bear on another house. The net result is that both North Campus and the Fraternity Quadrangle come in for their rightful share of bad publicity.

What then is the answer? The greatest single cause would seem to lie in the fact that North Campus is, in effect, one massive building. Upwards of 1600 students are jammed into 11 interconnected buildings. The effects of this are many and varied.

In other buildings when an individual is tempted to do damage, he (or she) is restrained by the fact that any damage occurring in his dorm will be paid for ultimately by himself. In North Campus on the other hand, all an individual so inclined has to do is march next door into an interconnected building where, not only is he not known, he will not be billed for damages.

In other areas of campus, when a disturbance starts to occur it is usually stopped by the walls of the building and does not spread to other units. In North Campus the interconnecting hallways assure easy passage of a disturbance from one building to another. The usual evolution of a riot being something like this: building A has a small disturbance; residents of Building B, annoyed by the noise attempt to stop it; Building C gathers to see what its all about; and so it grows until some bright lad yells "Panty Raid," and the fun begins.

A second important cause is lack of the intra-dorm cohesiveness that is found in the other houses on campus. This lack of unity stems from three major conditions: too large dormitories, more austere quarters, and lack of dorm sponsored functions. The first two are self explanatory. An average of 150 men are located in each building in North Campus. Most students are lucky if

they get to know all the members on their floor and very few get to know more than a fraction of the men on the other floors. The lack of lounges and dining rooms leads to a lack of communication with other members of the dorm and also makes living conditions a far cry from the comforts of home. Though some buildings have improved their lounges and facilities, living conditions still do not match the comforts of the other areas. The third cause of the lack of dorm functions is derived from the other two. With such a large membership and such small lounges and other facilities, gathering the dorm together is nearly impossible and is seldom tried.

A third major condition that leads to North Campus unrest is the disproportionate number of freshman and sophomore students in the area. North Campus bears the brunt of the enrollment of these two classes. When a student becomes a junior or senior he has usually gone into East Campus or the Fraternity Quadrangle. These areas thus have a selected clientele that consists of the more mature and higher GPR students.

A fourth condition leading to North Campus' problem is the fact that no women are seen in the area. Whereas men in the other units often have women guests in the lounge which tempers the actions of the other residents somewhat, a woman in North Campus is a rarity. With no decent facilities to entertain in, it is a brave man who will bring a date into his dorm; and an even braver woman who will come.

Stating the problem of course brings no solution. What can be done? Unfortunately the answer seems to be "little." The problem is inherent in the construction of the area. If it was done as an experiment, it must be admitted that it has ended in dismal failure.

The "little" that could be done is lounge and other facilities improvement. But whereas the administration, which was responsible for the conditions, would seem to be the logical choice to lead the way, they have held to a hands-off policy. A few dorms have started improvements, but a united effort is needed for any solution.

The greatest hope for an alleviation of the problems would seem to lay in a strong NCAC. And it is hoped to be that one is in the offing in the immediate future.

Counseling Program Tops

The University of Connecticut's freshman counseling program is rated as one of the best in the country, and a large share of the credit goes to the group of 400 students that devote their time and efforts to helping freshmen, the 400 students that make up the counseling program.

A "recognition coffee" was held for the student counselors Monday evening, the first time that this has been done on such a large scale. Deans of the various schools and departments attended, and Hartford lawyer James N. Egan, who won \$32,000 on the \$64,000 Question, gave an informative talk on the problems facing a quiz-show winner.

This recognition coffee is just one example of the continuous reevaluation which is made of the entire counseling program; by the student counselors themselves, by the administration officials in charge of it—Miss Elizabeth T. Nofsker, and Mr. Thomas J. Kusik—and even by the freshmen themselves.

Through constant reappraisal, and through the continuing cooperation of students, UConn's student counseling program will continue to improve and expand. The program is an excellent example of effective student-administration cooperation benefitting the student body, the administration and the University.

Gerson Addresses Historical Assn.

A University of Connecticut professor told fellow political scientists Sunday (Dec. 29) that Lenin's policy of self-determination for nations is still a part of Soviet strategy, particularly in the Middle East, Africa and Asia.

Louis L. Gerson, assistant professor of government and international relations, spoke before a group of members of the American Historical Assn. in New York City on the topic, "Woodrow Wilson, Lenin and the Liberation of Eastern Europe: Poland."

Bolshevik policy toward other nations has been misunderstood by the West and by many leaders of various nationality groups, the professor indicated. He said, that to many, the Soviet Revolution transformed World War I into a crusade for liberation of oppressed nationalities.

APPLIED IDEALISM

"By way of contrast, Woodrow Wilson's espousal of a free and independent Poland, like his championship of self-determination, was a blend of realism and idealism," Professor Gerson contended.

"It was both natural and expedient that Woodrow Wilson became the champion and apostle of self-determination in the first months of 1918," he continued. "The Bolshevik bid for leadership in the nationalities movement menaced not only the Allied cause but also the future character and composition of the succession states in the crumbling empires of Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary."

Professor Gerson maintained, "Lenin first encountered the importance and meaning of nationalism in Cracow, Poland, during World War I and fanned it into a powerful flame to be used in the service of world communism."

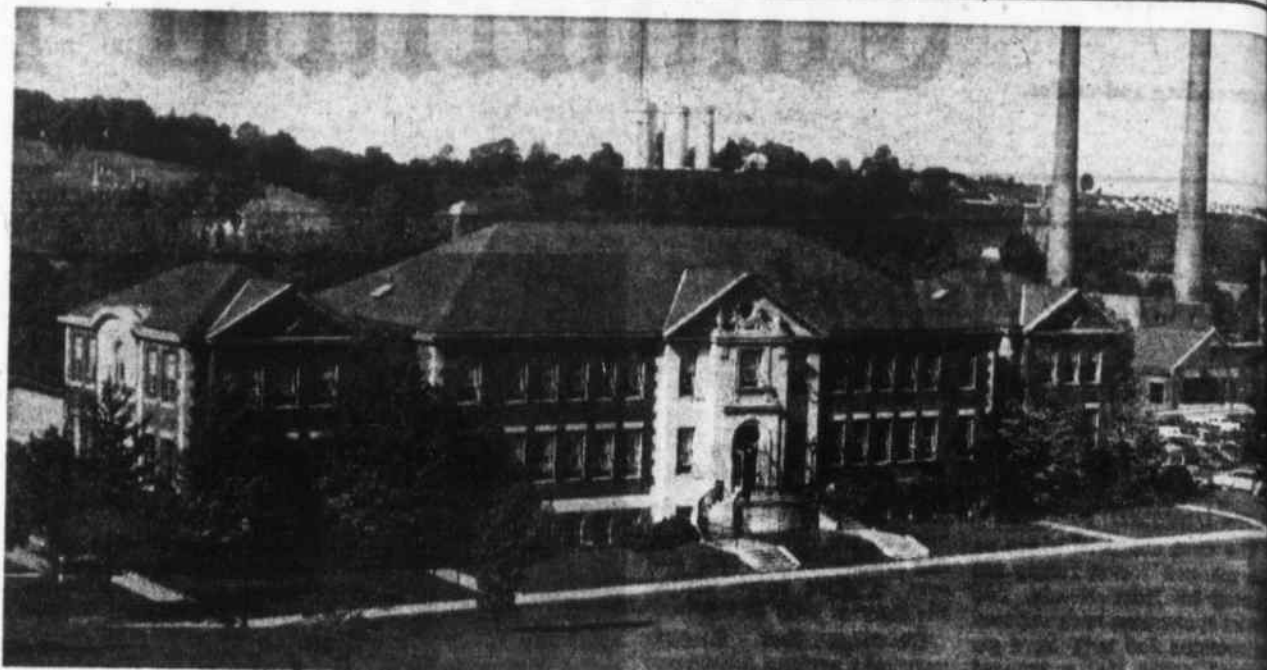
"The Russian leader was willing to support Polish aspirations, believing that as hatred of Russia and its concomitant class consciousness dissipated, so too would nationalism."

SELF DETERMINATION

The U of C political scientist pointed out, "Lenin preached separation but anticipated that after achieving independent existence, nations would reunite. Emphasis was not on self-determination, but on the right thereto." He used self-determination primarily as a tactical device.

Professor Gerson cited Stalin's interpretation of Lenin's slogan of the right of nations to self-determination in Helsinki, Finland, 1917 as "the right of the Soviet Army to 'liberate' any nation that Moscow saw fit to assist."

"That it is still part of Soviet strategy," he said, "was evidenced by the particularly brutal way in which Moscow saw fit to 'assist' Hungary in the winter of 1956 and the way Stalin agreed, at Yalta, to Roosevelt's demand for a Polish plebiscite—a plebiscite the crafty dictator anticipated would be controlled by the Soviet-sponsored Polish government."



Memories of the water soaked sidewalks and tricky circular stairs will soon be the only thing left of the old Engineering building, as the university prepares to build a bigger and better Engineering building. One of

the first signs of a growing university, it was constructed at the time Storrs Agricultural School became the University of Connecticut.

(Campus Photo - Kaufman)

Facial Recall Within Own Sex

It may upset a lot of preconceived notions but it appears that women remember female faces better than they remember male faces and the men recall the masculine physiognomy better than they recall the female physiognomy.

Two University of Connecticut psychologists, Sam L. Witvryl and Walter A. Kaess, reached this conclusion after conducting a series of tests in the area of social intelligence.

Writing in a recent edition of the Journal of Abnormal Social Psychology, the U of C professors observe, "It is interesting to note that females are (also) superior to males in remembering male and female name-face combinations on both our tests and the life situation tasks."

Speculating on significance of this fact, they continue, "The possibility that a general intellectual factor may account for the obtained sex difference is not likely. Performance on social memory tasks, thus, seems to reflect attitudes, interests and motivational variables. In short personality characteristics rather than general intellectual functioning."

One explanation for the consistent female superiority, offered by the psychologists is the emphasis upon greater social facility possessed by women. This facility is accompanied by the development of "better social skills."

Expanding on this phenomenon, Drs. Witvryl and Kaess maintain, "One simple explanation might be found in the greater exposure to reference names and faces within each sex. These (our) findings lend some indirect support to the concept of the 'inner and other-directed' personalities."

This hypothesis, developed by David Riesman in 1950, cites a general drift to-

ward "other-direction" (keeping up with other people) in recent times. The UConn psychologists believe it is conceivable that this change of character has been relatively more accelerated in the women.

As evidence of this trend, they reveal their study showed 28 per cent of the men and 32 per cent of the women made a perfect score on one of the names-and-faces subjects used. In 1926 only one in 500 persons achieved a perfect score on the same subject.

Asked to explain how they became interested in social intelligence research, Dr. Witvryl remarks, "The investigation sort of started by accident, although, of course, nothing really starts by accident. We happened to be chatting one day and the conversation took a turn toward social intelligence."

"Since we were both experienced in testing methods—in teaching, research and application for many years—we wondered if a clearer theoretical definition of social intelligence might be developed by testing techniques. There seemed to be some need for such clarification, since psychologists use the term frequently but seem to be vague in what they mean by it."

The two psychologists eventually produced the following definition: "Social intelligence is the ability to deal effectively with other people. Effectiveness may reflect the feelings of others in responding to the individuals behaviour."

"The extent to which achieving results in a social situation can be facilitated, impaired or uninfluenced by concomitant attitudes in others becomes the key criterion feature."

Their research takes the form of isolating "bits" or "chunks" of effective social acts and interrelating these acts to

produce significant social predictions as increasing the clarity in their theoretical outline of social intelligence.

Face recall tests might be considered such a "bit" or "chunk." Good test scores have little relationship to general intelligence, per se, but combined with a score of similar measuring devices it may be possible to develop a general social intelligence test that could prove useful in selecting personnel for specific jobs.

As evidence that face recall is not connected with general intelligence, Drs. Witvryl and Kaess said there was no correlation between good performance in the tests and high I. Q. "Many persons with a wide range of intelligence have the ability to perform this skill with facility."

Some introverts compensate by observing people more closely even while they steer away from close associations. Scholars, too, may do extremely well in such tests. In this case scholars are apt to study people and thus develop a sharp retention of their outward appearance.

To demonstrate the possible practical application of a social intelligence test, Dr. Witvryl cites an example:

"Suppose you are interested in the qualifications of a military officer candidate. First you would give him an intelligence test to see if he is capable of handling the intellectual problems he would face. Next you would give him a physical exam to see if he had the requisite stamina, reflexes, etc."

"But if you wanted to find out how he would get along with his associates, how he would respond in a situation demanding leadership, we have few reliable indices that supply answers to this perplexing question. We think now a clear picture may lie in a comprehensive social intelligence test."

Scientists Rip World Apart For Answers

By JOSEPH L. MYLER

United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON (UP) — The earth is cracked.

Under the tidal influence of the moon, its skin crawls and heaves.

It is pelted without surcease by particles billion of times more energetic than a splitting uranium atom.

Intense electric currents periodically ring it.

It and all the other spinning planets wheel on their courses within an envelope of thin hot gas flung into space by the sun.

These are a few nuggets of information gleaned from an immense store of information accumulated in the first six months of the greatest scientific venture ever undertaken by man.

This venture, designed to learn everything possible about the mysterious earth and the even stranger space in which it

moves, is the International Geophysical Year (IGY). It started last July 1 and comes to an end next Dec. 31. No formal official progress report has yet been made but one is being prepared and will be released here in the next few weeks.

SPUTNIKS MOST SENSATIONAL

The most sensational achievements of the IGY's first six months were the launching of Soviet satellites on Oct. 4 and Nov. 3. They stirred the world — and intensified the cold war between politicians of the East and West because of the implications they contain of Soviet power in the field of military rocketry.

But any public dismay over the Russian moons has not "impaired the relations" among scientists of the East and West who are working together in IGY.

That is the word of H. G. Odishaw, executive director of the U.S. National Committee for the International Geophysical Year.

From the start, Odishaw told the United Press, "there have been amicable and cooperative relations among all IGY nations, and these relations continue."

Participating nations now number 67, including the United States and the USSR. More than 2,500 scientific stations have been set up from pole to pole, ocean to ocean, hemisphere to hemisphere. Space itself has been assaulted.

STATIONS VARY

A station may be anything from an elaborate camp like the one the Americans have at the South Pole or a handful of men on the ice floe in the Arctic.

More than 10,000 scientists from all parts of the world are working in IGY. The cost of IGY scientific operations alone is estimated at nearly 600 million dollars. This does not include billions of dollars worth of ships, planes, and rocket engines, used to transport men and materials or to hoist scientific instruments and satellites.

IGY studies embrace 13 scientific fields which Odishaw has capsuled into three major groups: "The nature of the upper atmosphere and the cosmos itself, the heat and water regimen of the earth which includes weather and climate; and the earth's structure and interior."

Odishaw considers the satellite program including the U. S. launchings slated for 1958, and the exploration of frozen Antarctica to be among the most important of the IGY projects. In both "man is crossing new thresholds."

Odishaw and his colleagues refused to divulge any of the information already in the IGY pool, pending its formal release some time in January. But enough announcements have been made by IGY scientists independently in various parts of the world to provide a large bits-and-pieces sample of discoveries to date.

MEASURE GRAVITY AT SEA

For example:

The behavior of the Soviet satellites indicates the atmosphere a few hundred miles up, though extremely thin, is perhaps four times as dense as previously thought.

A continuous 45,000-mile rift exists in the earth's undersea crust. It averages 20 miles wide and 1½ miles deep. It coincides with the world-wide chain of earthquake zones.

A means was found for measuring gravity from surface vessels in the open sea. The first such measurement, using new equipment developed in Germany, was made Nov. 22. Previously such measurements had to be made in submarines submerged to quiet depths.

Winds high above the Arctic hit speeds as high as 335 miles an hour.

Currents of high-amperage electricity sometimes flow above the earth after solar

eruptions. Rocket-borne instruments reported bands of intense current at a height of 56 miles above the Arctic.

New pictures of the sun disclose never before seen features, including swirling gas storms 200 to 600 miles across.

The greatest ocean depth ever found was reported by a Russian oceanographic ship in the Pacific's Marianas Trench. The depth was 35,948 feet, or about 6½ miles.

DISCOVER OCEAN CURRENT

Cosmic rays, charged "messengers from space," achieve energies of several billion electron volts. By comparison a splitting atom in an A-bomb releases only 200 million electron volts of energy.

High eruptions of the sun, spewing gas and atomic particles hundreds of thousands of miles into space at speeds of 500 miles a second, release in 20 minutes as much energy as could be packed into a billion H-bombs.

A never before suspected ocean current flows more than 4,500 feet beneath the Atlantic's Gulf Stream. It is slower than the Gulf stream and moves in the opposite direction.

Explorers discovered a ridge 5,000 feet high under the Arctic Ocean.

The lowest temperature ever recorded, 102.1 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, was reported from the South Pole Sept. 17.

New evidence indicates the sun's hot coronal gases envelope the whole solar system, and provide a medium for reflecting radio waves back to earth from altitudes of thousands of miles. This gas envelope is so thin that the temperature of its individual particles has little heating effect.

INCREASE MAN'S MASTERY

Study of seismic waves produced by U.S. H-bombs indicates existence of an inner core of the earth with a radius of 800 miles. The nature of the waves also indicated that the pressure at the center of the earth is about 58,800,000 pounds per square inch.

These are drops in the ocean of data the IGY is assembling. Analyzed and put in their place in the body of science they will provide, Odishaw says, "a better understanding of the earth and its cosmic setting." And "this will increase man's mastery of his physical environment."

Odishaw also sees in IGY an "unprecedented, amicable participation of peoples of many nations" that may transcend its specific purpose.

"In the IGY," he says, "man is cooperating in tackling basic physical problems that pertain to all mankind, and one can hope that the spirit of IGY may touch other areas of mutual interest to all men."

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LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS

by Dick Bibler



"Did I get an 'A' outa this course? — Did I get a 'B'? — A 'C'? — A 'D'? ... Flunked it, huh?"

Dean Hewitt Reports Need For Pharmacists

Despite the rapid expansion of the University of Connecticut's School of Pharmacy in recent years, the School is still hard put to supply certain segments of the industry with the specialists they need.

According to Dean Harold Hewitt, there is a sizeable backlog of requests for pharmacists in the areas of hospital pharmacy, research, teaching, public health and military services.

The retail field, which accounts for 85 per cent of the school's graduates, barely keeps up with its demand for registered pharmacists.

SPEAKING during the half-time interview of the WTIC broadcast Uconn - Manhattan basketball game, Dean Hewitt outlined the opportunities available to potential pharmacists. He also described the rigorous training provided in his school and the areas of specialization open to future pharmacists.

"Any evaluation of a profession must necessarily include the individual's security," he stated. "While pharmacy is an exact science, the knowledge and experience gained during the four years of training can be applied in numerous ways so that a graduate can select a vocation within the profession," he added.

REGARDING high school preparation required of School of Pharmacy applicants, Dr. Hewitt observed that the stu-

dent should have four years of mathematics and three units of science.

"Latin also can be extremely useful," he continued, "because the pharmacy student will have to learn a large number of new and scientific terms based on this classical language." Although it is not required for admission, the Dean strongly recommended Latin at the high school level.

Pointing out the diversity of the Uconn School, Dr. Hewitt noted there are five major subdivisions open to the prospective student: Pharmaceutical chemistry, pharmacy, pharmacognosy and pharmacology.

"In the graduate area we offer the master of science de-

gree in the fields of pharmacy, pharmaceutical chemistry, hospital pharmacy, pharmacology and pharmacognosy. The doctor of philosophy degree is offered in all but the hospital pharmacy field," he added.

THE FACILITIES at the school are some of the finest in the nation and present plans call for an addition to the building which will house a new pharmacy research institute, Dean Hewitt noted.

"Of the 76 schools of pharmacy in the United States, the Uconn school ranks eighth both in size of undergraduate and graduate enrollment. We also serve as the regional school in pharmacy for land grant colleges in New England," he said.

EE Honor Society Elects 8 Students

Eight University of Connecticut engineering students were recently initiated into the Beta Omega Chapter of Eta Kappa Nu, the national Electrical Engineering Honor Society. The five juniors and three seniors were elected on the basis of scholarship and personality.

Initiated as a professional member of the society was Renato N. Nicola, vice president and chief engineer of the

Newton Co., Manchester. He was chosen for outstanding contributions in the field of electrical engineering.

STUDENT INDUCTEES include: John D. Balducci, Robert Skinner, John L. Nachilly, Barry E. Williams.

Also initiated were Ronald J. Kirchoff, Quenton Turtle, Stuart Chase, and Richard H. Carriato.



THE ALL-CAMPUS BILLIARD TOURNAMENT got off to a good start Monday night as students competed for the honor of representing Uconn in the Association of College

Union's Billiards Tournament and Home-to-Home Tournaments sponsored by the Student Union in the area. The competition is being held until tomorrow, from 7 to 10 p.m. (Spitzak)

Instructors Present Paper On Use Of Anti-Oxidants

The results of University of Connecticut-conducted experiments in the prevention of oxidation in pharmaceutical systems was presented in a paper delivered at the 124th meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Indianapolis December 26 to 30.

THE REPORT, which represents the combined efforts of Drs. Donald Skauen, School of Pharmacy, William C. Purdy, Department of Chemistry, and Robert Nash, former graduate assistant at the U of C, examines the problem of keeping compounds stable by the use of anti-oxidants.

Stability of a compound de-

pends to a large degree on how much oxygen can be kept out of the compound. The purpose of the investigation was to advance the importance of the use of half-wave potential of anti-oxidants in pharmaceuticals.

Recommendations were made for the use of 18 commercial anti-oxidants on the basis of the correlations demonstrated among four different oxidation potentials.

DR. PURDY'S work in the study involved the use of electrochemical method—the quantitative and qualitative ways of determining chemical substances in solution. It was one

of the first times the electrochemical method was applied to problems in pharmacy.

The paper was primarily based on material compiled for Dr. Nash's doctoral dissertation at the U of C School of Pharmacy.

Braille Checkers Available In HUB

Two braille checker sets were recently presented to the HUB by the Storrs Lions Club. Mr. Albert C. Bollen, director of University Dining Halls and chairman of the Lions Club committee for the blind stated that this was made possible by Wilson Plastic, Inc., Dow Chemical Company, and Lions International.

By a unique molding technique, Wilson Plastics is able to mold checkers simultaneously with its production of tile. The checkerboard, donated by the Dow Chemical Company, has been formed from poly-

styrene plastic sheet.

Lions International has distributed these gifts through their clubs representing every community in the United States. The checkers were packaged by the Lions Club of Sandusky, Ohio.

BRaille CHECKERS are available at the HUB Control Desk for use by blind students and their friends. Anyone wishing to obtain a set of these checkers for use of blind persons in other buildings of the University may contact Mr. Bollen or Mr. Robert Rock in the Activities Office.



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**MONDAY
JANUARY 13**

Army ROTC Capt. Larson Elected To Rules Group

Capt. Donald Larson, of the Army ROTC Instructor Detachment at the University of Connecticut, has been elected to the Rules Committee of the New England College Rifle League.

The League, which aims to foster and coordinate inter-collegiate varsity rifle competition in the New England area, consists of rifle teams from 18 colleges and universities in this region.

The Rules Committee, which acts as referee for all competition matches when requested,

monitors the regulations prescribed for the league.

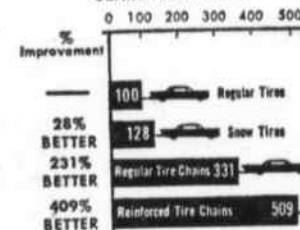
Capt. Larson, an assistant professor of military science and tactics, was high man on the Uconn Pistol Team during the Connecticut U.S. Army District matches last winter.

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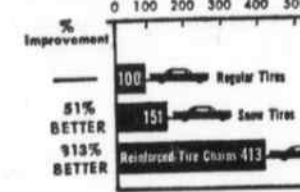
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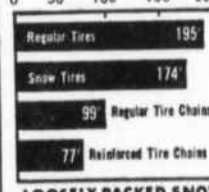
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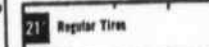
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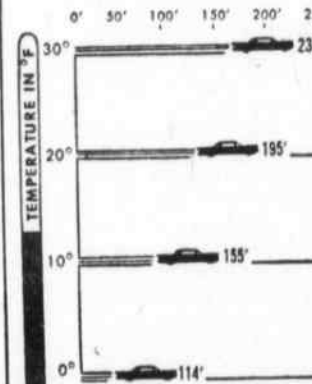


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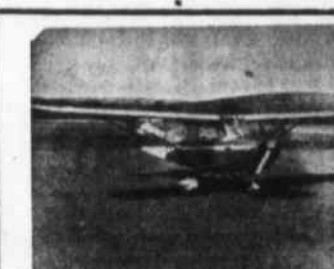


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From The Sidelines

with AL COLINA
Daily Campus Asst. Sports Editor



A basketball takes funny bounces and the fortunes and success of a hoop team often depend on whether or not that most fickle woman of all, Lady Luck smiles upon her favorites. The most avid of sport minded aficionados will be quick to agree however, that luck is only one aspect of any athletic contest and that the team with the most spirit and desire will usually win even though the athletic prowess of their opponents may surpass their own.

To emphasize this point one only has to recall the Uconn basketball teams of 1954-55 and especially the squad of 1955-56. For those who never had the privilege of watching such basketball players as the incomparable Art Quimby, and field general par excellence Jim Ahearn, a brief look at their accomplishments will clinch the argument. Who of those seniors on campus will ever forget the night the Huskies traveled to Boston to play Boston College in the Boston Garden where the Uconn had never won a ball game. The personal affront to Coach Greer and the response of the Huskie squad, which not only won their first game there but set a Boston Garden scoring record for a college team in rolling up a 117-74 victory over BC, one of the worst defeats ever suffered by a BC team. That unforgettable night saw the great Quimby score 49 points and haul down 40 yes, 40 rebounds all by himself. Art was listed at 6'5" but that was stretching it a little.

AHEARN WAS A PLAY MAKER, floorman, and key scorer that any coach would like to have to build his team around. His best night came in the 90-79 win in the Garden against Manhattan when he tossed in 33 points including 15 of 16 attempts from the foul line. The lineup averaged 6'2" which meant there were very few teams they did not have to give away a big height advantage too. The Quimby and Ahearn led squad climaxed their careers with an appearance in the NIT at Madison Square Garden where they ran into All-American Dick Boushka and his St. Louis Billikens. Although they lost 110-103, they set several records that still stand but the important thing in the game was that the Huskies were down by 22 points early in the fourth period only to come roaring down the home stretch putting the entire Garden in a frenzy to close the gap before time ran out. This was the theme of the team all year. Although outheighted so to speak, the team was never outfought, outplayed or lacking in spirit not to mention their fierce desire to win.

The following year found the team sadly lacking in height with Paul Kaspar a promising sophomore, taking over the starting center position and being the tallest man on the starting five at an imposing 6'4". Another stand-out was Bob Malone, 6'3" and probably the most naturally gifted ball player ever to appear in a Uconn uniform who was always at his best in the big games and who looked on the rest of the schedule only as a necessary evil. The other forward was fiery Gordon Ruddy who never let anybody outfight him under the boards at 6'1". The backcourt men were Ronny Bushwell and a fellow by the name of Bob Osborne along with Fran Quinn and Bob Burns.

SHORT ON HEIGHT but long on desire can best describe this team that made up for its shortcomings with fight, hustle and great spirit. While the feeling on campus was, "wait till next year," when the so called "Big Three" would be eligible for varsity competition; the team no one expected anything from, not only entered the NCAA tournament but went further than any previous Huskie team in tourney play, defeating Manhattan at Madison Square Garden 84-75 in the playdowns and turning in the most inspired performance by a Uconn basketball team in losing to Temple and Hal "King" Lear at Philadelphia in the quarter-finals 65-59. Though posting only a 17-11 record enough cannot be said about this team and the way it performed throughout the season. The team everyone

LAST YEAR WAS THE REBUILDING YEAR with counted out almost became the team of destiny. Al Cooper, at 6'8" the tallest man ever to wear a Uconn uniform, Bill Schmidt at 6'6" and Wayne Davis at 6'5" giving the Huskies the supposedly long sought-after height. The big buildup began for the Big Three. The squad posted a 17-9 record including the Orange Bowl Championship. A good showing for sophomores but what has happened this year? Experienced Al Cooper at 6'8" the tallest man ever to wear a Uconn uniform, has scored an impressive 15 points in his last four games. Bill Schmidt, resting on his laurels from last year has been the biggest disappointment of all, except for a brief spurt at New York. The only one of the "Big Three" who has been impressive is Wayne Davis, handicapped by an injured foot who made his debut for all practical purposes against Manhattan last Saturday night and gave the newer fans a taste of the old Huskie fast break and hustle. The quintet of Martin, Kaspar, Davis, Rose and O'Connor are the boys who closed the gap against the Jaspers and brought victory within reach despite a horrible shooting percentage. A word of praise from this corner for Paul Kaspar, the last of the old Huskie breed.

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HUSKIES

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Fitness Test Begin For Male Students

It might seem odd that Uconn students liked tests so much that they are going to be given extra ones, but this is what has happened in the School of Physical Education.

Competitive fitness tests are being given to Uconn male P.E. students this week, and prizes will be given to the winners, in response to the interest shown in regular classification

tests given in the past. The tests are part of a new program of the Uconn School of Physical Education designed to measure the physical fitness of students, and to provide an incentive to students to improve by introducing the element of competition.

Two winners will be selected from each physical education section, and these 42 winners

will compete Jan. 15 and 16 in the championships. Ribbons will be given to the winners of each section, and a trophy will be awarded to the overall winner. Medals will be awarded to the next four place-winners. 900 P.E. 105 students will participate in the competition.

Plaques listing the records set in each of the six events of the contest, and the point totals of the champion, will be made. The tests will be given at the end of each semester, and will rate students on power, through a jump and reach test; on agility, through a timed run over a short zig-zag course; on endurance, through a 440 yard run; on speed, through a 60 yard dash; on upper arm strength, through a rope-climb; an on aquatic ability, through a 50 yard sprint in the pool.

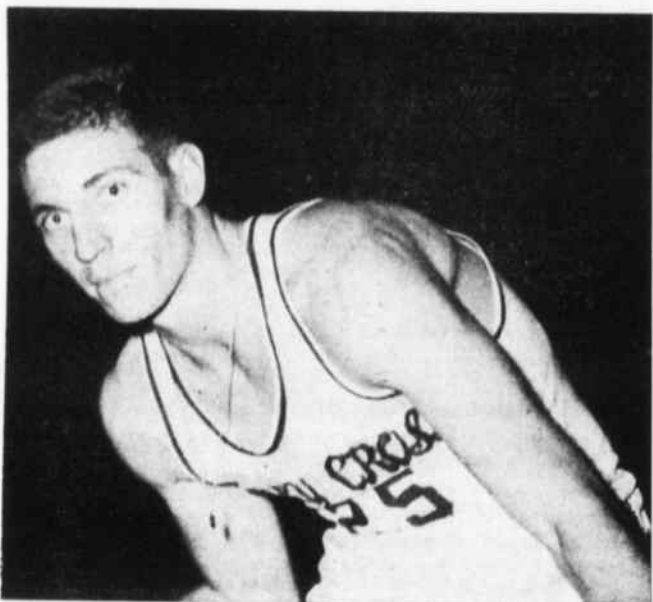
THE CONTEST will be held under the direction of Carl Fischer, and John Squires, associate professors in the School of Physical Education.

Mr. Fischer emphasized that all the items in the contest have easily been improved through to do with strength—which may weight-lifting, individual setting up exercises, and similar activities.

At the beginning of each semester in the past, the P.E. department has tested students for classification according to strength, agility and swimming ability. During the semester many students were tested for classification in tennis, badminton, as well as basketball.

ACCORDING to Mr. Fischer "there has been a surprising amount of interest shown in the results of these tests... and this interest, plus the national emphasis on physical fitness, has stimulated the department into setting up these competitive tests to compare students."

If the tests are effective they will be held from now on, Mr. Fischer added.



PERSONA NON GRATA: This is the tag that applies to Holy Cross senior forward Joe Hughes who comes to town Saturday night with his Crusader teammates to play Connecticut at the Field House. Beside being one of the Cross's top scorers, Hughes is also a fine rebounder despite being only 6-3. Uconn defeated HC twice last year but still trails in the series, 12-7. (Holy Cross Photo)

'Mural Hoop Play Gets Under Way

By DICK BRUSIE

Campus Asst. Sports Editor

Basketball, probably the most popular sport on the Intramural agenda, burst into full bloom Monday evening with a full slate of competition scheduled. Games will be played from six until ten every week evening except Friday throughout the season.

The league breakdown is such that no two teams from the same organization will compete in the same league. In the play-offs at the end of the season, at least the two top teams in each league will go to the playoffs. Schedules for each week's activity will be posted on the intramural bulletin board in the Men's Physical Education building.

A YEAR AGO over 800 males participated in the basketball portion of the program. In the first round alone 665 boys saw action. Also a year ago, for the first time in ten years, there were more independents enrolled in the program. At the conclusion of the regular basketball campaign comes the Campus Invitational Tournament (CIT). This is generally composed of thirty-two seeded teams, selected according to their record in league play. The CIT is the culmination of all intramural wintertime sports activity but will probably be followed by a foul shooting contest as was the case a year ago.

ACCORDING to intramural supervisor Bob Kennedy, team selection for the CIT will be based on (1) league standing and (2) comparative standing with other teams in the various leagues. Kennedy also noted that a team should have at least a percentage of .750 if they hope to qualify for the tourney. A year ago Eta Lambda Sigma won the CIT by disposing of Chi Phi in the final round by a count of 55-48. The X-House five sported a well-balanced attack in the finale with two men scoring 13 points apiece and another pair 12 each. The win marked the sixth time in seven tries that Eta Lambda Sigma has copped the coveted wintertime classic since that event was started.

The only year X-House failed to turn the trick was in 1952. That year Beta Sigma Gamma walked off with top honors.

In a tournament separate from the annual CIT a year ago, Chi Phi and Windham walked off with the fraternity and independent championships respectively. The fraternity five squeaked by Sigma Alpha Epsilon in the finals by a single point, 49-48. SAE was ahead by a singleton at halftime 19-18 but the battle during the last two periods was even closer.

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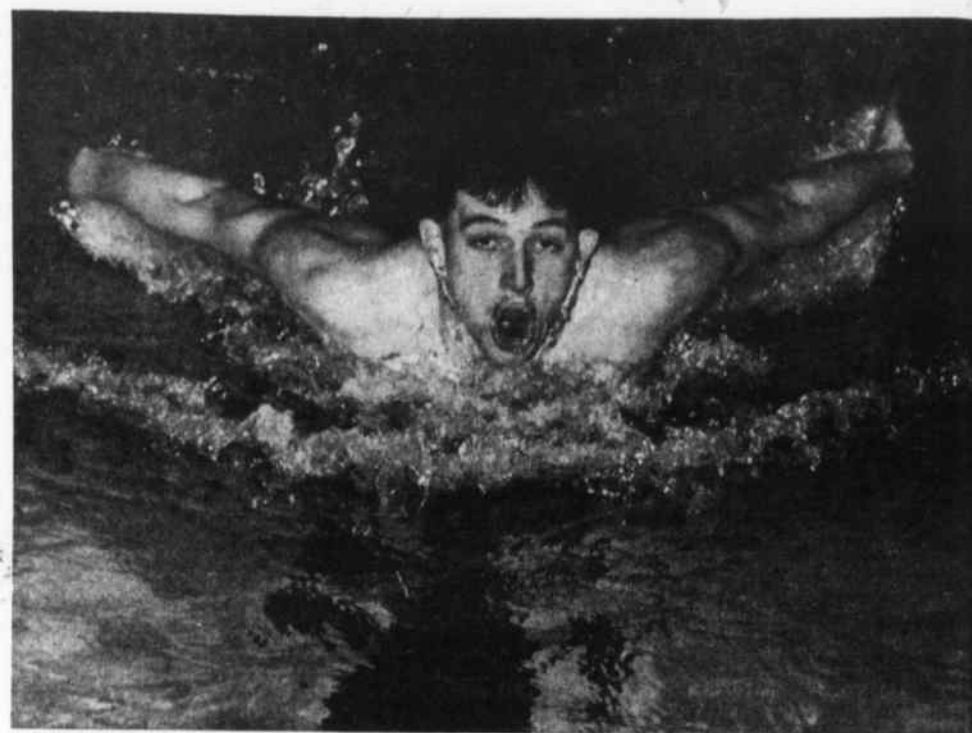
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UNDEFEATED HUSKY MERMEN is Connecticut captain Steve Pinney who leads his mates against Rutgers University Saturday afternoon at Brundage Pool. Uconn followed an opening win over Worcester Tech with a 43-43 tie against powerful Williams. It is ironic that as seldom as a tie

occurs in swimming, Connecticut now has two straight ties with Williams. Last year's meet also ended in a 43-43 deadlock. Pinney appears to be fully recovered from a fall operation and has won all three events that he has competed in to date.

(Campus Photo)

Uconn Mermen Meet Rutgers Saturday At Brundage Pool

Undeclared but tied is the status of the Connecticut swimming which goes for win number two against Rutgers University Saturday at Brundage Pool at 2 p.m. The Huskies pulled a minor upset by tying Williams just prior to the beginning of the holiday recess after an opening win against Worcester Tech gave them their sole win.

Despite the loss of last year's co-captains Ken Cucuel and Doug Fingles along with Bill Andrews, the men of coach John Squires appear to have the nucleus of a strong squad for the 1957-58 season.

Captain Steve Pinney has been the big winner to date and from this early showing, he is giving every indication that he is out to recapture his All-American rating of last year.

Always string in the sprints, Uconn is again strong this year. Junior Dick Beauvais and sophomore Ray Dinkle have picked up where their predecessors have left on and have shown well in both the 50 and 100-yard free style events.

Following Rutgers on the schedule are such perennial powers as Amherst, Cornell, Colgate, Yale and Springfield. A new addition along with Rutgers to this year's schedule, Colgate was 13-1 last season. The sole loss was to the school that everybody loses to, Yale.

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