ALUMNI NEWS

Directory

AN ANALYSIS of the 1951 Caltech Alumni Directory, published this summer, reveals that Tech graduates are scattered through 48 states and 37 foreign countries, but 40 per cent live in the Los Angeles-Pasadena area.

The directory lists 5,578 alumni, 1,304 of whom live in the Los Angeles area, and 1,036 in the Pasadena area. Altogether, 3,389 live in the state of California.

A special questionnaire, answered by 3,360 alumni, shows that 951 alumni, or almost one-fourth of the group, now hold executive positions. These are distributed among the 2,727 who are in technical fields and the 633 in non-technical lines.

The questionnaire revealed that 1.863 men are in business or industry, 757 in academic work, 335 in Government, 224 self-employed, and 181 in the Armed Forces (139 of them as officers).

The committee responsible for the new directory was headed by Alumni Association Director John Sherborne. Committee members included Earle Atkins '43, Theodore Mitchel '33, Frederick Scott '30, John Stick '35, Ira Triggs '36, and Nico van Wingen '34.

Production of Scientists

A FIVE-YEAR SURVEY on the origins of American scientists has revealed that the California Institute leads all technological institutions in the nation in the production of scientists, and ranks second among all types of schools.

The survey was conducted by two members of the faculty of Wesleyan University—Hubert B. Goodrich, Professor of Biology, and Robert H. Knapp, Associate Professor of Psychology. In a study of 500 U. S. institutions these researchers tallied the number of men per thousand, graduated in the years from 1924 to 1934, who went on to earn Ph.D.'s in science and listings in the 1944 edition of American Men of Science. The 1924-34 years were chosen to give a stable, peacetime picture.

In a list of the 50 schools which were the best producers of natural scientists, Caltech ranked second, with 70.1 Ph.D.'s per thousand, Reed College, in Portland, Oregon, led the list with 131.8. Of the 50 leaders, 39 were small liberal arts colleges, mainly concentrated in the Midwest. Only three large universities appeared on the list. And the only technological institution, aside from Caltech, which made a showing was the South Dakota School of Mines, in 50th place with 24.6 scientists per thousand.

The poor showing of technological schools in the survey is put down to their vocational emphasis; most of them train engineers rather than scientists. At Caltech (which "occupies a class by itself" according to the survey) where undergraduate training is equally divided between science and engineering, about half of all students who receive the B.S. degree now continue in graduate study.

A survey covering the years since 1934 would undoubtedly show Caltech producing an even greater number of scientists than it did from 1924-34—which were the very early years of the Institute. In fact, a 1947 report made by the President's Scientific Research Board, covering the years from 1936 to 1945, put Caltech in first place among all institutions producing successful candidates for the Ph.D. in science—a total of 130 per thousand.

Placement Report

The 1950-51 report of the Institute Placement Office reveals that this was the most active of any of the fifteen years since the office came into existence. In general, the office helped get jobs for 191 seniors and graduate students, 38 alumni, got part-time jobs for 65 students and summer jobs for 52—346 men in all. A good many jobs were also secured through contacts provided by the Placement Office and the faculty, but these don't show up in any compilation.

Some sidelights: favorite part-time job is byby-sitting. Offers of jobs to do bousework or pay off room and board by gardening went begging.

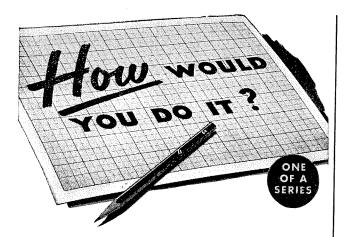
Summer jobs were mostly (71 percent) in shops and labs; 15 percent in drafting and radio work.

About 96 organizations sent interviewers to the campus during the year, but, probably because of the uncertain draft situation, students were slower in responding than usual. Of 218 men interviewed 146 were offered jobs and 86 accepted.

Median salary offered holders of B.S. degrees was \$305 a month; for an M.S. degree, \$375, and for a Ph.D. \$490.

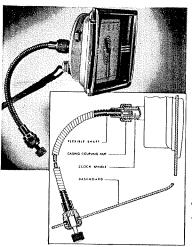
Chapter Notes

The San Francisco Chapter's annual picnic and swimming party at Bob Bowman's ranch in Concord, held September 1, was again a most successful event. The



PROBLEM—You are designing an electric clock for automobiles. The clock itself is completed. To set the clock, the spindle which turns the hands must be pushed in against a spring pressure and then turned—and, of course, when the clock is installed, this spindle is back under the dashboard. You want to provide a means for pushing and turning the spindle from a point that is easy to get at. How would you do it?

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ALUMNI NEWS . . . CONTINUED

sunny day induced more than the usual number of alumni and wives to take advantage of the swimming pool. After the picnic supper under the Bowman's grape arbor, the gathering was treated to an informal concert. Mrs. Heitz and Howard Vesper sang, accompanied by Mrs. Vesper at the piano, Doug Keetch on the banjo and Bob Heitz on the guitar. The annual poker game should not go unmentioned.

The following alumni and their wives attended: Louis Erb '22, Howard Vesper '22, Kenneth Anderson '24, Eugene Smith '24, Ed Dorresten '24, Maurice Jones '26, Doug Keetch '26, Edwin McMillan '28, Richard Folsom '28, Kenneth Miles '30, Francis Wyatt '34, Bob Heitz '36, Jerry Kohl '40, Jules Mayer '40, Arnold Grossberg '42, Leonard Alpert '43, Ken Powlesland '43.

Fred Groat and Mrs. Groat also were present. Fred is president of the newly organized Sacramento Chapter.

—Arnold L. Grossberg, Sec.-Treas.

* * *

THE WASHINGTON CHAPTER will have a dinner meeting at Hotel 2400 (2400 16th Street, N. W.) October 11. The main event of the evening will be the showing of the Palomar movie.

Maass to Sumatra

RANDAL MAASS '32 is leaving the General Petroleum Corporation, with which he has been associated since 1934, to become assistant manager of one of the largest petroleum refineries in the Far East.

Maass has joined the Standard-Vacuum organization which produces, refines, and markets petroleum products from Africa to Australia, and Japan. Standard-Vacuum is partially owned by the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., of which General Petroleum is Western affiliate. Maass has been assigned to Standard-Vacuum Petroleum Maatschappij's refinery at Palembang, Sumatra, in the Republic of Indonesia. The refinery employs 5,600 people and processes 65,000 barrels of crude oil daily.

Maass will leave for Holland shortly to visit the SVPM office there for a period of orientation. Mrs. Maass will accompany him. After a month in Holland, he will go to Palembang while she will return to California for a short period before embarking for Indonesia.

Maass joined General Petroleum as a laboratory technician in 1934. He worked as a laboratory chemist, a gas engineer and as a refinery engineer before becoming assistant manager of the company's Torrance refinery in 1949.

Long-time residents of the Pasadena area, Maass and his wife had only recently moved to their newly built home in Palos Verdes Estates before he accepted his new post.