EMPHASIZING his statements by citing several actual cases, Mr. Paul K. Yost, vice-president of the Security-First National Bank, declared that the rapid industrial growth now occurring in Southern California is indicative of the future of this region. The prime prerequisite for business and industrial growth is, of course, the presence of sufficient population to provide employees and users of the resulting product. Climate has caused the population density to increase to the point where, with other favorable factors, production of many articles here has become economical. The war accelerated both industrial development and population growth. The limitation which water supply places on population growth is, of course, the presence of sufficient water supply capacity to meet the demand. It is possible to avoid serious results from these problems if provision is made now to meet them through adequate civic planning and support of humanitarian agencies.

In closing, Mr. Yost warned of the sociological problems which normally increase with rising population density. It is possible to avoid serious results from these problems if provision is made now to meet them through adequate civic planning and support of humanitarian agencies.

Following Mr. Yost's talk there was considerable discussion as the result of several questions from the floor. Mr. Yost's direct answers, based on considerable experience in Los Angeles and on-the-spot observation in all large industrial cities in the nation did much to give his listeners a clear view of the future.

Mr. Yost was introduced by George Hawley of the class of '21, manager of industrial sales of the Southern California Edison Company.
Dr. Sharp joined the faculty of the University of Illinois where he remained until after the outbreak of the war, when he was commissioned in the Arctic, Desert, and Tropic Information Center of the Army Air Forces. His work there was largely with the Arctic Section. After discharge from war service he went to the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Sharp has had additional teaching experience in the geology summer field camp faculties of Stanford University and the University of Michigan. He is the author of many scientific papers, the majority dealing with problems of geomorphology. Opportunities for study in this field in Southern California are excellent, and it is anticipated by the Division of Geology that the addition of Dr. Sharp to its faculty will bring new contributions to our knowledge of the land forms of Southern California.

FORMER BIOLOGY RESEARCH FELLOW WINS STANFORD APPOINTMENT

R. C. STACY FRENCH, associate professor of plant physiology at the University of Minnesota, who was a research fellow at CalTech in 1935, has been appointed director of the Division of Plant Biology of the Carnegie Institute of Washington at Stanford University. He will assume his new duties on July 1.

TWO 1929 GRADUATES DEVELOP METALLIC ANALYZER

CLASSMATES Maurice Hasler and Roland W. Lindhurst '29 demonstrated late in February a device called a "quantometer" which permits immediate visual analysis of metallic elements in any given metallic sample.

Showing the proportions of as many as 11 elements in a given sample as dial readings, the quantometer may save the steel industry millions of dollars annually in blast furnace time, the inventors believe. The result of three years of research and development, the tool is already in use by the laboratories of several large metal producers.

Physicist Hasler, M.S. '30, Ph.D. '33, and his partner Lindhurst, B.S. in electrical engineering '29, produced the quantometer at their Applied Research Laboratories in Glendale. This analyzer represents the latest step in the present chemical technique of reading alloy contents. Delayed by the war, during which they made analytical equipment for defense industries, the Army, and the anford and Oak Ridge projects, the first instrument was finished several months ago.

The average test requires 45 seconds, more than 10 times faster than previous spectrophotographic methods, and hours faster than the traditional "wet chemical" process. Twelve multiplier phototubes register the proportions of up to 11 elements in respect to a 12th or basic known element on a console.

DUBRIDGE SPEAKS TO SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER

ROBERT P. JONES '35, secretary-treasurer of the San Francisco Chapter, writes: On March 7 the San Francisco Chapter of the CalTech Alumni Association had the most outstanding meeting in its history. Ninety-one alumni attended to meet and hear Dr. DuBridge. It was a pleasure that this chapter will long remember.

Dr. DuBridge's talk was entitled "CalTech, Past, Present and Future." For all present a more interesting subject could not have been chosen. Most of the alumni have been out of touch with Institute doings for some time. We were glad to hear about CalTech's part in World War II in the development of rocket propulsion and other projects. Of the present, we were enlightened on the size of the student body, type of student, the financial condition and sources of income. Best of all was the progress made towards acquiring Tournament Park. The future of the 200-inch telescope, plans for expansion, coming research projects and some discussion of the future graduate completed the talk of the evening.

For all those present the evening was altogether too short. We extend our sincere thanks to Dr. DuBridge and wish him well in his new position.


This meeting was held before the three-to-one approval of Pasadena voters was given to the abandonment of Tournament Park and its sale to the Institute.

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